

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025



PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, UTAH



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

(Including Internal Control and Compliance Reports and Supplementary Information) for fiscal year ended June 30, 2025

> Prepared by: Finance Department

> > Mindy Finlinson, CPA, Finance Director Parker Dougherty, City Treasurer Kim Atkinson, Accountant

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, UTAH ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2025

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



December 17, 2025

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Park City community:

Utah State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. In conformance with that requirement, we issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Park City Municipal Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

This ACFR has been prepared by the City's Finance Department. The City's management is responsible for the accuracy of the report, as well as the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the report is complete and accurate in all material respects. In order to provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established an internal control framework designed to ensure the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As a recipient of federal, state, and local financial assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to the appropriate programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

HBME, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, represent an accurate portrayal of the City's financial position in all material respects. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

• HBME, LLC concluded, based upon the audit, that there is reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

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

Profile of Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah

Park City Municipal Corporation (City) was chartered March 15, 1884, under the provisions of the Utah Territorial Government and is in Summit County in the northeast part of Utah, which is one of the top growth areas in the state. Park City currently occupies 22 square miles and serves an estimated full-time resident population of 8,575. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries and empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation. The City did not annex any real property during the past year. We acknowledge that Park City Municipal Corporation is on the traditional land and seized territory of the Eastern Shoshone and Ute people, who have stewarded this land throughout the generations.

The City is governed by a six member council form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the Governing Council (Council) consisting of the mayor and a five-member council, all of whom are elected at large. Council members serve four-year staggered terms. Elections are held every odd numbered year. The Governing Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the City's manager and attorney. The Mayor is the administrative authority by statute; however, the City's manager has been delegated and tasked with the responsibility for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Governing Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments to achieve Council objectives and goals.

The City provides a full range of public services, including police, parks, recreation, library, water, stormwater, public improvements, streets, planning and zoning, golf course, transportation and parking, licensing and permits, building inspections, affordable housing, and administrative services. This report includes the financial statements of the funds required to report on those activities, organizations and functions which are related to the City and are controlled by or financially accountable to the City Council. The Park City Municipal Building Authority, the Park City Redevelopment Agency, the Park City Housing Authority, and the Park City Water Service District are chartered under Utah law as separate governmental entities. However, this report includes the financial statements of these entities, since the City Council is the appointed board for all four agencies, they are financially accountable to the City, and management (below the level of the elected officials) of the City have operational responsibility for their activities.

The State of Utah, Summit County, Wasatch County, Park City School District, Park City Fire Protection District, Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District, Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District, and Weber Basin Water Conservancy District are overlapping governments that provide services to City residents; however, they are separately controlled and not financially accountable to the City; therefore, they are not included in this report.

Budgetary Control

The Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than June 30 of the fiscal year. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). The City Council approves all City budgets at the department level. Budgetary control is maintained at the department level where expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Department heads may make transfers within a department. The City Council may amend the budget by ordinance during the budget year but must hold a public hearing to increase a governmental fund's budget before it can pass the ordinance.

Local Economy and Economic Trends

Park City is located in Summit County, Utah, in the heart of the Wasatch Mountains, 30 miles east of Salt Lake City and 40 minutes by freeway from the Salt Lake International Airport. In 1869, silver bearing quartz was discovered in the area, of what is now Park City, and a silver mining boom began. From the 1930's through the 1950's, the mining boom subsided due to the decline of silver prices, and Park City came very close to becoming a historic ghost town. During that time, the residents began to consider an alternative to mining and began developing Park City into a resort town. Today, Park City is one of the western United States premier multi-season resort communities.

Because of its location in a State with a diverse economic base, recent unemployment rates are historically low. The unemployment rate in Summit County decreased from last year's 2.8 percent to 2.7 percent in June 2025.

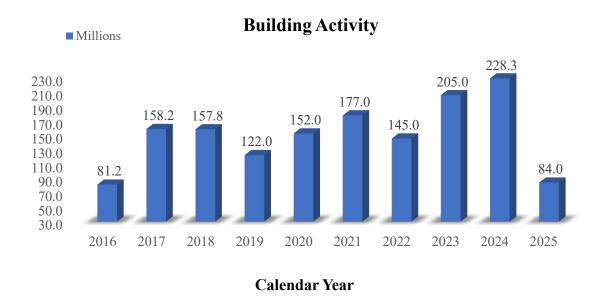
Tourism is the major industry in Park City, with skiing, lodging facilities and restaurants contributing significantly to the local economy. Park City is the home of two major ski resorts, Deer Valley Resort and Park City Mountain. A portion of the latter, formerly known as Canyons Resort, operates outside of municipal boundaries. Vail Resorts acquired the Canyons Resort in 2013 and Park City Mountain in September 2014. In July 2015, Vail linked the two resorts creating the largest skiing resort in the United States with over 7,300 acres of skiable terrain. Alterra Mountain Company acquired Deer Valley Resort in 2018. In 2023, Alterra Mountain Company and Deer Valley agreed to operate a new resort on the southeastern reaches of their boundary, Mayflower Resort. Overall, the growth and consolidation of local ski areas is unprecedented and continues to rank Park City as arguably the premier ski destination in all of North America. Deer Valley Resort and Park City Mountain also host several major international and world ski competitions such as, FIS Freestyle International Ski World Cup. Deer Valley was voted 14th and Park City Mountain 29th in *Ski Magazine's* Reader's Top 30 Ranked Ski Resorts in the West 2025. During the 2024-2025 season, Utah reported 6.5 million skier days, making it the third busiest in Utah's history with the previous record of 7.1 million skier days set in 2022-2023.

Park City's service population is significant due to the demands of the resort economy and number of secondary homeowners within Park City. The City has approximately 139 restaurants, 143 shops, 26 private art centers and a community art center. Many of Park City's restaurants are award winning and among the finest in the intermountain west. Based on fiscal year 2025 data, the Chamber of Commerce estimates that the City has a nightly rental capacity for 31,084 guests (please see Schedule 24 of the Statistical Section of this report).

The Sundance Film Festival held its 41st annual festival in Park City in January 2025. A recent study revealed that Festival drew at least 85,472 attendees to film screenings, panel discussions, and other interactive storytelling events in Park City, Salt Lake City, and at the Sundance Resort.

The Kimball Arts Center sponsored its 56th annual three-day Park City Arts Festival in August 2024. The Park City Arts Festival is Utah's oldest and the longest running arts festival. A recent study revealed that the 2024 Festival attracted an estimated 27,000 visitors, including 184 artists from across the country.

Closely connected to the tourism and ski industries in Park City is the real estate industry. During the past ten years, building activity within the City fluctuated from a low of \$81.2 million in valuation in 2016, to a high of \$228.3 million in valuation in 2024. Building activity over the last decade averaged \$151.1 million per year. In the first six months of 2025, 39.7 percent of the \$84.0 million in building activity was residential construction, with the remaining 60.3 percent consisting of commercial construction. The residential construction total valuation of approximately \$33.3 million consisted of both single and multi-family homes. The commercial construction total valuation of approximately \$50.7 million consisted of a multi-family condominium project. Easy access to Salt Lake City has intensified the role for Park City as a bedroom community to the Wasatch Front. The economy has continued to produce new construction of single-family homes, remodels, and commercial building expansion.



* The 2025 number is from January 2025 through June 2025 only. For activity by fiscal year, please see Schedule 26 of the Statistical Section.

As reported by *Park City Realtors*, the real estate market in Park City continued to experience steady growth during 2025. Single-family home sales increased 21.0 percent and sales volume increased 22.0 percent. The median price of single-family homes across the City remained relatively flat at 3.9 million. Condominium sales increased 5.0 percent and sales volume increased 40.0 percent. The median price of condominiums increased 23.0 percent to \$1.9 million. One sector that saw a decline was the land market. Land sales decreased 71.0 percent and sales volume decreased 85.0 percent. The median price of land declined 28.0 percent to \$1.4 million. It should be noted that land sales went from 14 units in the previous year to 4 which accounts for the large swings mentioned.

Median household incomes within the City are significantly higher than Utah as a whole. According to US Census Bureau's latest 5-year estimates (2019-2023), the City's median family income was \$156,332, Summit County's \$137,058, Utah's \$91,750, and the National median income \$78,538.

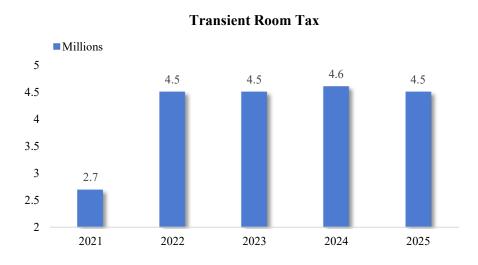
Due to our diverse and healthy local economy, Park City has maintained a strong credit rating of at least Aa2 from Moody's Investor Service since 2011, including a recently adjusted increase to Aaa rating for general obligation bonds.

Long-term Financial Planning

Insurance – The City maintains a health plan through Aetna and a dental insurance plan through Regence Blue Cross Blue Shield of Utah for its employees. Each year, the City examines its use and total insurance costs to negotiate coverage prices and premiums for the following year. In fiscal year 2025, the City renewed its contract with Aetna after a 10.8 percent premium increase. Employees kept the same low premiums as before, and there were no changes to plan designs outside of IRS requirements. The City also provides a high-deductible medical plan in addition to a traditional plan that offers both the City and its employees cost savings. The City offers a discount on premiums to employees if they participate in employee wellness programs, which require annual physicals, regular dental visits, and numerous other activities to promote a healthier lifestyle and reduce the prevalence of otherwise preventable insurance claims.

Sales Tax – The City depends on sales tax revenue to fund City services and fund infrastructure to support the tourism economy. Of the 9.05 percent sales tax on general purchases in Park City, the City levies a 1.0 percent local sales and use tax, a 0.25 county option sales tax, a combined 1.25 percent transit tax, 0.1 county cultural tax, and a 1.6 percent resort community tax.

Transient Room Tax – The City levies a 1.0 percent transient room tax and uses the revenue to fund cultural services and capital projects. For the past 5 years, the City has collected the following tax revenue:



Property Tax – A property tax comparison that normalized tax rates across 50 states, including the District of Columbia, ranked states by property tax rate. Utah was consistently amongst the lowest in the nation, ranking between 40 and 50. The Property Tax Act provides that all taxable property must be assessed and taxed at a uniform and equal rate on the basis of its fair market value by January 1 each year. Summit County levies, collects, and distributes property taxes for Park City and all other taxing jurisdictions within Summit County. Primary residences are taxed at 55.0 percent of the assessed value while secondary residences are taxed at 100.0 percent of assessed value. The budget for fiscal year 2025 was adopted with no property tax increase.

Relevant Financial Policies

Fund Balance – Unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund at year end was 33.2 percent of total general fund revenues. This amount was consistent with the policy guidelines set by the Council for budgetary and planning purposes (i.e., maintain the general fund balance at *approximately* the legal maximum of 35.0 percent). For budgetary purposes, any balance greater than 5.0 percent of the total revenues of the General Fund may be used. The General Fund balance reserve is an important factor in the City's ability to respond to emergencies and unavoidable revenue shortfalls, and we are confident in the strength of our fund balance.

Budgeting for Outcomes – The City employs a Budgeting for Outcomes (BFO) process that focuses on Council priorities and objectives to determine the annual budget. BFO provides a comprehensive review of the entire organization, identifying every program offered and associated cost, evaluating the relevance of every program based upon the community's priorities and, ultimately, guiding the Governing Council. The City is confident that the BFO process provides the tools needed to build a budget that reflects the Community's values and needs.

The BFO process is just part of the process the City employs in the development of a responsible annual budget. The other distinctive part of the process is the utilization of cross-departmental teams to develop budget recommendations. The *Results Team* develops operating budget recommendations and the *Capital Improvement Plan Committee* creates the capital budget recommendation. These recommendations are presented to the City Manager. Next, the Finance Director; Human Resources Director; Budget Director and the City Manager hold a Budget Summit to collectively provide a comprehensive budget review and discuss any outstanding issues. The result of this collaborative process and the participation of more than 50 members of the organization is included within the City Manager's Recommended Budget.

Major Initiatives

Transportation – In 2025, Park City Transportation advanced a unified, data-driven mobility program focused on reliable, year-round service and support for the community's small-town character amid increasing regional demand. As Park City remains home to long-standing residents who take pride in the City's historic, small-town character, new growth is occurring across the region and Park City has only become more popular as a year-round destination. New technologies, changing demographics, and evolving travel preferences also continue to disrupt how people move around. Park City's transportation system embraces innovative technologies and mitigation measures to provide safe, year-round transportation options that promote a connected and inclusive mountain community. Some of this innovation came in the form of a newly implemented policy allowing dogs on transit under defined safety and behavior standards, supported by onboard signage and operator training. Additional examples include:

Long Range Transportation Planning – The City restarted looking to the future on the SR248 corridor, a process named ReCreate 248, which evaluates different transit solutions during peak periods and connects the Quinns Junction area with reliable transit options and a locally preferred alternative targeted for early 2026. During the year, priority projects from the bike and pedestrian plan were implemented. Special emphasis crosswalks were added throughout the City during pavement revitalization projects.

Parking and Mobility Management – The City implemented a comprehensive wayfinding update to help drivers locate public parking more efficiently and reduce circulation on narrow streets. During the year, the City optimized the parking system through refined dynamic parking rates, residential controls, and event management strategies to balance access with broader mobility goals.

Sustainability – Park City became one of the first in a series of mountain communities to commit to 100 percent renewable electricity by 2030. Park City is also a founding partner of Mountain Towns 2030, a coalition of mountain towns committed to achieving ambitious carbon reduction goals by 2030. Park City hosted the first MT2030 Net Zero Summit in October 2019 and broke ground on an 80-megawatt renewable energy facility to support Park City Municipal, Park City Mountain, and Deer Valley Resort's electricity needs. The facility came online in May of 2024.

Affordable Housing – The City Council is committed to making Park City a thriving mountain community through accessible housing opportunities, with the goal of adding 1,190 new housing units to the City's affordable/attainable housing inventory by 2032. In 2023, the City broke ground on EngineHouse, the largest public-private partnership for affordable housing in Park City's history to deliver 99 deed-restricted affordable units and 24 market-rate units on City land. Construction is estimated to be completed in December 2025. Future projects and partnerships likely include the Bonanza Park 5-Acre Site and Clark Ranch affordable housing. These two projects will provide nearly 200 new affordable units and potentially up to 40 market-rate units to help cover development costs.

Neighborhood First Streets Program – In April of 2023, the City Council approved the Neighborhood First Streets Program (NFSP) to replace the existing Neighborhood Traffic Management Program and enhance the effectiveness of the City's goals of protecting neighborhoods. The NFSP is a dynamic resident-involved program managed by a committee that includes residents, City departments (Engineering, Public Works, Transportation Planning, Building, Police, and Community Engagement), and representatives from the Park City Fire District and Summit County. The goals of the NFSP include enhancing livability and safety by calming traffic speeds, improving connectivity to the City's transportation system, involving residents and businesses in addressing local traffic issues, using clear evidence and documented processes to evaluate and implement traffic calming solutions, incorporating public safety and emergency response interests, and balancing the transportation needs of the various land uses in and around Park City neighborhoods.

Park City General Plan – The General Plan is the community-driven blueprint that builds upon prior planning documents and visioning to guide future development, growth, and land use policy. Updating the General Plan presents a once-in-a-decade opportunity for community members to confirm our direction and shape our future. Periodic updates confirm the vision for the future and prioritize goals and objectives for policymakers and staff to implement actions addressing community needs. The updates to the General Plan address state requirements like land use, transportation and traffic circulation, and moderate-income housing, and identify community needs and priorities to confirm what we want to preserve and protect, and to lay out how we will evolve, grow, and develop in the coming decade and beyond. The last update was undertaken in 2014, and a new General Plan process kicked off in summer of 2024. On September 25, 2025, the City Council unanimously adopted the 2025 General Plan.

Update on Major Projects

City Park Community Center – A new single-story building at City Park that will replace the existing recreation building, built in the early 1980s, began construction in August 2025. To date, demolition, grading, footings and foundation work and all utility infrastructure has been completed. Once completed, estimated December 2026, the Park City Community Center will be a new community gathering place. The new and expanded building and programming capabilities include multipurpose spaces, classrooms, and recreational spaces, as well as new City Park restrooms and maintenance support functions. Importantly, the new building will provide more support to the City's Summer Day Camp and expand the capacity from 90 to 150 children. The overall site redesign also includes a long-desired replacement of the 2 volleyball courts and basketball court, new parking spaces (including EV charging stalls), a new building entry plaza, outdoor patio, local trails connection, fenced-in and new playground area, and a trash/recycling enclosure

to assist our public works and building maintenance teams. The project is zero-emissions and will be an all-electric building.

PC MARC Aquatics Projects – In April 2025 construction on the new aquatics facilities and lap pool began. The lap pool will be an 8-lane / 25-yard facility ranging from 4 to 6 feet in depth The new aquatics facilities replace the former lap pool which was built in 1991 and the leisure pool in 2003 and is expected to be completed in summer 2026. It will remain in its current location but shift to the northeast to better utilize the site and will increase in surface area by 42.0 percent going from 3,150 square feet to 4,465 square feet. The leisure pool will be relocated to the same area as the lap pool and will be 87.0 percent larger than the current facility going from a surface area of 2,400 square feet to 4,494 square feet. The new leisure pool will have a zero-depth entry, climbing wall, play structure, and slide ranging from 0 to 9 feet in depth. These facilities will have lower maintenance costs and increase operational efficiency.

Bonanza 5-Acre Site Redevelopment – Park City purchased a 5.25-acre property in 2017 to bring a centrally located property into public ownership. The envisioned redevelopment will include a local community gathering area and public-private partnerships. Funds for the purchase, development, and maintenance will be generated, in part, by overnight visitors via the 1.0 percent municipal transient room tax, and there are currently no plans for any additional taxes to be assessed on Park City residents. While future development plans for the district are being considered, the City is using the space for temporary uses such as overflow parking and construction material staging for a nearby project.

Bus Stop Improvements – The City designed and constructed 24 new or upgraded bus stops including 10 bus shelters. The new designs feature real time information and ski racks. Over the next two years, the City will work to identify, design, and construct 50 more bus stops. The majority of the project was supported with grant funding from Utah Department of Transportation.

Water Projects – With the completion of the largest project in the City's history, 3Kings Water Treatment Plant, the focus in fiscal year 2025 and in future years has shifted towards asset replacement. Most notably, in fiscal year 2025 the City replaced all water infrastructure in Main Street, the business core of Park City. Similar future projects will target assets for replacement that are failing or are deficient in some way. Capital spending in the Water Fund is reflective of the City's commitment to secure Park City's water needs and conservation through improvements to the City's water infrastructure. The Water Fund Financial Model is reviewed and updated annually to assess the long-range operating and capital needs of the system and to determine future water rate increases and bonding needs. Additionally, the City continues to improve the culinary water system with funds from the five-year Capital Improvement Plan.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Park City Municipal Corporation for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Park City Municipal Corporation also received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the GFOA for the City's adopted budget for the period beginning July 1, 2025. In order to qualify for the award, the City's budget document was judged proficient in several categories, including policy documentation, financial planning, and organization.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to HBME, LLC, certified public accountants, for their professional service and assistance. We would also like to thank the Mayor and City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and transparent manner.

Mindy Finlinson, Finance Director

Respectfully submitted,

3

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, UTAH

Park City Municipal Building 445 Marsac Avenue Park City, Utah 84060

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL AS OF JUNE 30, 2025













Name (left to right): **Term Expires**

Councilors:

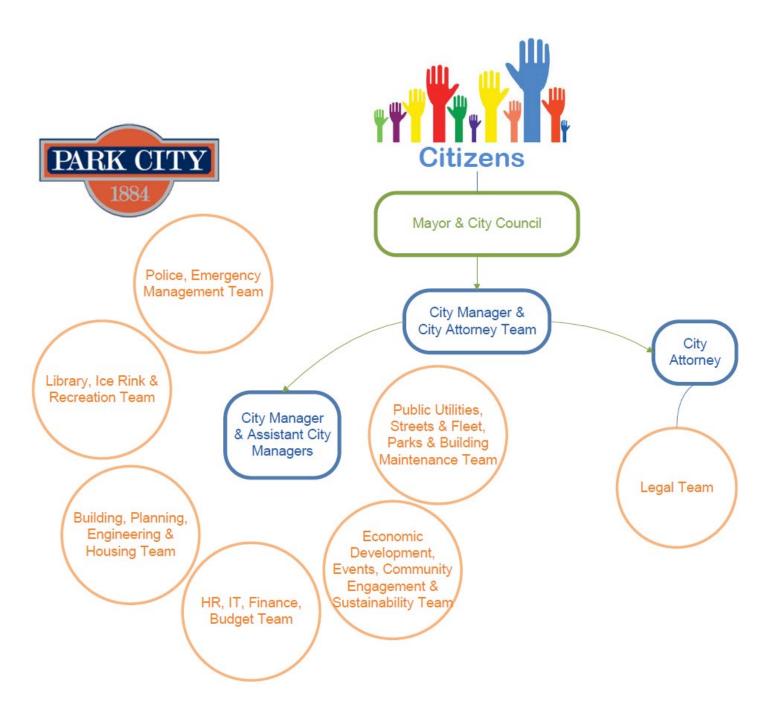
Bill Ciraco	January 2028
Ryan Dickey	January 2028
Ed Parigian	January 2028
Jeremy Rubell	January 2026
Tana Toly	January 2026

Mayor:

Nann Worel January 2026

Appointed Officials:
Jodi Emery, City Manager
Margaret Plane, City Attorney
Wade Carpenter, Police Chief John Robertson, City Engineer Mindy Finlinson, Finance Director Parker Dougherty, City Treasurer Michelle Kellogg, City Recorder

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, UTAH



The above organizational structure also accurately depicts the Park City Redevelopment Agency, the Park City Municipal Building Authority, the Park City Housing Authority and the Park City Water Service District structure.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

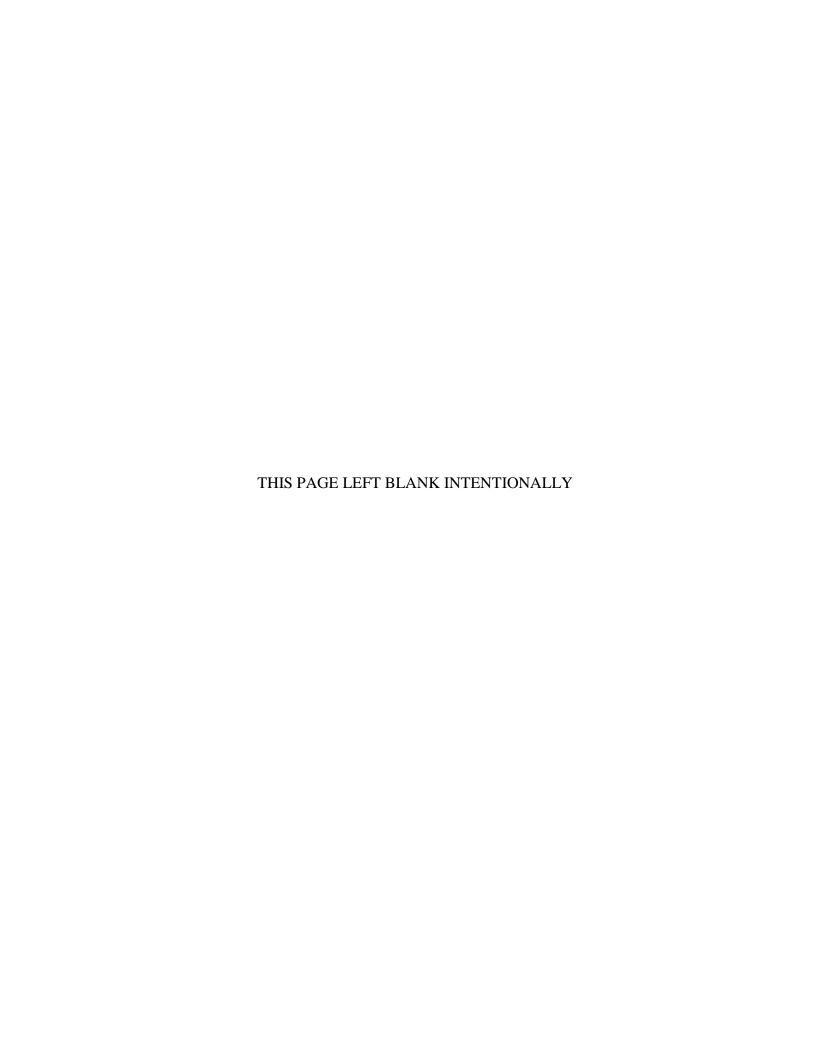
Park City Municipal Corporation Utah

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION



COMMITTED. EXPERIENCED. TRUSTED.

PARTNERS

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah

Report on 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 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah (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 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 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no
 such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Information Included in the Annual Report

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2025 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

NBME, LLC

December 17, 2025 Bountiful, Utah

INTRODUCTION

The following narrative is presented to facilitate a better understanding of the City's financial position and results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2025. When read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the notes to the basic financial statements, the financial highlights, overview and analysis should assist the reader to gain a more complete knowledge of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's government-wide net position (the amount by which assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows) as of June 30, 2025, was \$600,955,586. Of this amount, \$226,633,117 (unrestricted net position) is available to meet ongoing financial obligations.
- The City's government-wide net position increased by \$38,791,693. Of this amount, governmental activities increased by \$26,381,337, and business-type activities increased by \$12,410,356, a decline of 12.0 percent and an increase of 56.6 percent, respectively, when compared to last fiscal year.
- The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$165,500,269, an increase of \$5.2 million (3.3 percent) compared to the beginning of this year's fund balance amount. Total governmental funds revenue increased by \$4.3 million (4.8 percent) compared to prior year, and total governmental expenditures increased \$6.3 million (7.3 percent). Impact fees, permit revenues, and affordable housing contributions were the most significant contributors to the current year increase in revenues. An increase in salaries and benefits and large capital outlays were the most significant contributors to the current year increase in expenditures.
- The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. The unassigned fund balance (amount available for spending) of the General Fund at June 30, 2025, totaled \$17,409,078 and is 33.2 percent of the General Fund total revenues for the year and 10.5 percent of total governmental fund balance.
- The City's enterprise funds reported a combined ending net position of \$183,521,483, an increase of \$13.0 million (7.6 percent) compared to the beginning of this year's fund balance amount. The City's enterprise funds operating revenue increased \$7.4 million (22.7 percent increase) compared to the prior year, total enterprise funds operating expenses increased \$3.5 million (7.2 percent). The largest increase in revenues is related to settlement proceeds in the Transportation Fund and rate increases to water service fees.
- The City's total bond debt had a net decrease of \$16,520,000 during fiscal year 2025. This represents a 7.5 percent decrease over the prior fiscal year and is attributable to normal reduction in principal balances from required debt service payments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this report includes four parts: 1) the independent auditors' report on financial statements and supplementary information; 2) this segment, management's discussion and analysis; 3) the basic financial statements; and 4) required supplementary information and supplementary information. Within the basic financial statements are two distinct types of financial statements, 1) the government-wide financial statements, and 2) the fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements are also an integral part of the basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, as amended.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements provide a view of City finances as a whole, similar to a private-sector business. These statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The *Statement of Net Position* includes all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position (and the related change in net position from year to year) is one of the most important financial measurements to enable understanding of the financial position of the City, and whether financial position improves or deteriorates each year. To assess the overall health of the City, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the property tax base, the condition of the City's infrastructure, etc. should be considered.

The Statement of Activities shows how the City's net position changed as a result of its operations during the most recent fiscal year. To understand the basis of how these numbers are determined, it is important to note that changes in net position are reported whenever an event occurs that requires a revenue or expense to be recognized, regardless of when the related cash is received or disbursed (the accrual basis of accounting). For example, most revenues are reported when the revenues are legally due, even though they may not be collected for some time after that date; and an obligation to pay a supplier is reported as an expense when the goods or services are received, even though the bill may not be paid until sometime later.

There are two distinct types of activities reflected in the government-wide statements: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. Governmental activities are those supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, while business-type activities are those in which all costs (or at least a significant portion of costs) are intended to be recovered through user fees and charges. The governmental activities for the City include General Government (Council and Mayor, City Manager, City Attorney, Human Resources, Budget Debt and Grants, Finance, Technical Services, Economy, Community Engagement, Environmental, Special Events, Planning, Engineering, Building, and Non-departmental); Public Safety (Police and Communications Center); Public Works (Streets, Snow Removal, Parks, Building Maintenance); Library and Recreation (PC MARC and Ice). The business-type activities include Water, Stormwater, Golf Course, and Transportation and Parking. The Park City Municipal Building Authority, the Park City Redevelopment Agency, the Park City Housing Authority and the Park City Water Service District are chartered under Utah law as separate governmental entities. However, the government-wide financial statements include the financial statements of these entities, since the City Council is the appointed board for all four agencies, and these entities are financially accountable to the City.

Fund Financial Statements: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which the funds are to be spent as well as by how the activities are to be controlled. The three broad categories of funds are: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – At the fund level, the focus is on changes in short-term spendable resources and the balance available to spend, rather than the long-term focus used for determining government-wide numbers. Because the focus is so different between fund statements and government-wide statements, reconciliation between the two types of statements is necessary to understand how the numbers differ. The City has four governmental type funds. These are the general fund, special revenue funds, the debt service funds and the capital projects funds. Four of these are considered major funds: General Fund, Capital Projects Improvement Fund, Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund, and Park City General Obligation Bonds Debt Service

Fund. A summary of other funds (nonmajor funds) is combined into one "Nonmajor Governmental Funds" column. The composition of the nonmajor funds is shown in the combining statements later in the report in the supplementary information section.

- The *General Fund* is used to account for all financial resources of the City that are not accounted for by a separate specialized fund. More specifically, the general fund is used to account for ordinary operations such as collection of tax revenues and general government expenditures. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the general fund to demonstrate budgetary compliance.
- Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital improvements. These funds do not account for capital improvements financed by the proprietary funds.
- **Debt Service Funds** are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation bonds, special assessment bonds and sales tax revenue and refunding bonds. Therefore, this fund is set up to accumulate the resources used to pay both the interest and principal on bond debt.
- **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Proprietary Funds – These funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City uses both enterprise funds and internal service funds.

- Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The City currently operates enterprise funds for the City-owned water system, stormwater system, golf course, and public transportation system (bus and trolley system) and paid parking system.
- Internal Service Funds are used to account for the central financing of goods or services provided to various departments of the City or other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City currently has two internal service funds. The Fleet Services Fund provides vehicle storage, repair, and maintenance. The Self-Insurance Fund was established to allow the City to supplement its regular insurance coverage. Because both of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – These funds are used for assets the City receives wherein the City has temporary custody. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds and do not involve measurement of results of operations (assets equal liabilities).

Notes to the basic Financial Statements contain additional information important to a complete understanding of the information contained in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents supplementary information. Immediately following the required supplementary information, the supplementary information includes balance sheets and income statements for nonmajor governmental funds, internal service funds, as well as other budgetary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following analysis examines the factors that affect the *net position* (Table 1) and the *changes in net position* (Table 2) of both the governmental and the business-type activities. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2025, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$600,955,586, an increase of \$38.8 million from the prior fiscal year.

Table 1 - Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2025 2024		2025 2024		2025	2024
Current and other assets	\$ 211,388,157	\$ 205,347,844	\$ 83,263,012	\$ 74,213,276	\$ 294,651,169	\$ 279,561,120
Capital assets (net)	352,236,894	343,875,200	256,925,022	258,958,983	609,161,916	602,834,183
Total assets	563,625,051	549,223,044	340,188,034	333,172,259	903,813,085	882,395,303
Deferred outflows of resources	6,704,965	6,182,180	3,351,718	3,258,333	10,056,683	9,440,513
Total assets and deferred						
outflows of resources	570,330,016	555,405,224	343,539,752	336,430,592	913,869,768	891,835,816
Current and other liabilities	21,912,306	22,341,839	19,812,717	19,310,010	41,725,023	41,651,849
Long-term liabilities	96,705,032	106,770,789	140,207,339	145,965,267	236,912,371	252,736,056
Total liabilities	118,617,338	129,112,628	160,020,056	165,275,277	278,637,394	294,387,905
Deferred inflows of resources	34,177,482	35,138,737	99,306	145,281	34,276,788	35,284,018
Total liability and deferred						
inflows of resources	152,794,820	164,251,365	160,119,362	165,420,558	312,914,182	329,671,923
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	262,389,754	240,616,245	111,873,775	104,440,532	374,263,529	345,056,777
Restricted	58,940	58,940	=	=	58,940	58,940
Unrestricted	155,086,502	150,478,674	71,546,615	66,569,502	226,633,117	217,048,176
Total net position	\$ 417,535,196	\$ 391,153,859	\$ 183,420,390	\$ 171,010,034	\$ 600,955,586	\$ 562,163,893

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (62.3 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related outstanding debt issued 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.

Restricted net position of \$58,940 at June 30, 2025 represents resources for drug and tobacco enforcement that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

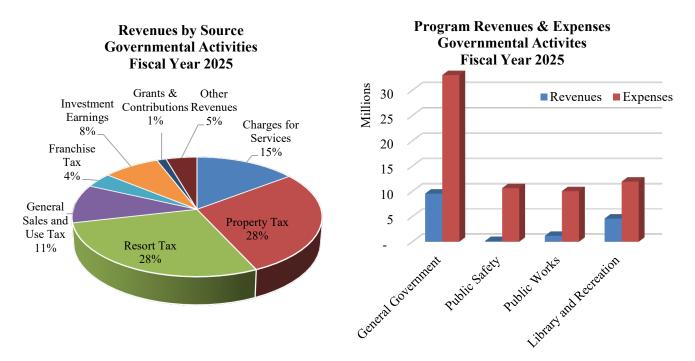
The other sub-classification of net position is unrestricted. The unrestricted balance of \$226,633,117 at June 30, 2025 denotes that this amount may be used to meet general, on-going financial obligations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements. Unrestricted net position increased \$9.6 million from last fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

At the end of fiscal year 2025, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2025 2024		2024
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 14,147,113	\$ 10,618,763	\$ 36,705,664	\$ 32,485,169	\$ 50,852,777	\$ 43,103,932
Operating grants and contributions	133,794	119,835	4,525,356	5,359,920	4,659,150	5,479,755
Capital grants and contributions	1,166,987	1,566,828	7,812,041	6,212,334	8,979,028	7,779,162
General revenues:						
Property tax, levied for general purposes	18,824,066	18,199,884	-	-	18,824,066	18,199,884
Property tax, levied for debt service	8,430,525	9,478,438	-	-	8,430,525	9,478,438
General sales and use tax	10,039,119	9,818,123	11,858,086	11,637,308	21,897,205	21,455,431
Franchise tax	3,840,403	4,096,926	-	-	3,840,403	4,096,926
Resort tax	27,249,032	26,798,263	4,722,478	4,605,518	31,971,510	31,403,781
Investment earnings	7,985,763	8,634,826	3,111,558	3,277,179	11,097,321	11,912,005
Miscellaneous	3,957,895	3,993,541	3,322,385	322,791	7,280,280	4,316,332
Gain on sale of capital assets	383,364	272,593	45,361	110,519	428,725	383,112
Total revenues	96,158,061	93,598,020	72,102,929	64,010,738	168,260,990	157,608,758
EXPENSES						
Governmental activities:						
General government	37,686,806	32,979,763	-	-	37,686,806	32,979,763
Public safety	10,624,215	9,970,439	-	-	10,624,215	9,970,439
Public works	10,034,804	8,979,789	-	-	10,034,804	8,979,789
Library and recreation	11,921,273	9,052,407	-	-	11,921,273	9,052,407
Interest on long-term debt	2,682,404	3,683,126	-	-	2,682,404	3,683,126
Business-type activities:						
Water Fund	-	-	22,867,136	23,161,952	22,867,136	23,161,952
Stormwater Fund	-	-	1,814,583	1,428,065	1,814,583	1,428,065
Golf Course Fund	-	-	2,266,969	2,009,620	2,266,969	2,009,620
Transportation and Parking Fund	_	-	29,571,107	28,435,294	29,571,107	28,435,294
Total expenses	72,949,502	64,665,524	56,519,795	55,034,931	129,469,297	119,700,455
Change in net position before transfers	23,208,559	28,932,496	15,583,134	8,975,807	38,791,693	37,908,303
Transfers	3,172,778	1,051,810	(3,172,778)	(1,051,810)		
Change in net position	26,381,337	29,984,306	12,410,356	7,923,997	38,791,693	37,908,303
Total net position - beginning	391,153,859	361,169,553	171,010,034	163,086,037	562,163,893	524,255,590
Total net position - ending	\$ 417,535,196	\$ 391,153,859	\$ 183,420,390	\$ 171,010,034	\$ 600,955,586	\$ 562,163,893

Governmental Activities: As shown in *Table 2 – Changes in Net Position* governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$26.5 million. Key elements of this increase were as follows:



Revenue Highlights:

For the year ended June 30, 2025, governmental revenues were \$96,158,061, an increase of \$2.6 million from the prior fiscal year.

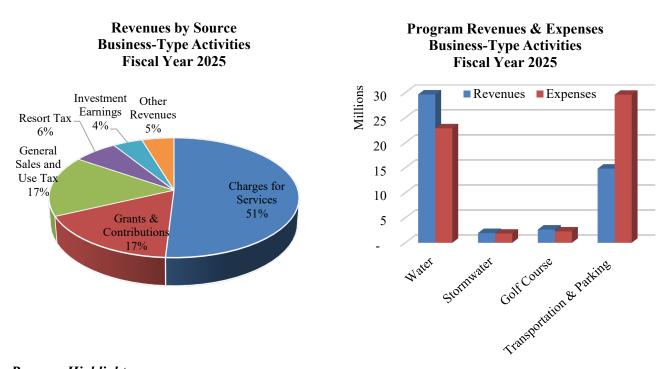
- Taxes comprise the largest source of revenue for the City's governmental activities: \$68,383,145 or 71.1 percent in fiscal year 2025 of total governmental activities revenues. Taxes remained flat compared to the previous fiscal year. This softening or flattening was expected and is considered to be a return to more normal growth patterns instead of the large spikes seen during and right after the pandemic. Of total taxes revenues, real property taxes are \$27,254,591 or 39.9 percent of total tax revenue in fiscal year 2025.
- Charges for services were \$14,147,113 and represented 14.7 percent of total governmental activities revenues in fiscal year 2025, and a net increase of \$3.5 million from the prior fiscal year. The net increase was primarily related to an increase in plan check fees and impact fees which is consistent with the current fiscal year economic development activity experienced in the City.
- Total governmental operating and capital grant and contribution revenues were \$1,300,781, representing 1.4 percent of total governmental activities revenue in fiscal year 2025, and a net decrease of \$0.4 million from the prior fiscal year. The net decrease was primarily related to large Recreation, Art and Parks and Restaurant Tax grants received in the prior fiscal year the amount of \$0.9 million which were not as substantial in the current fiscal year.
- Interest revenues were \$7,985,763, representing 8.3 percent of total governmental activities revenue in fiscal year 2025, and a net decrease of \$0.6 million from the prior fiscal year.

Expense Highlights:

For the year ended June 30, 2025, governmental expenditures were \$72,949,502 an increase of \$8.3 million from the prior fiscal year.

- In fiscal year 2025, the City provided a 5.5 percent cost of living adjustment to eligible employees. Total salaries and benefits for general government, public safety, public works, and library and recreation increased \$1.9 million from the prior fiscal year.
- 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. The amount that the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in fiscal year 2025 is \$8,454,486.

Business-Type Activities: As shown in *Table 2 – Changes in Net Position* business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$12.4\$ million. Key elements of this increase were as follows:



Revenue Highlights:

For the year ended June 30, 2025, business-type revenues were \$72,102,929, an increase of \$8.1 million from the prior fiscal year.

• Charges for services for business-type activities were \$36,705,664 representing 50.9 percent of total business-type revenue, an increase of \$4.2 million from the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily related to an increase in water service fees in the Water Fund. For fiscal year 2025, the City adopted a 4.5 percent water rate increase to help mitigate inflation.

- Operating and capital grants and contributions were \$12,337,397 representing 17.1 percent of total business-type revenue, an increase of approximately \$0.8 million from the prior fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in water impact fees consistent with economic development experienced in the City.
- Miscellaneous revenues were \$3,322,385 representing 4.6 percent of total business-type revenue, an increase of approximately \$3.0 million from the prior fiscal year. The increase is due to settlement proceeds totaling \$3.1 million related to the *Volkswagen Eligible Mitigation Action Renewed Funding Agreement* which reduced the purchase price paid by the City for 5 new replacement electric vehicles.
- Combined general sales and use tax and resort tax revenues were \$16,580,564, representing 23.0 percent of total business-type revenue, an increase of approximately \$0.3 million from the prior fiscal year.

Expense Highlights:

For the year ended June 30, 2025, business-type expenses were \$56,519,795, an increase of \$1.5 million from the prior fiscal year.

- In fiscal year 2025, the City provided a 5.5 percent cost of living adjustment to eligible employees. Total salaries and benefits for business-type activities increased \$2.4 million from the prior fiscal year.
- Depreciation and amortization expense was \$10,308,440, an increase of \$1.5 million from the prior fiscal year. The large increase was due to a significant Water Fund capital asset project that went online during the current fiscal year and is discussed in more detail in the Capital Assets and Debt Administration section.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of resources available for appropriation. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 54 requires that the fund balances be classified into categories based upon the type of restrictions imposed on the use of funds. The City classified fund balances into the following five categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. In particular, unassigned fund balance is a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. More detailed information about GASB Statement No. 54 is presented in Note A, Section 4.

As of June 30, 2025, the aggregate fund balance of the City's governmental funds was \$165,500,269, an increase of \$5.2 million in comparison with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. As of June 30, 2025, \$17,409,078 or 10.5 percent of this amount is in unassigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance category is available for appropriation by the City Council at their discretion.

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to remain intact. Nonspendable fund balance is \$870,796 in fiscal year 2025, an increase of \$0.3 million in comparison with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in prepaid balances.

Restricted fund balance has externally enforceable limitations on use and is not available for new spending. Restricted fund balance is \$31,600,428 in fiscal year 2025, consistent with the prior year balance.

The remainder of the fund balance of \$115,619,967 is committed. Of the total committed fund balance, \$107,397,776 is committed to capital projects, \$1,686,274 is committed to debt service and \$6,535,917 is committed to economic development.

The **General Fund** is the principal operating fund of the City. Utah State code establishes a 5.0 percent minimum (\$2,622,791) and a 35.0 percent maximum (\$18,359,537) limit to the amount that may be accumulated as the fund balance in the General Fund. As of June 30, 2025 the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$17,409,078 and was \$950,459 below the 35.0 percent limit. The unassigned fund balance increased by \$1,852,489 in 2025.

As of June 30, 2025, the restricted fund balance in the **Capital Improvements Fund** was \$6,842,194 and the committed fund balance was \$99,403,550. The restricted balance is the amount of unspent general obligation bond proceeds, B&C road funds and impact fees that are restricted to certain projects. This amount will decrease as bond funds are spent each year. The committed balance is the amount of funds budgeted for capital projects. This amount will change based on current projects approved by City Council.

As of June 30, 2025, the restricted fund balance in the **Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund** was \$24,680,770. The fund balances remained consistent with the prior fiscal year. The restricted balance is the amount held in trust by a third party to either make bond payments or hold in reserve until the City requisitions the funds for expenditures made on approved projects identified in the bond agreements.

As of June 30, 2025, the restricted fund balance in the **Park City General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund** was \$18,524 and the committed fund balance was \$1,686,274. The fund balances remained consistent with the prior fiscal year. The restricted balance is the amount held in trust by a third party to make bond payments. The committed balance is the amount of funds budgeted for capital projects. This amount will change based on current projects approved by City Council.

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

Net position of the City's enterprise funds totaled \$183,521,483 at June 30, 2025, as compared to \$170,554,356 at the end of fiscal year 2024. The increase in net position from the prior fiscal year was \$13.0 million as compared to an increase of \$7.4 million in fiscal year 2024. Net position at the end of fiscal year 2025 for each of these funds were:

Water Fund net investment in capital assets increased by \$9.4 million, and unrestricted net position decreased by \$2.9 million. The increase in net investment in capital assets was due to the acquisition of capital assets related to ongoing water treatment plant construction offset by the repayment of related debt and depreciation expense.

Stormwater Fund net investment in capital assets of \$7.4 million and unrestricted net position of \$4.6 million remained consistent with the prior fiscal year.

Golf Course Fund net investment in capital assets of \$2.0 million and unrestricted net position of \$3.0 million remained consistent with the prior fiscal year.

Transportation and Parking Fund net investment in capital assets decreased by \$1.4 million, and unrestricted net position increased by \$7.2 million. The largest contributing factor to the increase in unrestricted net position was the settlement proceeds totaling \$3.1 million related to the *Volkswagen Eligible Mitigation Action Renewed Funding Agreement* which reduced the purchase price paid by the City for 5 new replacement electric vehicles.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Park City budgets for full-time regular positions based on two principles: budgeting at the current wage for all filled positions, and budgeting at the maximum rate for associated health and retirement benefits. For vacant positions, we budget at the midpoint of the pay band, which represents the maximum anticipated hiring wage. Given that certain positions may be vacant during the fiscal year, and some employees qualify for benefits below the budgeted maximum, the City typically expends less than the total allocated for personnel and benefits. This difference is formally referred to as the vacancy factor. As the fiscal year concludes, this factor is calculated and allocated to each department based on a review of year-to-date spending, actual benefits utilization, and realized vacancies.

Key differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for expenditures of \$443,385 (net increase) can be briefly summarized as follows:

• The majority of the increase in expense appropriations was to adjust salaries and benefits. As mentioned above, the City provided a 5.5 percent cost of living adjustment to eligible employees. These increases were meant to help remain competitive with other municipalities.

Total actual revenues of \$52,455,821 were \$0.1 million less than the budgeted revenues of \$52,593,426.

Total actual expenditures of \$52,566,024 were \$3.7 million less than the budgeted expenditures of \$56,222,880.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities totaled \$609,161,916 (net of \$293,265,712 accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2025, as compared to \$602,834,183 (net of \$278,898,929 accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2024. This investment in capital assets includes land and water rights, buildings, improvements other than buildings, vehicles and equipment, art, intangibles, infrastructure, right to use assets, and construction in progress.

Park City Municipal Corporation Capital Assets (net of depreciation/amortization)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land and water rights	\$246,450,614	\$246,450,614	\$ 21,815,673	\$ 21,612,188	\$268,266,287	\$268,062,802
Construction in progress	21,122,951	9,525,846	14,141,725	118,156,795	35,264,676	127,682,641
Art	828,717	828,717	117,850	117,850	946,567	946,567
Right to use asset / SBITA	391,481	391,481	3,380,984	3,380,984	3,772,465	3,772,465
Buildings	51,120,845	50,811,405	148,064,516	39,926,880	199,185,361	90,738,285
Improvements other than buildings	57,341,363	55,832,385	137,263,160	137,393,830	194,604,523	193,226,215
Vehicles and equipment	23,542,806	23,058,838	49,254,600	46,812,319	72,797,406	69,871,157
Infrastructure	117,992,819	117,835,456	-	-	117,992,819	117,835,456
Intangibles	9,511,069	9,511,069	86,455	86,455	9,597,524	9,597,524
Accumulated depreciation	(176,065,771)	(170,370,611)	(117,199,941)	(108,528,318)	(293,265,712)	(278,898,929)
Total assets	\$352,236,894	\$343,875,200	\$256,925,022	\$258,958,983	\$609,161,916	\$602,834,183

Major capital asset additions during the year ended June 30, 2025 included:

Governmental Activities:

- \$7.1 million for the Bonanza Park Substation Relocation project
- \$1.3 million for the Marsac retaining wall replacement
- \$0.9 million for the Community Center project
- \$1.8 million for the MARC pool and expansion projects

Business-type Activities:

- \$108.1 million for the completion of the 3Kings Water Treatment Plant
- \$2.8 million for the Main Street Waterline Replacement project
- \$2.4 million for the Shortline & Bus Barn Charger project

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note F-Capital Assets of this report.

Long-term Debt: At June 30, 2025, the City had \$243,859,075 in long-term debt, a decrease of 7.2 percent from fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$54,024,832 is considered to be general obligation debt and backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Debt that is secured solely by specific revenue sources is \$187,386,370. Additionally, the City has a contract payable for \$2,447,873.

Park City Municipal Corporation Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2025	2024 2025		2024	2025	2024	
General obligation bonds	\$ 54,024,832	\$ 60,945,501	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,024,832	\$ 60,945,501	
Revenue bonds Contract payable	46,546,682	52,200,464 51,625	140,839,688 2,447,873	146,868,574 2,599,905	187,386,370 2,447,873	199,069,038 2,651,530	
Total debt	\$100,571,514	\$113,197,590	\$143,287,561	\$149,468,479	\$243,859,075	\$262,666,069	

The City's general obligation bonds, including the recent 2021 Series Bond, were assigned a rating by Moody's of Aaa, and confirmed at AA+ by Standard and Poor's and AA+ by Fitch. Standard and Poor's has assigned a rating of AA- to the most recent Series 2015, 2017 and 2019 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds. The City's 2013, 2014, 2020 and 2021 Water Revenue Bonds are rated Aa2 by Moody's and AA- by Standard and Poor's.

The State of Utah mandates a general obligation debt limit of 4.0 percent of total assessed value of \$22,356,857,970. The current limitation for the City is \$894,274,319 which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt. The City's net debt subject to this limitation was \$54,024,832 or 0.2 percent of total assessed value, leaving the amount available for future indebtedness at \$840,249,487. See Statistical Schedule 17 of this report for additional details.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note G-Long-term Obligations of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET RATES

- As of June 2025, the unemployment rate for Summit County (of which Park City is the largest city) was 2.7 percent consistent with the State unemployment rate, and a national rate of 4.1 percent. This compares with a rate of 2.8 percent for Summit County in June 2024. (Sources: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services and Bureau of Labor Statistics)
- The fiscal year 2026 City budget does not include a property tax increase. The City Council recently adopted the certified tax rate for the General Fund. In accordance with Utah Statutes, the certified tax rate is intended to generate the same amount of property tax revenue as was received the prior fiscal year plus revenue for "new growth" occurring in the City. All other revenue sources have been estimated on a conservative basis using a multi-year trend analysis and assuming significant changes in the local economy. The City's approach to budgeting includes preparation of a five-year capital plan. The long-term nature of the City's financial planning system allows decision makers to better understand the true effect of policy decisions. One of the most powerful aspects of the multi-year financial planning is its capability to recognize trends over time and begin at an early point to consider the necessary steps to alter the long-term forecasted position of the City.
- The rates and fees for most services remained comparable for fiscal year 2025 compared with the prior fiscal year. The most significant changes in rates were in the Water and Stormwater Funds. In the Water Fund, the water base and irrigation base rates were increased 4.5 percent. The energy surcharge also increased 4.5 percent. In the Stormwater Fund, the Equivalent Surface Unit (ESU) charge increased 3.0 percent. The City anticipates rate increases each year over the next several years in order to provide adequate working capital necessary to maintain the water and storm water systems.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to give its readers a general overview of the City's finances. Questions regarding any information contained in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Park City Municipal Corporation, Finance Department at P.O. Box 1480, Park City, Utah 84060-1480.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Park City Municipal Corporation Statement of Net Position June 30, 2025

	,	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 136,963,293	\$ 54,476,620	\$ 191,439,913
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, fiscal agent	24,701,394	10,934,010	35,635,404
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments, other	6,498,586	-	6,498,586
Taxes receivable	29,320,649	1,503,379	30,824,028
Accounts receivable	656,604	14,394,188	15,050,792
Notes receivable	1,030,104	-	1,030,104
Inventories	707,986	1,417,224	2,125,210
Prepaids	352,776	638,684	991,460
Lease receivable	68,172	-	68,172
Internal balances	101,093	(101,093)	-
Total current assets	200,400,657	83,263,012	283,663,669
Noncurrent assets:			
Notes receivable	422,749	-	422,749
Prepaids	37,705	-	37,705
Lease receivable	10,527,046	-	10,527,046
Land and water rights	246,450,614	21,815,673	268,266,287
Construction in progress	21,122,951	14,141,725	35,264,676
Art	828,717	117,850	946,567
Right to use assets	109,579	2,916,099	3,025,678
Buildings	27,023,319	133,734,426	160,757,745
Improvements other than buildings	24,874,262	65,626,430	90,500,692
Vehicles and equipment	8,710,251	18,569,178	27,279,429
Infrastructure	14,030,935	-	14,030,935
Intangibles	9,086,266	3,641	9,089,907
Total noncurrent assets	363,224,394	256,925,022	620,149,416
Total assets	563,625,051	340,188,034	903,813,085
Total assets	303,023,031	310,100,031	703,013,003
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	6,704,965	3,351,718	10,056,683
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	570,330,016	343,539,752	913,869,768
	270,220,010	3.0,000,702	<i>>15,00>,700</i>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,747,180	9,658,208	12,405,388
Accrued liabilities	7,058,595	3,834,948	10,893,543
Contract payable	-	154,837	154,837
Compensated absences	1,561,531	729,724	2,291,255
General obligation bonds	5,205,000	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,205,000
Revenue bonds	5,340,000	5,435,000	10,775,000
Total current liabilities	21,912,306	19,812,717	41,725,023
Noncurrent liabilities:	21,512,000	15,012,717	11,720,023
Contract payable	_	2,293,036	2,293,036
Compensated absences	99,674	90,190	189,864
General obligation bonds	48,819,832	-	48,819,832
Revenue bonds	41,206,682	135,404,688	176,611,370
Net pension liability	6,578,844	2,419,425	8,998,269
Total noncurrent liabilities	96,705,032	140,207,339	236,912,371
Total liabilities	118,617,338	160,020,056	278,637,394
Total natifices	110,017,336	100,020,030	210,031,334
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes	23,964,964	_	23,964,964
Deferred gain on refunding	23,50.,50.	61,297	61,297
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	68,377	38,009	106,386
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	10,144,141	36,007	10,144,141
Total deferred inflows of resources	34,177,482	99,306	34,276,788
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	152,794,820	160,119,362	312,914,182
Total habilities and deterred lilliows of resources	132,794,820	100,119,302	312,914,182
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	262,389,754	111,873,775	374,263,529
Restricted for:	202,307,734	111,0/3,//3	314,203,329
Drug and tobacco enforcement	58,940		58,940
Unrestricted	155,086,502	71,546,615	226,633,117
Total net position	\$ 417,535,196	\$ 183,420,390	\$ 600,955,586
Total net position	Ψ ¬1/,333,190	ψ 103, 1 20,330	Ψ 000,733,360

Park City Municipal Corporation Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Public safety 10,624,215 6,627 128,187 7,000 (10,482,401) - (11,482,401) Public works 10,034,804 541,709 - 627,684 (8,865,411) - (8,865,411) Library and recreation 11,921,273 4,349,536 5,607 236,950 (7,329,180) - (7,329,180) Interest on long-term debt 2,682,404 (2,682,404) - (2,682,404) - (2,682,404) Total governmental activities 72,949,502 14,147,113 133,794 1,166,987 (57,501,608) - (57,501,608) Business-type activities: Water Fund 22,867,136 27,622,346 - 2,009,324 - 6,764,534 6,764,534 Stormwater Fund 1,814,583 1,949,856 135,273 135,273 Golf Course Fund 2,266,969 2,638,264 371,295 371,295 Transportation and Parking Fund 29,571,107 4,495,198 4,525,356 5,802,717 - (14,747,836) (14,747,836) Total business-type activities 56,519,795 36,705,664 4,525,356 7,812,041						Net (Expense) I	Revenue and Changes	in Net Position
Expenses Expenses Services and Contributions and Contributions Activities Activities Total				Program Revenues			Primary Government	
Primary governments Superiments Superi			Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental	Business-type	
Governmental activities: \$ 37,686,806 \$ 9,249,241 \$ - \$ 295,353 \$ (28,142,212) \$ - \$ (28,142,212) Public safety 10,624,215 6,627 128,187 7,000 (10,482,401) - (10,482,401) Public works 10,034,804 541,709 - 627,684 (8,865,411) - (3,29,180) Interest on long-term debt 2,682,404 - - - (2,682,404) - (2,682,404) Total governmental activities: 72,949,502 14,147,113 133,794 1,166,987 (57,501,608) - (2,682,404) Business-type activities: 8 22,867,136 27,622,346 - 2,009,324 - 6,764,534 Stornware Fund 1,814,583 1,949,886 - 2,009,324 - 371,295 Transportation and Parking Fund 2,266,596 2,638,264 - - - - 4,676,434 Total business-type activities 36,519,795 3,070,5664 4,525,356 7,812,404 - - <th>Functions/Programs</th> <th>Expenses</th> <th>Services</th> <th>and Contributions</th> <th>and Contributions</th> <th>Activities</th> <th>Activities</th> <th>Total</th>	Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	and Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
General government	Primary government:							
Public safety 10,624,215 6,627 128,187 7,000 (10,482,401) - (10,482,401) Public works 11,031,804 541,709 - 627,684 (8,865,411) - (3,329,180) Library and recreation 11,921,273 4,349,536 5,607 236,950 (7,329,180) - (2,682,404) Increst on long-term debt 2,682,404 - (3,622,404)	Governmental activities:							
Public works 10,034,804 541,709 - 627,684 (8,865,411) - (8,865,411) Library and recreation 11,921,273 4,349,536 5,607 226,950 (7,329,180) - 7,329,180) Interest on long-term debt 2,682,404 - - - - (2,682,404) - (2,682,404) - (2,682,404) - (2,682,404) - (2,682,404) - (2,682,404) - (2,682,404) - (2,682,404) - (2,682,404) - (2,682,404) - (2,682,404) - (2,682,404) - (2,682,404) - (2,682,404) - (2,682,404) - (2,682,404) - (3,7501,608) - (7,501,608) - (7,501,608) - (7,673,404) - (7,673,514) -	General government	\$ 37,686,806	\$ 9,249,241	*		\$ (28,142,212)	\$ -	\$ (28,142,212)
Library and recreation 11,921,273 4,349,536 5,607 236,950 (7,329,180) - (7,329,180) Interest on long-term debt 2,682,404 - - - (2,682,404) - (2,682,	Public safety	10,624,215	6,627	128,187	7,000	(10,482,401)	-	(10,482,401)
Description of the mode of	Public works	10,034,804	541,709	-	627,684	(8,865,411)	-	(8,865,411)
Business-type activities: Water Fund	Library and recreation	11,921,273	4,349,536	5,607	236,950	(7,329,180)	-	(7,329,180)
Business-type activities: Water Fund 22,867,136 27,622,346 - 2,009,324 - 6,764,534 6,764,534 Stormwater Fund 1,814,583 1,949,856 1 135,273 135,273 Golf Course Fund 2,266,669 2,638,264 3 371,295 371,295 Transportation and Parking Fund Total pusiness-type activities 56,519,795 36,705,664 4,525,356 5,802,717 - (14,747,836) (14,747,836) Total primary government General revenues: Property tax, leviced for general purposes 18,824,066 - 1 (4,747,834) (64,978,342) Property tax, leviced for debt service 8,430,525 - 8,430,525 - 8,430,525 General sales and use tax 10,039,119 11,858,086 21,897,205 Franchise tax 3,840,403 - 3,840,403 Resort tax 27,249,032 4,722,478 31,971,510 Investment earnings 7,985,763 3,111,558 11,097,321 Miscellaneous Gain on sale of capital assets 3,317,778 3,322,385 7,280,280 Gain on sale of capital assets 3,3172,778 3,172,778 Total general revenues, special items, and transfers 83,882,945 19,887,090 103,770,035 Change in net position - beginning 391,153,859 171,010,034 562,163,893 Net position - beginning 391,153,859 171,010,035 562,163,893 Respectative	Interest on long-term debt	2,682,404	_			(2,682,404)		(2,682,404)
Water Fund 22,867,136 27,622,346 - 2,009,324 - 6,764,534 6,764,534 Stormwater Fund 1,814,583 1,949,856 - - - 135,273 135,273 135,273 135,273 135,273 135,273 137,295 371,295 371,295 371,295 371,295 371,295 371,295 371,295 172,95 172,95 172,95 172,95 172,95 172,95 172,95 172,95 172,95 172,95 172,95 172,95 172,95 173,95 173,129 173,129 173,129 173,129 173,129 173,129 173,129 173,129 173,129 173,129 173,129 174,129	Total governmental activities	72,949,502	14,147,113	133,794	1,166,987	(57,501,608)		(57,501,608)
Stormwater Fund 1,814,583 1,949,856 - - - - - 315,273 135,273 31	Business-type activities:							
Colf Course Fund 2,266,969 2,638,264 - - - - 371,295 371,295 Transportation and Parking Fund 29,571,107 4,495,198 4,525,356 5,802,717 - (14,747,836) (14,747,836) Total business-type activities 56,519,795 36,705,664 4,525,356 7,812,041 - (7,476,734) (7,476,734) Total primary government S 129,469,297 \$50,852,777 \$4,659,150 \$8,979,028 (57,501,608) (7,476,734) Froperty tax, levied for general purposes 18,824,066 - 18,824,066 Property tax, levied for debt service 8,430,525 - 8,430,525 General sales and use tax 10,039,119 11,858,086 21,897,205 Franchise tax 3,840,403 - 3,840,403 Resort tax 27,249,032 4,722,478 31,971,510 Investment earnings 7,985,763 3,111,558 11,9578,010 Miscellaneous 3,957,895 3,322,385 7,280,280 Gain on sale of capital assets 3,172,778 (3,172,778) - Transfers 3,172,778 (3,172,778) - Total general revenues, special items, and transfers 83,882,945 19,887,090 103,770,035 Change in net position 26,381,337 12,410,356 38,791,693 Net position - beginning 391,153,859 171,010,034 562,163,893	Water Fund	22,867,136	27,622,346	-	2,009,324	-	6,764,534	6,764,534
Transportation and Parking Fund Total business-type activities 29,571,107 4,495,198 4,525,356 5,802,717 - (14,747,836) (14,747,836) (14,747,836) (14,747,836) (14,747,836) (14,747,836) (7,476,734) (7,476,734) (7,476,734) (7,476,734) (7,476,734) (7,476,734) (7,476,734) (7,476,734) (7,476,734) (7,476,734) (64,978,342) (7,476,734) (7,476,734) (7,476,734) (64,978,342) (7,476,734)	Stormwater Fund	1,814,583	1,949,856	-	-	-	135,273	135,273
Total business-type activities	Golf Course Fund	2,266,969	2,638,264	-	-	-	371,295	371,295
Total primary government	Transportation and Parking Fund	29,571,107	4,495,198	4,525,356	5,802,717	-	(14,747,836)	(14,747,836)
General revenues: Property tax, levied for general purposes 18,824,066 - 18,824,066 Property tax, levied for debt service 8,430,525 - 8,430,525 General sales and use tax 10,039,119 11,858,086 21,897,205 Franchise tax 3,840,403 - 3,840,403 Resort tax 27,249,032 4,722,478 31,971,510 Investment earnings 7,985,763 3,111,558 11,097,321 Miscellaneous 3,957,895 3,322,385 7,280,280 Gain on sale of capital assets 383,364 45,361 428,725 Transfers 3,172,778 (3,172,778) - Total general revenues, special items, and transfers 83,882,945 19,887,090 103,770,035 Change in net position 26,381,337 12,410,356 38,791,693 Net position - beginning 391,153,859 171,010,034 562,163,893	Total business-type activities	56,519,795	36,705,664	4,525,356	7,812,041		(7,476,734)	(7,476,734)
Property tax, levied for general purposes 18,824,066 - 18,824,066 Property tax, levied for debt service 8,430,525 - 8,430,525 General sales and use tax 10,039,119 11,858,086 21,897,205 Franchise tax 3,840,403 - 3,840,403 Resort tax 27,249,032 4,722,478 31,971,510 Investment earnings 7,985,763 3,111,558 11,097,321 Miscellaneous 3,957,895 3,322,385 7,280,280 Gain on sale of capital assets 383,364 45,361 428,725 Transfers 3,172,778 (3,172,778) - Total general revenues, special items, and transfers 83,882,945 19,887,090 103,770,035 Change in net position 26,381,337 12,410,356 38,791,693 Net position - beginning 391,153,859 171,010,034 562,163,893	Total primary government	\$ 129,469,297	\$ 50,852,777	\$ 4,659,150	\$ 8,979,028	(57,501,608)	(7,476,734)	(64,978,342)
Property tax, levied for general purposes 18,824,066 - 18,824,066 Property tax, levied for debt service 8,430,525 - 8,430,525 General sales and use tax 10,039,119 11,858,086 21,897,205 Franchise tax 3,840,403 - 3,840,403 Resort tax 27,249,032 4,722,478 31,971,510 Investment earnings 7,985,763 3,111,558 11,097,321 Miscellaneous 3,957,895 3,322,385 7,280,280 Gain on sale of capital assets 383,364 45,361 428,725 Transfers 3,172,778 (3,172,778) - Total general revenues, special items, and transfers 83,882,945 19,887,090 103,770,035 Change in net position 26,381,337 12,410,356 38,791,693 Net position - beginning 391,153,859 171,010,034 562,163,893		a						
Property tax, levied for debt service 8,430,525 - 8,430,525 General sales and use tax 10,039,119 11,858,086 21,897,205 Franchise tax 3,840,403 - 3,840,403 Resort tax 27,249,032 4,722,478 31,971,510 Investment earnings 7,985,763 3,111,558 11,097,321 Miscellaneous 3,957,895 3,322,385 7,280,280 Gain on sale of capital assets 383,364 45,361 428,725 Transfers 3,172,778 (3,172,778) - Total general revenues, special items, and transfers 83,882,945 19,887,090 103,770,035 Change in net position 26,381,337 12,410,356 38,791,693 Net position - beginning 391,153,859 171,010,034 562,163,893			evied for general nurno	ses		18.824.066	_	18.824.066
General sales and use tax 10,039,119 11,858,086 21,897,205 Franchise tax 3,840,403 - 3,840,403 Resort tax 27,249,032 4,722,478 31,971,510 Investment earnings 7,985,763 3,111,558 11,097,321 Miscellaneous 3,957,895 3,322,385 7,280,280 Gain on sale of capital assets 383,364 45,361 428,725 Transfers 3,172,778 (3,172,778) - Total general revenues, special items, and transfers 83,882,945 19,887,090 103,770,035 Change in net position 26,381,337 12,410,356 38,791,693 Net position - beginning 391,153,859 171,010,034 562,163,893							_	
Franchise tax 3,840,403 - 3,840,403 Resort tax 27,249,032 4,722,478 31,971,510 Investment earnings 7,985,763 3,111,558 11,097,321 Miscellaneous 3,957,895 3,322,385 7,280,280 Gain on sale of capital assets 383,364 45,361 428,725 Transfers 3,172,778 (3,172,778) - Total general revenues, special items, and transfers 83,882,945 19,887,090 103,770,035 Change in net position 26,381,337 12,410,356 38,791,693 Net position - beginning 391,153,859 171,010,034 562,163,893							11.858.086	
Resort tax 27,249,032 4,722,478 31,971,510 Investment earnings 7,985,763 3,111,558 11,097,321 Miscellaneous 3,957,895 3,322,385 7,280,280 Gain on sale of capital assets 383,364 45,361 428,725 Transfers 3,172,778 (3,172,778) - Total general revenues, special items, and transfers 83,882,945 19,887,090 103,770,035 Change in net position 26,381,337 12,410,356 38,791,693 Net position - beginning 391,153,859 171,010,034 562,163,893							,	
Investment earnings 7,985,763 3,111,558 11,097,321 Miscellaneous 3,957,895 3,322,385 7,280,280 Gain on sale of capital assets 383,364 45,361 428,725 Transfers 3,172,778 (3,172,778) - Total general revenues, special items, and transfers 83,882,945 19,887,090 103,770,035 Change in net position 26,381,337 12,410,356 38,791,693 Net position - beginning 391,153,859 171,010,034 562,163,893							4.722.478	
Miscellaneous 3,957,895 3,322,385 7,280,280 Gain on sale of capital assets 383,364 45,361 428,725 Transfers 3,172,778 (3,172,778) - Total general revenues, special items, and transfers 83,882,945 19,887,090 103,770,035 Change in net position 26,381,337 12,410,356 38,791,693 Net position - beginning 391,153,859 171,010,034 562,163,893			mines					
Gain on sale of capital assets 383,364 45,361 428,725 Transfers 3,172,778 (3,172,778) - Total general revenues, special items, and transfers 83,882,945 19,887,090 103,770,035 Change in net position 26,381,337 12,410,356 38,791,693 Net position - beginning 391,153,859 171,010,034 562,163,893			0					
Transfers 3,172,778 (3,172,778) - Total general revenues, special items, and transfers 83,882,945 19,887,090 103,770,035 Change in net position 26,381,337 12,410,356 38,791,693 Net position - beginning 391,153,859 171,010,034 562,163,893								
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers 83,882,945 19,887,090 103,770,035 Change in net position 26,381,337 12,410,356 38,791,693 Net position - beginning 391,153,859 171,010,034 562,163,893			r capitar assets				· ·	120,725
Change in net position 26,381,337 12,410,356 38,791,693 Net position - beginning 391,153,859 171,010,034 562,163,893			evenues, special items.	and transfers				103,770,035
Net position - beginning 391,153,859 171,010,034 562,163,893								
		•	•					
			-					

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Major Funds

General Fund - Accounts for all activities not accounted for by other funds of the City. The General Fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City, (*i.e.*, public safety, public works, library, recreation, general government, *etc.*). The principal sources of revenue for this fund are property taxes, sales and use taxes and franchise taxes.

Capital Projects - Capital Improvements Fund - Accounts for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects not accounted for in the proprietary funds. The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for capital projects of the City's general government.

Debt Service - Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds Fund - Accounts for the accumulation of money for the repayment of the 2014B, 2015, 2017 and 2019 Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds.

Debt Service - Park City General Obligation Bonds Fund - Accounts for the accumulation of money for the repayment of 2013A, 2017, 2019 and 2020 General Obligation Bonds. The principal source of revenue is property tax.

Park City Municipal Corporation Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

ASSETS		General Fund	Capi	tal Improvements Fund	and	les Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds bt Service Fund	Park City General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund	Total	Nonmajor Funds	То	otal Governmental Funds
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	17,470,722	\$	99,260,652	\$		\$ 1,687,024	\$	14,426,651	\$	132,845,049
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments, fiscal agent	Ф	17,470,722	Ф	99,200,032	Ф	24,682,870	18,524	\$	14,420,031	Ф	24,701,394
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments, itself agent		_		6,498,586		24,002,070	10,324		<u>-</u>		6,498,586
Taxes receivable		14,137,584		1,111,190		_	7,150,373		5,946,124		28,345,271
Accounts receivable		232,093		251,837		_	7,130,373		850		484,780
Notes receivable		1,207,853		245,000		_	_		-		1,452,853
Inventory		71,656		243,000		_	_		_		71,656
Prepaids		348,063		_		_	_		_		348,063
Lease receivable		10,595,218		_		_	_		_		10,595,218
Total assets	\$	44,063,189	\$	107,367,265	\$	24,682,870	\$ 8,855,921	\$	20,373,625	\$	205,342,870
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	1,683,332	\$	876,521	\$	2,100	\$ 750	\$	128,290	\$	2,690,993
Accrued liabilities		1,507,210		-		-	-		82,440		1,589,650
Total liabilities		3,190,542		876,521		2,100	750		210,730		4,280,643
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - property tax		11,181,839		-		-	7,150,373		5,632,752		23,964,964
Unavailable revenue - notes		1,207,853		245,000		-	-		-		1,452,853
Unavailable revenue - leases		10,144,141		<u>-</u>		=			<u> </u>		10,144,141
Total deferred inflows of resources		22,533,833		245,000		-	7,150,373		5,632,752		35,561,958
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		25,724,375		1,121,521		2,100	7,151,123		5,843,482		39,842,601
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable											
Inventory		71,656		-		-	-		-		71,656
Prepaids		348,063		-		-	-		-		348,063
Leases		451,077		-		-	-		-		451,077
Restricted											
Capital projects		-		6,842,194		23,350,499	-		-		30,192,693
Debt service		-		-		1,330,271	18,524		-		1,348,795
Drug and tobacco enforcement		58,940		-		-	-		-		58,940
Committed											
Capital projects funds		-		99,403,550		-	-		7,994,226		107,397,776
Debt service funds		-		-		-	1,686,274		-		1,686,274
Economic development		-		-		-	-		6,535,917		6,535,917
Unassigned		17,409,078				-					17,409,078
Total fund balances	Φ.	18,338,814	Φ.	106,245,744	Φ.	24,680,770	1,704,798	•	14,530,143	Φ.	165,500,269
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	44,063,189	\$	107,367,265	\$	24,682,870	\$ 8,855,921	\$	20,373,625	\$	205,342,870

Park City Municipal Corporation Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2025

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 1	165,500,269
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		3	352,236,894
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Taxes receivable	\$ 975,378		
Interest receivable	87,474		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	6,405,423	_	
			7,468,275
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement			
of net position.			3,720,678
Certain items not accounted for as unavailable under accrual accounting.			1,452,853
Pollution remediation liability not reported in the funds.			(3,470,000)
Noncurrent liabilities, including bonds payable and net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current			
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Noncurrent liabilities at year-end consist of: Compensated absences	(1,559,890)		
Revenue bonds	(42,725,000)		
General obligation bonds	(47,930,000)		
Deferred bond premiums and discounts	(9,916,514)		
Accrued interest on the bonds	(836,807)		
Net pension liability	(6,340,713)	-	
		(1	109,308,924)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(64,849)		
•	(* .,* 12)	-	(64,849)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 4	117,535,196

Park City Municipal Corporation Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Capital Improvements	Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds	Park City General Obligation Bonds		Total Governmental
	General Fund	Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Funds
REVENUES		1 4114			Total Hominajor Tantas	Tunus
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 38,061,459	\$ 16,506,598	\$ -	\$ 8,430,525	\$ 1,300,850	\$ 64,299,432
Licenses and permits	7,414,908	-	· -	-	-	7,414,908
Intergovernmental	168,784	1,131,997	_	_	4,355,020	5,655,801
Charges for services	4,479,949	· · ·	-	-	· · ·	4,479,949
Fines and forfeitures	28,014	-	-	-	-	28,014
Investment income	1,335,629	4,777,668	1,326,559	22,690	523,938	7,986,484
Impact fees	-	1,676,603	-	-	-	1,676,603
Rental and other	168,433	219,451	-	-	-	387,884
Miscellaneous	798,645	2,086,662	-	-	-	2,885,307
Total revenues	52,455,821	26,398,979	1,326,559	8,453,215	6,179,808	94,814,382
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	26,663,520	-	-	-	-	26,663,520
Public safety	9,872,690	-	-	-	-	9,872,690
Public works	8,078,292	-	-	-	-	8,078,292
Library and recreation	7,951,522	-	-	-	-	7,951,522
Economic development	-	-	-	-	873,337	873,337
Debt service:						
Interest	-	-	1,819,549	2,247,065	-	4,066,614
Principal retirement	-	-	5,140,000	6,175,000	-	11,315,000
Capital outlay	-	21,501,863	-	-	2,694,907	24,196,770
Total expenditures	52,566,024	21,501,863	6,959,549	8,422,065	3,568,244	93,017,745
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(110,203)	4,897,116	(5,632,990)	31,150	2,611,564	1,796,637
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital assets	2,705	35,638	_	_	241,813	280,156
Transfers in	4,197,778	1,391,041	6,967,266	_	4,978,132	17,534,217
Transfers out	(1,910,600)	(5,176,426)	(1,391,041)	-	(5,883,372)	(14,361,439)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,289,883	(3,749,747)	5,576,225	-	(663,427)	3,452,934
Net change in fund balances	2,179,680	1,147,369	(56,765)	31,150	1,948,137	5,249,571
Fund balances - beginning	16,159,134	105,098,375	24,737,535	1,673,648	12,582,006	160,250,698
Fund balances - ending	\$ 18,338,814	\$ 106,245,744	\$ 24,680,770	\$ 1,704,798	\$ 14,530,143	\$ 165,500,269
2						

Park City Municipal Corporation Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total government funds		\$	5,249,571
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 those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense: Capital outlay Depreciation expense		15,490,031 (7,035,545)	8,454,486
In the statement of activities, only the gain or (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported; whereas in the governmental funds, proceeds from sales increase financial resources.			(92,792)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:		(222.125)	
Taxes receivable Interest receivable Unavailable revenue		(229,128) (16,397) 1,206,561	961,036
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Premiums and discounts associated with the issuance of debt are reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds, but in the statement of activities they are deferred and amortized throughout the period during which the related debt is outstanding. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position: Principal repayments of long-term debt Amortization of bond premiums and discounts	1	11,315,000 1,264,513	12,579,513
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			17,495
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense: Pension contributions Actuarial calculated pension expense		3,990,922 (5,206,930)	(1,216,008)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. Internal service fund net loss of \$128,735 less amount allocated to business-type activities of \$101,093 and reversal of prior year allocation of \$455,678.			428,036
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	26,381,337

Park City Municipal Corporation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original Final		Actual		riance with nal Budget	
REVENUES					 		
Taxes and special assessments	\$	39,362,970	\$	39,362,970	\$ 38,061,459	\$	(1,301,511)
Licenses and permits		6,910,841		6,910,841	7,414,908		504,067
Intergovernmental		134,741		134,741	168,784		34,043
Charges for services		4,430,139		4,430,139	4,479,949		49,810
Fines and forfeitures		43,615		43,615	28,014		(15,601)
Investment income		1,362,000		1,362,000	1,335,629		(26,371)
Rental and other		231,889		231,889	168,433		(63,456)
Miscellaneous		117,231		117,231	798,645		681,414
Total revenues		52,593,426		52,593,426	52,455,821		(137,605)
EXPENDITURES							
General government		28,904,882		29,544,260	26,663,520		2,880,740
Public safety		9,731,724		9,984,531	9,872,690		111,841
Public works		8,790,314		8,367,514	8,078,292		289,222
Library and recreation		8,352,575		8,326,575	7,951,522		375,053
Total expenditures		55,779,495		56,222,880	 52,566,024		3,656,856
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(3,186,069)		(3,629,454)	 (110,203)		3,519,251
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets		814		814	2,705		1,891
Transfers in		4,197,778		4,197,778	4,197,778		-
Transfers out		(1,910,600)		(1,910,600)	(1,910,600)		-
Total other financing sources		2,287,992		2,287,992	2,289,883		1,891
Net change in fund balances		(898,077)		(1,341,462)	2,179,680		3,521,142
Fund balances - beginning		16,159,134		16,159,134	16,159,134		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	15,261,057	\$	14,817,672	\$ 18,338,814	\$	3,521,142

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Major Funds

Water Fund - Accounts for the operations of the City's water utility.

Stormwater Fund - Accounts for the operations of the City's storm water utility.

Golf Course Fund - Accounts for the operations of the City's golf course.

Transportation and Parking Fund - Accounts for the operations of the City's public transportation (bus and trolley) system and paid parking system.

Park City Municipal Corporation Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2025

	Decision Anna Anticities					Governmental Activities
		Di	usiness-type Acti	Transportation	Total	Activities
		C.	0.100			T . 1
		Stormwater	Golf Course	and Parking	Enterprise	Internal
	Water Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Service Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments, fiscal agent	\$ 6,547,096 10,934,010	\$ 4,526,422	\$ 2,879,464	\$ 40,523,638	\$ 54,476,620 10,934,010	\$ 4,118,244
Taxes receivable	-	_	_	1,503,379	1,503,379	_
Accounts receivable	2,457,332	179,390	298	11,757,168	14,394,188	84,350
Inventories	1,024,219	2,323	300,729	89,953	1,417,224	636,330
Prepaids	564,065	_,====	-	74,619	638,684	4,713
Total current assets	21,526,722	4,708,135	3,180,491	53,948,757	83,364,105	4,843,637
Noncurrent assets:						
Prepaids	_	_	_	_	_	37,705
Land and water rights	17,785,588	_	828,451	3,201,634	21,815,673	57,705
Construction in progress	8,801,807	113,927	020,431	5,225,991	14,141,725	
Art		113,927	_	109,214		_
Right to use asset	8,636 3,380,984	-	-	109,214	117,850 3,380,984	-
6		220.062	1 (71 497	20 (02 059		-
Buildings	125,378,109	320,962	1,671,487	20,693,958	148,064,516	-
Improvements other than buildings	110,456,060	15,832,482	1,777,052	9,197,566	137,263,160	45.450
Vehicles and equipment	14,637,394	717,428	2,121,728	31,778,050	49,254,600	47,450
Intangible	27,810	(0.150.200)	- (4.252.400)	58,645	86,455	- (45.450)
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(71,391,609)	(9,152,209)	(4,353,480)	(32,302,643)	(117,199,941)	(47,450)
Total noncurrent assets	209,084,779	7,832,590	2,045,238	37,962,415	256,925,022	37,705
Total assets	230,611,501	12,540,725	5,225,729	91,911,172	340,289,127	4,881,342
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,248,224	22,377	135,287	1,945,830	3,351,718	299,542
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	231,859,725	12,563,102	5,361,016	93,857,002	343,640,845	5,180,884
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	6,225,999	516,655	142,348	2,773,206	9,658,208	56,187
Accrued liabilities	3,275,788	17,895	92,214	449,051	3,834,948	40,427
Contract payable	154,837	-	· ,	-	154,837	-
Compensated absences	167,452	27,832	38,288	496,152	729,724	95,236
Revenue bonds	5,435,000	-		-	5,435,000	-
Total current liabilities	15,259,076	562,382	272,850	3,718,409	19,812,717	191,850
Noncurrent liabilities:	10,200,070	502,502	272,000	5,710,109	1>,012,717	151,000
Accrued liabilities	_	_	_	_	_	1,121,711
Contract payable	2,293,036			_	2,293,036	1,121,711
Compensated absences	20,696	3,440	4,732	61,322	90,190	6,079
Revenue bonds	135,404,688	5,440	4,732	01,322	135,404,688	0,077
Net pension liability	989,348	12,242	102,062	1,315,773	2,419,425	238,131
Total noncurrent liabilities	138,707,768	4.5.00	406 504	4.000.000		1,365,921
Total liabilities	153,966,844	578,064	379,644	5,095,504	140,207,339	1,557,771
		<u> </u>				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	14,684	230	1,561	21,534	38,009	3,528
Deferred inflows of resources related to debt	61,297				61,297	
Total deferred inflows of resources	75,981	230	1,561	21,534	99,306	3,528
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	154,042,825	578,294	381,205	5,117,038	160,119,362	1,561,299
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	66,874,968	7,381,260	2,008,972	35,608,575	111,873,775	
Unrestricted	10,941,932	4,603,548	2,970,839	53,131,389		3,619,585
Total net position	\$ 77,816,900	\$ 11,984,808	\$ 4,979,811	\$ 88,739,964	71,647,708 183,521,483	\$ 3,619,585
Total net position	φ //,010,700	ψ 11,20 4 ,000	φ ¬,2/2,011	9 00,737,704	105,521,405	φ 5,017,505
	Difference bety	ween business-type	e adjustments to as	sets and liabilities	(101,093)	
				ess-type activities	\$ 183,420,390	

Park City Municipal Corporation Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

									Go	vernmental	
			Bu	sines	ss-type Activi						Activities
						Tr	ansportation		Total		
		S	tormwater	G	olf Course	а	nd Parking		Enterprise		Internal
	Water Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	Se	rvice Funds
OPERATING REVENUES											
Charges for services	\$ 27,622,346	\$	1,949,856	\$	2,638,264	\$	4,495,198	\$	36,705,664	\$	5,371,093
Miscellaneous			<u>-</u>		39,862		3,282,523		3,322,385		
Total operating revenues	27,622,346		1,949,856	_	2,678,126	_	7,777,721		40,028,049		5,371,093
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Salaries and benefits	5,554,356		723,562		1,190,827		15,580,615		23,049,360		1,501,554
Supplies, maintenance and services	6,664,448		853,165		780,941		9,209,724		17,508,278		3,201,980
Energy and utilities	770,050		39,664		58,003		843,267		1,710,984		796,294
Depreciation and amortization	6,425,565		185,808		226,992		3,470,075		10,308,440		-
Total operating expenses	19,414,419		1,802,199		2,256,763		29,103,681		52,577,062		5,499,828
Operating income (loss)	8,207,927		147,657		421,363		(21,325,960)	_	(12,549,013)		(128,735)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Taxes and special assessments	-		-		-		16,580,564		16,580,564		-
Investment income	961,108		183,064		125,256		1,842,130		3,111,558		-
Gain on sale of capital assets	41,325		-		1,425		2,611		45,361		-
Operating grants and contributions	-		-		-		4,525,356		4,525,356		-
Interest expense	(3,385,962)		-		-		-		(3,385,962)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,383,529)		183,064		126,681		22,950,661		20,876,877		-
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	5,824,398		330,721	_	548,044	_	1,624,701		8,327,864		(128,735)
Capital contributions	2,009,324		_		_		5,802,717		7,812,041		_
Transfers in	1,000,000		-		25,000		-		1,025,000		-
Transfers out	(2,330,473)		(140,773)		(164,005)	_	(1,562,527)	_	(4,197,778)		-
Change in net position	6,503,249		189,948		409,039		5,864,891		12,967,127		(128,735)
Total net position - beginning	71,313,651		11,794,860		4,570,772		82,875,073		170,554,356		3,748,320
Total net position - ending	\$ 77,816,900	\$	11,984,808	\$	4,979,811	\$	88,739,964		183,521,483	\$	3,619,585
Adjustment to reflect th	e consolidation of i	ntern	nal service fund	d acti	ivities related	to en	terprise funds		(556,771)		
-			Changes in n	et po	sition of busin	ness-1	type activities	\$	12,410,356		

Park City Municipal Corporation Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities
	-	Business-ty	be Activities - Ent	Transportation	Total	Activities
		Stormwater	Golf Course	and Parking	Enterprise	Internal
	Water Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	- vater i una			1 unu	1 unus	Bervice I unus
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 26,284,016	\$ 1,948,207	\$ 2,678,126	\$ 2,246,940	\$ 33,157,289	\$ 5,908,426
Payments to employees	(5,352,332)	(630,381)	(1,171,705)	(15,408,928)	(22,563,346)	(1,463,220)
Payments to suppliers	(10,278,311)	(406,524)	(791,416)	(7,398,682)	(18,874,933)	(4,638,931)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	10,653,373	911,302	715,005	(20,560,670)	(8,280,990)	(193,725)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers from other funds	1,000,000	-	25,000	-	1,025,000	-
Transfers to other funds	(1,278,663)	(140,773)	(164,005)	(1,562,527)	(3,145,968)	-
Transit and resort sales tax	_	-	-	16,911,102	16,911,102	-
Operating grants	-	-	-	4,611,052	4,611,052	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(278,663)	(140,773)	(139,005)	19,959,627	19,401,186	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Impact fees, contributions and grants	2,009,324	-	-	4,692,191	6,701,515	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,786,713)	(32,620)	(258,299)	(4,058,712)	(8,136,344)	-
Principal paid on capital debt and interfund loan	(5,357,032)	-	-	-	(5,357,032)	-
Interest paid on capital debt and interfund loan	(4,250,284)	-	-	-	(4,250,284)	-
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	41,325	-	1,425	2,611	45,361	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing						
activities	(11,343,380)	(32,620)	(256,874)	636,090	(10,996,784)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received by investing activities	961,633	183,196	125,342	1,844,279	3,114,450	_
Net cash provided by investing activities	961,633	183,196	125,342	1,844,279	3,114,450	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(7,037)	921,105	444,468	1,879,326	3,237,862	(193,725)
Balances - beginning of year	17,488,143	3,605,317	2,434,996	38,644,312	62,172,768	4,311,969
Balances - end of the year	\$ 17,481,106	\$ 4,526,422	\$ 2,879,464	\$ 40,523,638	\$ 65,410,630	\$ 4,118,244
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating Income (loss)	\$ 8,207,927	\$ 147,657	\$ 421,363	\$ (21,325,960)	\$ (12,549,013)	\$ (128,735)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation	6,425,565	185,808	226,992	3,470,075	10,308,440	-
Non-cash water interfund transfer to general fund	(1,051,810)	-	-	-	(1,051,810)	-
Pension related	268,099	98,212	17,700	201,161	585,172	43,075
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable	(322,785)	(1,649)	-	(5,214,434)	(5,538,868)	(23,686)
Inventory	(298,177)	5,033	(4,466)	21,102	(276,508)	39,162
Accounts and other payables	(2,509,371)	481,272	51,994	2,316,860	340,755	(240,511)
Accrued liabilities	(74,310)	(6,746)	(1,703)	(132,412)	(215,171)	107,131
Compensated absences	8,235	1,715	3,125	102,938	116,013	9,839
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 10,653,373	\$ 911,302	\$ 715,005	\$ (20,560,670)	\$ (8,280,990)	\$ (193,725)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Included in investment income is an increase of 66,044 in fair value for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Donated capital assets totaling \$138,139 were recognized during the year. No cash was received in connection with this transaction.

FIDUCIARY FUND

Custodial Fund - Used to hold deposits and performance bonds from individuals, organizations and other governments.

Park City Municipal Corporation Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2025

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 1,600,473
Total assets	1,600,473
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	1,600,473
Total net position	\$ 1,600,473

Park City Municipal Corporation Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Custodial Funds				
ADDITIONS					
Contributions from individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 359,090				
Total additions	359,090				
DEDUCTIONS					
Refunds to individuals, organizations, and other governments	396,093				
Total deductions	396,093				
Net decrease in fiduciary net position	(37,003)				
Net Position - beginning of the year	1,637,476				
Net Position - end of the year	\$ 1,600,473				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City conform in all material respects to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The City has adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies and is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies, as presented, should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

1. Reporting Entity

Park City Municipal Corporation (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member Council elected at large with staggered terms. The City was chartered March 15, 1884, under the provisions of the Utah Territorial Government. The Mayor is the administrative authority by statute; however, that responsibility has been delegated to the City Manager by City Ordinance. Therefore, the City operates under a six member council form of government. The City provides the following services as authorized in its charter: public safety (police), highways and streets, cultural and recreational, library, public improvements, planning and zoning, public transportation, public utilities (water and stormwater), golf and general administrative services.

These financial statements include the City and its component units. The City has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable. The criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability have been set forth in GASB Statement No. 61. These criteria include 1) substantively the same governing body, 2) the primary government and the component unit have a financial benefit or burden relationship, or 3) management (below the level of the elected officials) of the primary government have operational responsibility for the activities of the component unit.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities are so intertwined with the City that they are, in substance, the same as the City. They have the same governing board and provide services almost entirely to the City. They are reported as funds of the City. These are organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and the relationship with the City is significant enough that exclusions would possibly lead to misleading or incomplete financial statements.

Included in this report are the following blended component units:

The Park City Redevelopment Agency (RDA) was legally created by City ordinance pursuant to the Utah Limited Purpose Local Government Entities-Community Development and Renewal Agencies Act. The City Council is designated as the governing body of the RDA. The City has accountability for all fiscal and operating activities of the RDA. The RDA currently has two special revenue funds and two capital projects funds.

The Park City Municipal Building Authority (MBA) governing board is comprised of the same individuals as the City Council and was created to provide a mechanism for financing City facilities. The MBA acquires and/or builds facilities by borrowing money secured by a lease agreement between the City and the Authority. The MBA currently has a capital projects fund. The bond issuance authorizations are approved by the City Council and the legal liability for those bonds remains with the City.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

The Park City Housing Authority (HA) governing board is comprised of the same individuals as the City Council and was created to accumulate funds for construction of affordable housing within the City. The City has accountability for all fiscal and operating activities of the HA.

The Park City Water Service District (WSD) governing board is comprised of the same individuals as the City Council and was created to furnish municipal water service within the boundaries of the District. The City has accountability for all fiscal and operating activities of the WSD.

On March 26, 2025, the DV Snow Park Public Infrastructure District (PID) was established within the City to provide financing for infrastructure improvements benefiting properties within the district. The PID is a legally separate entity created under state law and governed by an independent board. The City's role is limited to approving the initial formation of the district. The City is not legally obligated for repayment of any PID debt. The City does not appoint a voting majority of the PID board and the PID is not fiscally dependent on the City. In addition, the City does not have the ability to impose its will and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship. Therefore, the PID does not meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit and is not reported in the City's financial statements.

2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (*i.e.*, the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 for interfund activities. 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. In the statement of activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated except interfund services provided and used by business-type activities, which are not eliminated.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources of the City not accounted for by a separate, specialized fund.

The <u>Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund and the Park City General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund</u> are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of sales tax revenue bonded debt and general obligation debt.

The <u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds, the Redevelopment Agencies or Municipal Building Authority).

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund operates the water distribution system for residents of the City.

The Stormwater Fund operates the storm drain system for residents of the City.

The Golf Course Fund accounts for the operations of the City's golf course.

The <u>Transportation and Parking Fund</u> accounts for the operations of the City's public transportation (bus and trolley) system and paid parking system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> are used to account for the acquisition or construction of capital projects. The City currently has the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency, the Main Street Redevelopment Agency, the Municipal Building Authority, and the Equipment Replacement capital project funds.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The City currently has the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency and the Main Street Redevelopment Agency special revenue funds. These funds account for redevelopment activities that are supported by property tax increment.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> are used to account for the central financing of goods or services provided to various departments of the City or other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City currently has two internal service funds. The Fleet Services Fund provides vehicle storage, repair and maintenance. The Self-Insurance Fund was established to allow the City to supplement its regular insurance coverage.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> are used to account for the assets held by the City as a fiduciary activity. Custodial funds use the economic resources measurement focus. The City currently has one custodial fund. The Park City Custodial Fund is used to hold deposits and performance bonds.

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

4. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments – Cash and cash equivalents are generally considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the purchase date.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Unrestricted and restricted cash balances of all funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments which is managed by the City Treasurer. Utah State Statutes allow for investments in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and the Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) approved financial institutions. The UMMA provides for a committee to evaluate financial institutions and provides a list of those qualified as depositories for public funds, including the amount they are authorized to maintain over and above insured amounts. The City Treasurer invests unrestricted cash with the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and with financial institutions on the approved list. Investments in the pooled cash fund consist primarily of certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, time deposits, commercial paper and government agency securities and are carried at amortized cost which approximates fair value. Interest income earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds based on month end balances of cash and investments.

Prepaid Items – Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2025 are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The costs of governmental fund type prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Inventories – Inventories of supplies for the proprietary fund types consist principally of items used in repairing and maintaining the water distribution system and transportation equipment. Supplies inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average method. Inventory held for retail sale in the Golf Course Fund is valued at lower-of-cost or market using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by fund balance which classification indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of current assets.

Leases Receivable – The City's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received during the lease term. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the lease term. The City uses its effective borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Capital Assets – General capital assets are not capitalized in the governmental funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds. Capital assets, with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and a useful life greater than two years, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets or donated works of art are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. 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. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the government included all assets with acquisition dates as far back as June 30, 1980. Most of the City's infrastructure assets were valued at historical cost (when available) or estimated historical cost through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost.

Art represents a collection of the City and is therefore not depreciated. Property, plant, equipment and intangible assets of the primary government are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20-75
Public domain infrastructure	20-30
System infrastructure	20-30
Vehicles, equipment and intangibles	3-25

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Subscription Assets – The City has recorded subscription assets as a result of implementing GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Subscription assets, with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and a subscription term greater than one year, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The subscription assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the subscription vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, less any subscription vendor incentives received at the commencement of the subscription. The subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the subscription.

Compensated Absences – Accumulated unpaid vacation is accrued based on the years of service of each employee. Vacation is accumulated on a monthly basis and is fully vested when earned. The maximum amount of accumulated accrued vacation hours is determined by the length of service of each employee. Accumulated vacation cannot exceed these limits at the end of any calendar year and any vacation in excess of this amount is forfeited. At retirement, death, or termination in good standing, all unpaid vacation that has been accrued, up to the above limits, is paid. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service.

Long-term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, noncurrent debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts, and gains and losses on bond refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Gains and losses on bond refunding are reported as deferred inflows and outflows. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. The unamortized bond premiums/discounts at June 30, 2025 for governmental activities were \$9,916,514 and \$12,229,688 for business-type activities and proprietary funds, respectively. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources or Deferred Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position report deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has items which qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes, notes receivable, and leases receivable. The government-wide statement of net position reports deferred inflows from property taxes, pension related items, deferred gain on refunding of debt, and leases receivable. Property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the following fiscal year to correspond with the period in which the taxes are levied. The deferred gain on refunding resulted from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The proprietary fund statement of net position reports items related to pensions.

Net Position Flow Assumption – Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

Fund Balance – Fund balances presented in the governmental fund financial statements represent the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 54 requires that the fund balances be classified into categories based upon the type of restrictions imposed on the use of funds.

The City evaluated each of its funds at June 30, 2025, and classified fund balances into the following five categories:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are 1) not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, inventories and long-term receivables for which the payment of proceeds are not restricted or committed with respect to the nature of the specific expenditures of that fund or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Amounts that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has legislative restrictions on amounts collected and reported in the City's various governmental funds. As a result, these restrictions have been classified as restricted for capital projects, debt service and drug and tobacco enforcement.

<u>Committed</u> - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the City's "highest level of decision-making authority", which the City considers to be the Park City Municipal City Council. Commitments may be changed by the government by taking the same action that imposed the constraint initially.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts that have been allocated by action of the Park City Municipal City Council through a resolution in which the City's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

<u>Unassigned</u> - Amounts that constitute the residual balances that have no restrictions placed upon them. If restrictions exceed available resources only deficit amounts are reported in the unassigned category. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance.

The City reduces restricted amounts first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) amounts are available. The City reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

The City does not have a minimum fund balance policy. *Utah Code* 10-6-116(4) requires the City to maintain a minimum unrestricted fund balance in the general fund equal to 5.0 percent of general fund revenue, with a maximum of 35.0 percent.

Restricted Assets – Certain proceeds of the City's Water Revenue and Refunding Bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the proprietary funds' statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Proceeds of the City's 2013A and 2020 Series General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$6,118,191 are classified as restricted assets as well as impact fees of \$602,646 and B & C road funds of \$121,357 in the Capital Improvements Fund. Bond proceeds are restricted to acquiring and preserving undeveloped park and recreational land and to acquire, construct, improve and modify pathways, roads and related improvements for use by pedestrians and cyclists. The "reserve fund" account with a balance at June 30, 2025 of \$18,524 is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond debt service account.

Proceeds of the City's 2015, 2017 and 2019 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds are classified as restricted assets on the governmental funds balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "construction fund" account with a balance at June 30, 2025 of \$23,350,499 is used to report those proceeds of revenue bond issuances that are restricted for the purpose of financing the cost associated with improvements and acquisition of open space. The "reserve fund" account with a balance at June 30, 2025, of \$1,330,271 is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond debt service account.

5. Budgets

State law requires the City Council to prepare and adopt budgets for all governmental and proprietary funds. The City Manager submits to the Mayor and City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed sources of revenues. Between May 1 and June 30, the City Council reviews and adjusts the City Manager's proposed budget. On or before June 30, a public hearing is held and the budget is legally adopted through passage of an ordinance. Budgets are adopted below individual department levels, but control of budget appropriations is exercised, under state law, at the department level (General Government, Public Safety, Public Works and Library and Recreation).

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

After the budget is adopted, transfers of any unexpended appropriation amounts between line items within a major category are to be initiated and approved by each respective department. Transfers between major categories and between programs within the same department and fund are to be initiated by the respective departments and approved by the City Manager. Transfers between capital improvement projects within the same fund are to be initiated by the individual designated as responsible for the project and approved by the City Manager. Transfers that will result in a total change in the appropriation for a project of more than 20.0 percent or if a project would be eliminated by the transfer must be approved by the City Council. The City Council may reduce or increase the budget of any fund by ordinance during the budget year. The City Council must hold a public hearing to increase a fund's budget before it can pass the ordinance. Utah State law prohibits the appropriation of unassigned general fund balance until it exceeds the sum of 5.0 percent of the budgeted general fund revenues. Until unassigned fund balance is greater than the above amount, it cannot be budgeted but is used to provide working capital until tax revenue is received, meet emergency expenditures and cover unanticipated deficits. When the unassigned fund balance is greater than 35.0 percent of actual revenues, the excess must be appropriated to capital projects determined to be in the best long-term interest of the City.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting according to GAAP for governmental funds. Budgets are not prepared for the custodial fund since this fund is comprised only of deposits and performance bonds held by the City. Encumbrance accounting is used by the City.

Each year the capital projects fund adjusted budget is comprised of new appropriations from the current year and unexpended appropriations from the prior year, since unexpended capital projects appropriations do not automatically lapse at year end. The adjusted capital projects fund budget represents the amount available for expenditures in the current year. Future projects and appropriations that are to come from funds available in future years are not reflected in the current year budget.

6. GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, was issued in 2024 and establishes targeted improvements to the governmental financial reporting model, including revisions to the Management's Discussion and Analysis, clarification of unusual or infrequent items, modifications to the presentation of operating and nonoperating activities for proprietary funds, and updates to budgetary comparison schedules. The Statement is effective for the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. The City is currently evaluating the requirements of this Statement and the potential impact on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, was issued in 2024 and requires enhanced disclosures related to certain capital assets, including separate presentation of specific intangible capital assets and additional requirements for capital assets held for sale. The Statement is effective for the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. The City is assessing the impact of this Statement on its capital asset note disclosures.

NOTE B – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments for the City are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code Annotated*, Title 51, Chapter 7, "the Act") and by rules of the Utah Money Management Council. Following are discussions of the City's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

The City follows the practice of pooling deposits and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provision of bond indentures. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the basic financial statements as "cash, cash equivalents and investments". Interest income earned on pooled deposits and investments is allocated on an accounting period basis to the various funds based on the period-end deposit and investment balances. Interest income from deposits and investments held with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

As of June 30, 2025, the City had the following deposits and investments, including \$1,600,473 held in a custodial capacity for others:

Held by city:		Investment	s maturities
Investment Type	Fair Value	1 year or less	1-5 years
Debt securities			
Corporate Bonds	\$ 2,116,347	\$ -	\$ 2,116,347
Government Agency Securities	499,045	248,408	250,637
U.S. Obligations	1,549,023	499,471	1,049,552
	4,164,415	\$ 747,879	\$ 3,416,536
Other investments			
State treasurer's investment pool	189,881,277	\$ 189,881,277	
Total investments	194,045,692		
Deposits			
Cash deposits - net of outstanding checks	\$ 4,857,486		
Cash on hand	6,800		
Total deposits	4,864,286		
Total deposits and investments held by city	198,909,978		
Held by fiscal agent:			
State treasurer's investment pool	36,264,398		
Total deposits and investments	\$ 235,174,376		

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Act requires all deposits of funds 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 State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council. As of June 30, 2025, the City's bank balance was \$6,238,120 of which \$5,988,120 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Investments

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

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

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the PTIF. The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Act. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the Utah State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2025 the City had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
	_Jı	une 30, 2025	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Investments by fair value level:								
Corporate Bonds	\$	2,116,347	\$ 2,116,347	\$	-		\$	-
Government Agency Securities		499,045	499,045		-			-
U.S. Obligations		1,549,023	1,549,023		-			-
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund		189,881,277	-		189,881,277			-
Total	\$	194,045,692	\$ 4,164,415	\$	189,881,277	(\$	-

Debt securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. The Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund classified in Level 2 is valued by application of the June 30, 2025 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the City's average daily balance in the Fund.

NOTE B – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

At June 30, 2025, the City's investments had the following quality ratings:

		P	Primary Government							
		Government								
		Corporate	Corporate Agency U.S.							
	Fair Value	Bonds	Securities	Obligations						
Quality Ratings:										
AA+	\$ 2,301,138	\$ 253,070	\$ 499,045	\$ 1,549,023						
AA-	252,332	252,332	-	-						
A+	502,818	502,818	-	-						
A	1,108,127	1,108,127								
	\$ 4,164,415	\$ 2,116,347	\$ 499,045	\$ 1,549,023						

^{*} The PTIF is not rated.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the 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 days – 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to 5 years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 3 years.

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the Act, as previously discussed.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5.0 - 10.0 percent depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio at the time of purchase. None of the City's investments exceed this limit.

Custodial Credit Risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2025, the City had \$4,164,415 in U.S. negotiable certificate of deposits, corporate bonds, government agency securities and U.S obligations which were held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

NOTE C – NOTES RECEIVABLE

Notes receivable of the governmental fund types at June 30, 2025 include an affordable housing loan and a legal settlement both with an interest rate of 0.0 percent and maturing in fiscal years 2026 and 2033, respectively. The following is a schedule of future principal payments required under the terms of the notes receivable as of June 30, 2025:

Fiscal Year Ending:	Principal
2026	\$ 1,030,104
2027	72,471
2028	84,550
2029	75,491
2030	51,334
2031-2033	138,903
Total	\$ 1,452,853

NOTE D - LEASES RECEIVABLE

The City leases certain city property and building space to third parties. As of June 30, 2025, the City's receivable for lease payments is shown on the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. A general description of the lease agreements follows:

The City has 2 active leases for a portion of its land and use of facilities. These leases have a 99-year term. The agreements have increases of 10.0 percent every 5 years. At the end of the lease term, the property must be returned in good standing. During the fiscal year, the City recognized \$29,618 in lease revenue and \$16,582 in interest income related to these agreements. At June 30, 2025, the City recorded \$10,498,631 in lease receivables for these arrangements. The City used an interest rate of 1.89 percent based on incremental borrowing rates.

The City has 1 active lease for building space. The lease is for a period of 5 years; with an option to renew for an additional term of 2 years. The option to extend was exercised during the year ended June 30, 2024. During the fiscal year the City recognized \$13,926 in lease revenue and \$88 in interest income related to this agreement. At June 30, 2025, the City recorded \$41,648 in lease receivable for the arrangement. The City used an interest rate of 1.89 percent based on incremental borrowing rates.

The City has 2 active leases for building space out of its Library. The leases are for a period of 5 and 10 years with no option to renew. The agreements have annual 3.0 and 5.0 percent increases. During the fiscal year the City recognized \$25,071 in lease revenue and \$1,271 in interest income related to these agreements. At June 30, 2025, the City recorded \$54,939 in lease receivable for these arrangements. The City used an interest rate of 1.89 percent based on incremental borrowing rates.

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

		Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	_	June 30, 2024	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and water rights	\$	246,450,614 \$	- \$	- \$	246,450,614
Construction in progress		9,525,846	11,664,519	(67,414)	21,122,951
Art	_	828,717	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	828,717
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	256,805,177	11,664,519	(67,414)	268,402,282
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Right to use asset - SBITA		391,481	-	-	391,481
Buildings		50,811,405	309,440	-	51,120,845
Improvements other than building		55,832,385	1,550,463	(41,485)	57,341,363
Vehicles and equipment		23,058,838	1,875,660	(1,391,692)	23,542,806
Infrastructure		117,835,456	157,363	-	117,992,819
Intangibles	_	9,511,069	<u> </u>		9,511,069
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	257,440,634	3,892,926	(1,433,177)	259,900,383
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Right to use asset - SBITA		(226,730)	(55,172)	-	(281,902)
Buildings		(22,776,830)	(1,320,696)	-	(24,097,526)
Improvements other than building		(30,702,849)	(1,805,737)	41,485	(32,467,101)
Vehicles and equipment		(14,051,968)	(2,079,487)	1,298,900	(14,832,555)
Infrastructure		(102,199,115)	(1,762,769)	-	(103,961,884)
Intangibles	_	(413,119)	(11,684)		(424,803)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(170,370,611)	(7,035,545)	1,340,385	(176,065,771)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	87,070,023	(3,142,619)	(92,792)	83,834,612
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ =	343,875,200 \$	8,521,900 \$	(160,206) \$	352,236,894
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and water rights	\$	21,612,188 \$	203,485 \$	- \$	21,815,673
Construction in progress		118,156,795	5,029,660	(109,044,730)	14,141,725
Art		117,850	-	-	117,850
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		139,886,833	5,233,145	(109,044,730)	36,075,248
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Right to use asset		3,380,984	-	-	3,380,984
Buildings		39,926,880	108,137,636	-	148,064,516
Improvements other than building		137,393,830	69,449	(200,119)	137,263,160
Vehicles and equipment		46,812,319	3,878,979	(1,436,698)	49,254,600
Intangibles	_	86,455	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	86,455
Total capital assets, being depreciated		227,600,468	112,086,064	(1,636,817)	338,049,715
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Right to use asset		(380,360)	(84,525)	-	(464,885)
Buildings		(11,872,898)	(2,457,192)	-	(14,330,090)
Improvements other than building		(68,040,997)	(3,795,852)	200,119	(71,636,730)
Vehicles and equipment		(28,153,070)	(3,969,050)	1,436,698	(30,685,422)
Intangibles	_	(80,993)	(1,821)	<u> </u>	(82,814)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(108,528,318)	(10,308,440)	1,636,817	(117,199,941)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		119,072,150	101,777,624		220,849,774
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	258,958,983 \$	107,010,769 \$	(109,044,730) \$	256,925,022

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions for the year ended June 30, 2025 as follows:

Governmental activities:		Business-type activities:	
General government	\$ 3,969,074	Water	\$ 6,425,565
Public safety	514,308	Stormwater	185,808
Public works	1,011,837	Golf Course	226,992
Library and recreation	1,540,326	Transportation and parking	3,470,075
Total	\$ 7,035,545	Total	\$ 10,308,440

NOTE F – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

An interfund transfer is a legally authorized transfer between funds in which one fund is responsible for the initial receipt of funds and another fund is responsible for the actual disbursement in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The General Fund transferred \$1,885,600 to the Equipment Replacement Capital Projects Fund for replacement of rolling stock and computer equipment. Additionally, the General Fund transferred \$25,000 to the Golf Course Fund for administrative costs and the Capital Improvements Fund transferred \$1,000,000 to the Water Fund for capital expenditures. The Lower Park Avenue RDA transferred \$3,092,532 to the Special Revenue funds for capital expenditures. Several funds transferred a total of \$6,967,266 to the Sales Tax Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund to support principal and interest payments on debt. The Sales Tax Revenue Debt Service Fund transferred \$1,391,041 to capital project funds for open space, affordable housing and park improvements. Transfers to the General Fund were comprised of: \$2,330,473 from the Water Fund, \$140,773 from the Stormwater Fund, \$164,005 from the Golf Course Fund for administrative expenses, and \$1,562,527 from the Transportation and Parking Fund. All interfund transfers within governmental activities and business-type activities are eliminated in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

The following are the transfers for the City as of June 30, 2025:

Transfers into:								
	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities							
		Major Funds						
	General Fund	Capital Imp. Fund	Sales Tax Rev & Ref - DSF	Nonmajor Funds	Golf Course Fund	Water Fund	Total Transfers Out	
Transfers out from:	_							
Governmental activities								
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,885,600	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 1,910,600	
Capital Imp. Fund	-	-	4,176,426	-	-	1,000,000	5,176,426	
Sales Tax - DSF	-	1,391,041	-	-	-	-	1,391,041	
Nonmajor Funds	-	-	2,790,840	3,092,532	-	-	5,883,372	
Business-type activities								
Water Fund	2,330,473	-	-	-	-	-	2,330,473	
Stormwater Fund	140,773	-	-	-	-	-	140,773	
Golf Course Fund	164,005	-	-	-	-	-	164,005	
Trans. & Parking Fund	1,562,527						1,562,527	
	\$4,197,778	\$ 1,391,041	\$6,967,266	\$4,978,132	\$ 25,000	\$1,000,000	\$18,559,217	

NOTE G – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Beginning									
	Balance						End	ding Balance	Γ	ue Within
	July 1, 2024	A	dditions	R	Reductions	Amortization	Ju	ine 30, 2025		One Year
Governmental activities:										
General obligation bonds:										
2013A series-principal	\$ 2,235,000	\$	-	\$	(530,000)	\$ -	\$	1,705,000	\$	550,000
2013A series-premium	24,297		-		-	(6,318)		17,979		-
2017 series-principal	14,935,000		-		(1,625,000)	-		13,310,000		1,685,000
2017 series-premium	1,484,011		-		-	(195,264)		1,288,747		-
2019 series-principal	33,355,000		-		(3,405,000)	-		29,950,000		2,730,000
2019 series-premium	4,393,161		-		-	(457,491)		3,935,670		-
2020 series-principal	3,580,000		-		(615,000)	-		2,965,000		240,000
2020 series-premium	939,032		_		_	(86,596)		852,436		_
Total general obligation bonds	60,945,501		_		(6,175,000)	(745,669)		54,024,832		5,205,000
Revenue bonds (Sales tax revenue):									
2014B series-principal	3,505,000		-		(660,000)	-		2,845,000		680,000
2014B series-premium	55,860		_			(11,241)		44,619		_
2015 refunding-principal	5,350,000		_		(820,000)	-		4,530,000		845,000
2015 refunding-premium	240,126		_			(40,222)		199,904		_
2017 refunding-principal	19,235,000		-		(2,060,000)	· -		17,175,000		2,165,000
2017 refunding-premium	1,800,868		-		-	(225,960)		1,574,908		-
2019 refunding-principal	19,775,000		-		(1,600,000)	-		18,175,000		1,650,000
2019 refunding-premium	2,238,610		-		-	(236,359)		2,002,251		-
Total revenue bonds	52,200,464	"	-		(5,140,000)	(513,782)		46,546,682		5,340,000
Compensated absences	1,497,196		164,009		-	-		1,661,205		1,561,531
Contract payable - SBITA	51,625		_		(51,625)			-		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 114,694,786	\$	164,009	\$ ((11,366,625)	\$ (1,259,451)	\$	102,232,719	\$	12,106,531
Business-type activities:										
Revenue bonds:										
2009A wtr revenue	\$ 750,000	\$	_	\$	(125,000)	\$ -	\$	625,000	\$	125,000
2013A wtr revenue refunding	520,000		_		(255,000)	-		265,000		265,000
2013A wtr revenue-prem/disc.	4,296		_		-	(2,926)		1,370		-
2014 wtr revenue	4,115,000		_		(2,350,000)	-		1,765,000		1,765,000
2014 wtr revenue-premium	36,780		_		-	(18,695)		18,085		-
2020 wtr revenue refunding	66,795,000		-		(175,000)	-		66,620,000		_
2020 wtr revenue-premium	7,773,405		_		· -	(502,442)		7,270,963		_
2021 wtr revenue refunding	61,635,000		-		(2,300,000)	-		59,335,000		3,280,000
2021 wtr revenue-premium	5,239,093		-		_	(299,823)		4,939,270		_
Total revenue bonds	146,868,574		-		(5,205,000)	(823,886)		140,839,688		5,435,000
Compensated absences	703,901		116,013		_	-		819,914		729,724
Contract payable	2,599,905				(152,032)			2,447,873		154,837
Total business-type activities	\$ 150,172,380	\$	116,013	\$	(5,357,032)	\$ (823,886)	\$	144,107,475	\$	6,319,561

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for these funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end \$101,315 of internal service fund compensated absences are included in the above amounts. The City has complied with all revenue bond covenants.

NOTE G - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Funds and Bonds

The City maintains special revenue and capital project funds for the Main Street Redevelopment Agency and the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the tax increment collected by the Main Street Redevelopment Agency was \$570 and the tax contributions from other governments were \$1,908. The tax increment collected by the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency was \$1,300,280 and the tax contributions from other governments were \$4,353,112. The tax increment paid to another taxing agency by the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency was \$863,759. During the fiscal year, the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency expended \$382,897 for site improvements and \$2,278 for economic development. The Main Street Redevelopment Agency expended \$463,536 for site improvements, \$7,300 for economic development.

General Obligation Bonds

On August 28, 2013, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2013A in the par amount of \$7,170,000, a premium of \$92,774 and issuance costs of \$98,614. Pursuant to a special bond election held on November 6, 2007, the proceeds of the bonds were used to acquire, construct, improve and modify pathways, roads and related improvements for use by pedestrians and cyclists. Repayments are made from property tax revenues recorded in the Park City General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

On June 6, 2017, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2017 in the amount of \$25,000,000 plus a premium of \$2,863,698 and bond issuance costs of \$155,239 pursuant to a bond election held on November 8, 2016. The proceeds of the bonds were used to acquire, improve and forever preserve open space, park and recreational land located in Bonanza Flats. Repayments are made from property tax revenues recorded in the Park City General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

The debt service requirements for the bonds at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Series 2013A Dated August 28, 2013 \$7,170,000 @ 2.00% to 3.25%					\$3	Serio Dated Ju 25,000,000 @		017
Fiscal	Φ/	per annun				Ψ2	per annur		
Year Ending		annually (N	•				annually (•	
June 30,	PR	INCIPAL		NTEREST		P	RINCIPAL	IN	TEREST
2026	\$	550,000	\$	54,036		\$	1,685,000	\$	468,100
2027		565,000		37,538			1,755,000		383,850
2028		590,000		19,175			1,825,000		296,100
2029		-		-			1,900,000		241,350
2030		-		-			1,975,000		184,350
2031		-		-			2,055,000		125,100
2032		-		-			2,115,000		63,450
Total		1,705,000		110,749	_		13,310,000		1,762,300
Plus unamortized									
premium		17,979		-			1,288,747		-
Total	\$	1,722,979	\$	110,749	!	\$	14,598,747	\$	1,762,300
•	\$		\$	110,749	:	\$		\$	1,762,300

NOTE G – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

General Obligation Bonds, Continued

On March 5, 2019, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2019 in the par amount of \$48,290,000, a premium of \$6,827,264 and issuance costs of \$215,508. Pursuant to a special bond election held on November 6, 2018, the proceeds of the bonds were used to acquire, improve and forever preserve open space, park and recreational land located in Treasure Hill and Armstrong/Snow Ranch Pasture. Additionally, the bonds currently refunded \$4,290,000 principal of the City's General Obligation Bonds Series 2008, plus \$67,993 interest. For government-wide reporting, the gain on refunding is reported as a deferred inflow of resources and amortized over the life of the bond. Repayments are made from property tax revenues and recorded in the Park City General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

On May 6, 2020, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2020 in the par amount of \$9,470,000, a premium of \$1,298,465 and issuance costs of \$83,373. Pursuant to a special bond election held on November 6, 2018, the proceeds of the bonds were used to acquire, improve and forever preserve open space, park and recreational land located in Treasure Hill and Armstrong/Snow Ranch Pasture. The 2020 Bonds were the last block of bonds to be issued from the 2018 bond election. Additionally, the bonds currently refunded \$3,730,000 and \$2,255,000 principal of the City's General Obligation Bonds Series 2009 and Series 2010B, respectively, plus \$1,991 and \$1,562 interest, respectively. For government-wide reporting, the gain on refunding is reported as a deferred inflow of resources and amortized over the life of the bond. Repayments are made from property tax revenues and recorded in the Park City General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

The debt service requirements for the bonds at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Series Dated Marc \$48,290,000 @ 3 per annum paid (February an	ch 5, 2019 3.00% to 5.00% I semiannually and August)	Series 2020 Dated May 6, 2020 \$9,470,000 @ 2.125% to 5.00% per annum paid semiannually (May and November)						
June 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST					
2026	\$ 2,730,000	\$ 1,307,900	\$ 240,000	\$ 115,337					
2027	2,870,000	1,171,400	250,000	103,338					
2028	3,015,000	1,027,900	265,000	90,837					
2029	3,165,000	877,150	275,000	77,588					
2030	3,320,000	718,900	290,000	63,837					
2031	3,490,000	552,900	305,000	49,338					
2032	3,625,000	413,300	320,000	37,137					
2033	3,810,000	232,050	330,000	27,538					
2034	3,925,000	117,750	340,000	17,637					
2035	-	-	350,000	7,445					
Total	29,950,000	6,419,250	2,965,000	590,032					
Plus unamortized									
premium	3,935,670	-	852,436	-					
Total	\$ 33,885,670	\$ 6,419,250	\$ 3,817,436	\$ 590,032					

NOTE G – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds

On September 11, 2014, the City issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B in the amount of \$5,375,000 plus a premium of \$166,022. The proceeds from the sale of the Series 2014B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds were used for the purpose of financing the cost associated with improvements and acquisition of open space.

On May 12, 2015, the City issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 in the amount of \$11,600,000 plus a premium of \$607,524. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used for the purpose of financing the cost associated with improvements and acquisition of open space.

The debt service requirements for the bonds at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Series	s 2014B	Series	2015			
	Dated Septen	nber 11, 2014	Dated May	Dated May 12, 2015			
	\$5,375,000 @ 3	3.00% to 3.25%	\$11,600,000 @ 2	2.00% to 4.00%			
Fiscal	per annum pai	d semiannually	per annum paid	semiannually			
Year Ending	(June and	December)	(June and I	December)			
June 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST			
2026	\$ 680,000	\$ 89,013	\$ 845,000	\$ 156,075			
2027	700,000	68,613	880,000	122,275			
2028	720,000	47,612	905,000	95,875			
2029	745,000	24,212	930,000	68,725			
2030			970,000	31,525			
Total	2,845,000	229,450	4,530,000	474,475			
Plus unamortized							
premium	44,619		199,904				
Total	\$ 2,889,619	\$ 229,450	\$ 4,729,904	\$ 474,475			

On November 11, 2017, the City issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 in the amount of \$31,940,000 plus a premium of \$3,287,871. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used for the purpose of financing the acquisition and construction of affordable housing units; land acquisition; parking, plaza and walkway improvements; road improvements; open space acquisition; and parks and community center improvements.

On February 21, 2019 the City issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 in the amount of \$26,775,000 plus a premium of \$3,495,522. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used for the purpose of financing a portion of the cost of a revolving program of acquiring and constructing affordable housing units, parking and plaza improvements, road improvements, open space acquisition, and park, recreation and community center improvements.

NOTE G - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Continued

The debt service requirements for the bonds at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Serie	s 2017	Series 2019					
	Dated Nover	mber 11, 2017	Dated Febru	Dated February 21, 2019				
	\$31,940,000 @	2.85% to 5.00%	\$26,775,000 @	3.00% to 5.00%				
Fiscal	per annum pai	d semiannually	per annum pai	d semiannually				
Year Ending	(June and	December)	(June and)	December)				
June 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST				
2026	\$ 2,165,000	\$ 605,777	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 753,750				
2027	2,275,000	497,528	1,750,000	668,750				
2028	2,385,000	383,777	1,825,000	579,375				
2029	2,480,000	288,378	1,925,000	485,625				
2030	2,555,000	213,977	2,025,000	386,875				
2031	2,620,000	147,548	2,125,000	293,750				
2032	2,695,000	76,807	2,200,000	207,250				
2033	-	-	2,300,000	117,250				
2034			2,375,000	35,625				
Total	17,175,000	2,213,792	18,175,000	3,528,250				
Plus unamortized								
premium	1,574,908	<u> </u>	2,002,251					
Total	\$ 18,749,908	\$ 2,213,792	\$ 20,177,251	\$ 3,528,250				

The Series 2014B, 2015, 2017 and 2019 Bonds are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from and secured solely by a pledge of revenues from (1) 100 percent of the revenues received by the City from the local sales and use tax levied by the City pursuant to the Utah Local Sales and Use Tax Act, Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 2, Utah Code and (2) 100 percent of the revenues received by the City from the resort communities tax levied by the City pursuant to Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 4 of the Utah Code. The bonds do not constitute a pledge of the ad valorem taxing power or the full faith and credit of the City.

The Series 2017 and 2019 Bonds are additionally payable solely from and secured solely by a pledge of revenues from 100 percent of the revenues received by the City from the municipal transient room tax levied by the City pursuant to Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 3A, Utah Code.

In compliance with federal regulations, the City monitored and, when necessary, remitted arbitrage payments to the U.S Treasury related to excess investment earnings on tax-exempt bond proceeds. During the fiscal year 2025, the City remitted no arbitrage.

NOTE G - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

Water Revenue Bonds

On July 14, 2009, the City issued the par amount of \$2,500,000 in Taxable Water Revenue Bonds Series 2009A to finance the construction of drinking water system improvements. The bonds bear no interest and the principal payment of \$125,000 is paid annually beginning July 15, 2010 and ending July 15, 2029. Repayments on the debt are made from the net revenues of the Water Fund. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2025 is \$625,000.

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

On February 21, 2013, the City issued the par amount of \$3,045,000 in Water Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2013 A and B plus a premium of \$37,518 with an interest rate of 2.0 percent. The premium was deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. The bond proceeds were used to refund \$3,029,000 principal of outstanding Water Revenue Bonds Series 2006 plus interest of \$63,609. The bonds incurred bond issue costs of \$74,516, which were recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Repayments on the debt are made from the net revenues of the Water Fund. As of June 30, 2025, the City had one remaining year of debt service requirements on the Series 2013A bonds. The remaining principal balance of \$265,000 and interest of \$2,650 will be paid in fiscal year 2026. The unamortized bond premium was \$1,370 as of June 30, 2025, and will be fully amortized during fiscal year 2026.

On June 25, 2014, the City issued the par amount of \$4,115,000 in Water Revenue Bonds Series 2014 plus a premium of \$223,986 with a 3.25 interest rate to finance construction of water system infrastructure. The premium was deferred and amortized over the life of the bond on an effective interest method. The bonds incurred bond issue costs of \$93,218, which were recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Repayments on the debt are made from net revenues of the Water Fund. As of June 30, 2025, the City had one remaining year of debt service requirements on the Series 2014 bonds. The remaining principal balance of \$1,765,000 and interest of \$57,362 will be paid in fiscal year 2026. The unamortized bond premium was \$18,085 as of June 30, 2025, and will be fully amortized during fiscal year 2026.

On June 16, 2020, the City issued the par amount of \$75,515,000 in Water Revenue Bonds Series 2020 plus a premium of \$9,802,442. The premium was deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. The bond proceeds were used to refund \$8,235,000 and \$4,945,000 of outstanding Water Revenue Bonds Series 2009C and 2010, respectively plus interest of \$225,484 and \$99,449, respectively. New money in the amount of \$66,620,000 was received to finance construction of water system infrastructure. The bonds incurred bond issue costs of \$333,785, which were recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Repayments on the debt are made from net revenues of the Water Fund.

On October 13, 2021, the City issued the par amount of \$66,135,000 in Water Revenue Bonds Series 2021 plus a premium of \$6,052,311. The premium was deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. The bond proceeds were used to refund \$1,925,000 and \$5,525,000 of outstanding Water Revenue Bonds Series 2012 and 2012B, respectively plus interest of \$21,063 and \$62,156, respectively. New money in the amount of \$65,000,000 was received to finance construction of water system infrastructure. The bonds incurred bond issue costs of \$320,994, which were recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Repayments on the debt are made from net revenues of the Water Fund.

NOTE G – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Continued
The debt service requirements for these bonds at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Series	2020	Series 2021			
	Dated June	e 16, 2020	Dated October 13, 2021			
	\$75,515,000 @ 2	2.125% to 5.00%	\$66,135,000 @ 2	2.00% to 5.00%		
Fiscal	per annum paid	d semiannually	per annum paid	l semiannually		
Year Ending	(June and l	December)	(June and I	December)		
June 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST		
2026	\$ -	\$ 2,134,844	\$ 3,280,000	\$ 1,762,882		
2027	1,945,000	2,086,219	3,645,000	1,589,756		
2028	2,000,000	1,987,594	3,875,000	1,401,757		
2029	4,250,000	1,831,344	1,930,000	1,256,631		
2030	4,475,000	1,613,219	2,020,000	1,157,882		
2031	4,700,000	1,383,844	2,255,000	1,051,006		
2032	4,875,000	1,193,219	2,385,000	935,006		
2033	5,025,000	1,044,719	2,495,000	825,481		
2034	5,175,000	891,719	2,575,000	749,831		
2035	5,350,000	733,844	2,610,000	697,981		
2036	5,500,000	571,094	2,675,000	645,131		
2037	5,650,000	432,094	2,715,000	591,231		
2038	5,775,000	314,234	2,765,000	536,431		
2039	5,875,000	190,453	2,845,000	480,331		
2040	6,025,000	64,014	2,880,000	421,281		
2041	-	-	9,095,000	294,047		
2042			9,290,000	98,706		
Total	66,620,000	16,472,454	59,335,000	14,495,371		
Plus unamortized						
premium	7,270,963		4,939,270			
Total	\$ 73,890,963	\$ 16,472,454	\$ 64,274,270	\$ 14,495,371		

NOTE G - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

Other Debt

The City entered into an agreement with Weber Basin Water Conservancy District for the right to share in the existing capacity in the East Canyon Water Treatment Plan and Highway 40 System. In return, the City agreed to make an annual payment of \$200,000 per year beginning January 1, 2020 through January 1, 2039. The contract payable has an effective interest rate of 1.8 percent per annum.

The debt service requirements for the contracts payable at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

T. 1	T 7			1.
Fiscal	·	Anr	Hnc	Inna
riscai		Cai	Lanc	ши

June 30,	P	RINCIPAL	IN	TEREST
2026	\$	154,837	\$	45,163
2027		157,693		42,307
2028		160,603		39,397
2029		163,566		36,434
2030		166,584		33,416
2031		169,657		30,343
2032		172,788		27,212
2033		175,975		24,024
2034		179,222		20,778
2035		182,529		17,471
2036		185,897		14,104
2037		189,326		10,674
2038		192,819		7,181
2039		196,377		3,623
Total	\$	2,447,873	\$	352,127

NOTE G – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

<u>Annual Debt Service</u>
The annual debt service requirements for all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2025 by activity are as follows:

Fiscal	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activites			
Year Ending	Gen	eral Obligation		Revenue		Revenue		Contract	
June 30,		Bonds		Bonds		Bonds		Payable	
Principal		_		_		_		_	
2026	\$	5,205,000	\$	5,340,000	\$	5,435,000	\$	154,837	
2027		5,440,000		5,605,000		5,715,000		157,693	
2028		5,695,000		5,835,000		6,000,000		160,603	
2029		5,340,000		6,080,000		6,305,000		163,566	
2030		5,585,000		5,550,000		6,620,000		166,584	
2031-2035		20,665,000		14,315,000		37,445,000		880,171	
2036-2040		-		-		42,705,000		764,419	
2041-2042	-		-			18,385,000		-	
Total	,	47,930,000		42,725,000	•	128,610,000		2,447,873	
Plus unamortized									
premium/discount		6,094,832		3,821,682		12,229,688		-	
Total	\$	54,024,832	\$	46,546,682	\$	140,839,688	\$	2,447,873	
Interest									
2026	\$	1,945,375	\$	1,604,616	\$	3,957,738	\$	45,163	
2027		1,696,125		1,357,165		3,675,975		42,307	
2028		1,434,013		1,106,640		3,389,350		39,397	
2029		1,196,088		866,940		3,087,975		36,434	
2030		967,088		632,378		2,771,100		33,416	
2031-2035		1,643,642		878,228		9,506,650		119,829	
2036-2040		-		_		4,246,297		35,581	
2041-2042						392,752			
Total	\$	8,882,331	\$	6,445,967	\$	31,027,837	\$	352,127	

NOTE H – RETIREMENT PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Defined Benefit Plans

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System) is a multipleemployer, cost sharing, retirement system.
- Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Contributory System) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, retirement system;
- Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a mixed agent and cost-sharing, multipleemployer 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 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 (Board), whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. The Systems are a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

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

Benefits provided: The Systems provide retirement, disability, and death benefits.

NOTE H - RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

Retirement benefits are as follows:

System	Final average salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.00% per year all years	Up to 4.00%
Contributory System	Highest 5 years	30 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.25% per year to June 1975; 2.00% per year July 1975 to present	Up to 4.00%
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.50% per year up to 20 years; 2.00% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.50% or 4.00% depending upon employer
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.50% per year all years	Up to 2.50%
Tier 2 Public Safety and 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 2.50%

^{*} 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 Systems' 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.

^{**}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.

NOTE H – RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

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

	Tier 1 – DB System			Tier 2 – DB Hybrid System				Tier 2 – 401(k) Option			
	EE	ER	ER 401(k)	Tier 2 Fund	EE	ER	ER 401(k)	Tier 2 Fund	EE	ER	ER 401(k)
Contributory System											
11 Local Government	6.00	12.96	-	111	0.70	16.95	-	211	-	6.95	10.00
Noncontributory System											
15 Local Government	-	16.97	-	111	0.70	15.19	-	211	-	5.19	10.00
Public Safety System Noncontributory											
43 Other Div A 2.5% COLA	-	33.54	-	122	4.73	25.33	-	222	-	11.33	14.00

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

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

System	Employer	Employee
Noncontributory System	\$ 1,339,639 \$	-
Contributory System	27,358	12,666
Public Safety System	1,002,044	-
Tier 2 Public Employees System	3,076,961	141,795
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	239,851	44,789
Tier 2 DC Public Employees Plan	265,361	162
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter Plan	12,560	-
Total Contributions	\$ 5,963,774 \$	199,412

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

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

At June 30, 2025, the City reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$8,998,269.

(Measurement Date): December 31, 2024

	Net Pension		on Net Pension		Proportionate	Proportionate Share	Change
		Asset		Liability	Share	December 31, 2023	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	4,313,168	1.3601420 %	1.2867010 %	0.0734410 %
Contributory System		-		202,534	1.6160615	1.3071133	0.3089482
Public Safety System		-		2,422,430	1.5655836	1.4725477	0.0930359
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-		1,974,023	0.6618931	0.6488864	0.0130067
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		-		86,114	0.1903961	0.1833582	0.0070379
	\$	-	\$	8,998,269			

NOTE H – RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

The net pension asset and liability were 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 Systems during the plan year.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$7,802,446.

At June 30, 2025, the City 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	\$ 3,731,530	\$ 18,124
Changes in assumptions	1,064,371	1,556
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	1,958,940	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contrib-		
tions and proportionate share of contributions	321,538	86,706
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,980,304	<u> </u>
	\$ 10,056,683	\$ 106,386

\$2,980,304 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2024.

	Net Deferred Outflows
Year ended December 31,	(Inflows) of Resources
2025	\$ 2,968,163
2026	3,475,677
2027	(581,413)
2028	58,511
2029	457,614
Thereafter	591,445

NOTE H – RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,950,569.

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

Deferred		Deferred
Outflows of		Inflows of
Resources		Resources
\$ 2,570,028	\$	-
356,779		- ;
1,299,195		-
-		60,136
 661,634		
\$ 4,887,636	\$	60,136
\$	Outflows of Resources \$ 2,570,028	Outflows of Resources \$ 2,570,028 \$ 356,779 1,299,195

\$661,634 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2024.

	Net Deferred Outflows
Year ended December 31,	(Inflows) of Resources
2025	\$ 2,428,717
2026	2,360,590
2027	(527,171)
2028	(96,265)
2029	-
Thereafter	· -

NOTE H – RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$61,419.

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

	(Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		108,742	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contrib-			
tions and proportionate share of contributions		-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		13,672	
	\$	122,414	\$ -

\$13,672 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2024.

	Net Deferred Outflows
Year ended December 31,	(Inflows) of Resources
2025	\$ (906)
2026	155,125
2027	(39,012)
2028	(6,465)
2029	-
Thereafter	- -

NOTE H – RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,511,702.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	<u> </u>	255,981	\$	- Resources	
Changes in assumptions	*	-	•	_	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		419,251		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contrib-					
tions and proportionate share of contributions		23,391		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		492,820		_	
	\$	1,191,443	\$	-	

\$492,820 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2024.

	Net Deferred Outflows
Year ended December 31,	(Inflows) of Resources
2025	\$ 304,686
2026	595,097
2027	(170,291)
2028	(30,869)
2029	-
Thereafter	

NOTE H – RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

<u>Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u> For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,153,993.

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	 Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 853,386	\$ 13,599
Changes in assumptions	659,298	204
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	126,170	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contrib-		
tions and proportionate share of contributions	286,418	23,338
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,683,012	
	\$ 3,608,284	\$ 37,141

\$1,683,012 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2024.

Year ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2025	\$ 225,566
2026	349,387
2027	149,130
2028	184,064
2029	438,834
Thereafter	541,151

NOTE H - RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

<u>Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u> For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$124,763.

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	 Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 52,135	\$ 4,525
Changes in assumptions	48,294	1,352
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	5,582	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contrib-		
tions and proportionate share of contributions	11,729	3,232
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 129,166	
	\$ 246,906	\$ 9,109

\$129,166 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to 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 Outflows
Year ended D	ecember 31,	(Inflows) of Resources
	2025	\$ 10,100
	2026	15,478
	2027	5,931
	2028	8,046
	2029	18,780
	Thereafter	50.294

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 - 9.50 percent, average, including inflation

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

NOTE H - RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2023.

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

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis					
	Target Asset	Real Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio			
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic Basis	Real Rate of Return			
Equity securities	35.000 %	7.01 %	2.45 %			
Debt securities	20.000	2.54	0.51			
Real assets	18.000	5.45	0.98			
Private equity	12.000	10.05	1.21			
Absolute return	15.000	4.36	0.65			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	0.49	0.00			
Totals	100.00 %		5.80 %			
Inflation		_	2.50 %			
Expected arith	nmetic nominal return	-	8.30 %			

The 6.85 percent assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50 percent, a real return of 4.35 percent 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 Systems' 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.

NOTE H – RETIREMENT PLANS, 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:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
System	or 5.85%	of 6.85%	or 7.85%
Noncontributory System	\$ 18,241,161	\$ 4,313,168	\$ (7,367,910)
Contributory System	860,291	202,534	(359,770)
Public Safety System	7,442,054	2,422,430	(1,673,505)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	5,895,928	1,974,023	(1,076,832)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	293,641	86,114	(79,807)
Total	\$ 32,733,075	\$ 8,998,269	\$ (10,557,824)

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

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Systems' Board and are generally supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the 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 Systems' financial report.

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

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

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

	 2025	2024	2023
401(k) Plan			
Employer Contributions	\$ 586,863	\$ 527,908	\$ 396,984
Employee Contributions	195,077	197,086	71,469
457 Plan			
Employer Contributions	-	-	-
Employee Contributions	98,853	22,845	-
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	42,769	28,368	16,470
Traditional IRA			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	1,770	800	-

NOTE I - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

Section 401(a) defined contribution money purchase plan

The City sponsors a defined contribution plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) for all full-time City employees not covered by the Public Safety Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage.

MissionSquare Retirement (MissionSquare) administers this plan. The City's total payroll in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 was \$44,339,631. Of that amount, \$4,841,071 was eligible to participate in this plan. The City participated at a rate of 0.50 percent, under City resolution for the year ended June 30, 2025 for employees covered by the State Contributory System retirement plan, 0.50 percent for employees covered by the State Noncontributory System retirement plan, and 18.47 percent under State Statue for a limited number of employees that are exempt from the State plan. During the year ended June 30, 2025 contributions totaling \$23,935 or 0.50 percent of covered payroll were made by the City. Employer contributions are fully vested in one year. All contributions were made by the due dates. The 401(a) defined contribution monies are not available to the City or its general creditors. Therefore, no assets or liabilities of the 401(a) defined contribution plan are reflected in the City's financial statements.

Section 457 deferred compensation plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Employees are eligible to voluntarily participate from the date of employment and are vested immediately upon participating. The City's total payroll in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 was \$44,339,631 and the City's covered payroll eligible for this plan totaled \$28,266,329. The City participates in employer benefits of \$46.15 per pay period for those employees who have chosen single health insurance coverage and match the employees' voluntary contribution amount at fifty cents on the dollar to a maximum contribution of \$900. Contributions totaling \$303,851 or 1.07 percent of covered payroll were made by the City and voluntary contributions totaling \$1,050,258 or 3.72 percent of covered payroll were made by employees. All contributions were made by the due dates.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries, except that expenses and taxes may be paid from the Trust. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the City in an amount equal to the fair value of the deferred account for each participant. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Investments are managed by the plan's administrator under one of seven investment options, or a combination thereof. The choice of the investment option(s) is made by the participants. All of the assets and income of the 457 Plan are held in investment fund trusts by MissionSquare for the exclusive benefit of the participants or their beneficiaries rather than as assets of the employer. As MissionSquare is the fiduciary of these assets, the City is no longer required to report the assets.

Loans or notes between the City and the defined contribution plans

There are no securities, loans or notes of the City included in the plans' assets.

NOTE J – UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Fund Financial Statements

At June 30, 2025, the following unavailable revenues were recorded in the fund financial statements as deferred inflows of resources because the funds were not available to finance expenditures of the current period.

	General]	bt Service - Park City General Obligation	•	ital Projects - Capital provement Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total
Notes receivable Leases receivable Property tax levied-	\$ 1,207,853 10,144,141	\$		\$	245,000	\$		\$ 1,452,853 10,144,141
not yet collected	\$ 11,181,839 22,533,833	\$	7,150,373 7,150,373	\$	245,000	\$	5,632,752 5,632,752	\$ 23,964,964 35,561,958

NOTE K – INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Intergovernmental revenues were received by governmental fund types for the year ended June 30, 2025. They consist of the following:

State of Utah Class "C" road allotments	\$ 627,684
State contributions	101,098
County contributions	1,284,967
Federal contributions	49,554
Fire District	325,413
School District	 3,267,085
Total	\$ 5,655,801

NOTE L – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance through the Utah Risk Management Mutual Association to mitigate the costs of these risks.

The City's responsibility includes payment of premiums, self-insured retention of \$275,000 per occurrence for general liability, and deductibles of \$25,000 for property claims, and \$25,000 for auto physical damage. The amount of the settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years. Liabilities are recorded for any claim or judgment when information available prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The City maintains the Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund) to account for the cost of commercial insurance and to finance its risk of losses not covered by insurance. All departments of the City make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on estimates of each department's insurable risks of loss and on amounts needed to pay prior and current-year uninsured claims.

NOTE L - RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

The following is a reconciliation of the changes in the aggregate claim liability for the City from the prior fiscal year to the current fiscal year:

F	iscal	Unp	oaid Claims	Incurr	ed Claims &	Clain	n Payments	Un	paid Claims
	Year	Begin	ning Balance	Change	s in Estimates	& A	djustments	Enc	ling Balance
	2025	\$	293,337	\$	999,771	\$	(171,397)	\$	1,121,711
	2024		152,295		561,798		(420,756)		293,337
	2023		301,140		369,744		(518,589)		152,295

NOTE M – LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

The City records liabilities resulting from claims and legal actions when they become fixed or determinable in amount. The City is currently the defendant in several pending lawsuits. Legal counsel is of the opinion that potential claims against the City resulting from such litigation not covered by insurance do not pose a threat of significant liability to the City. Claims payable reported in the risk management fund at June 30, 2025 represents the City's share of pending claims not covered by insurance and incurred (or to be incurred) through June 20, 2025, including legal defense fees.

The City has received several federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to request for reimbursements to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based upon prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE N - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments for major construction and capital improvements projects at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Capital Projects Funds	\$ 22,066,391
Enterprise Funds	\$ 3,706,502

NOTE O - TAXES

Before June 15 of each year, the City sets the property tax rate for various municipal purposes. If the City intends to increase property tax revenues above the tax rate of the previous year, state law requires the City to provide public notice to property owners and hold public hearings. All property taxes levied by the City are assessed and collected by Summit and Wasatch Counties. Property taxes are levied on January 1 on real property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are due November 30 and delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty. Unless the delinquent taxes and penalties are paid before January 15 of the following year, a lien is attached to the property and the amount of taxes and penalties bear interest from January 1 until paid.

If after five years, delinquent taxes have not been paid, the County sells the property at a tax sale. Tax collections are remitted to the City from the County on a monthly basis.

Sales and resort taxes are collected by the State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly. Franchise taxes are collected by the telephone, natural gas, electric utilities, cable television and sewer companies and remitted to the City periodically.

NOTE P – CONDUIT DEBT

On May 13, 2021, the City issued \$15,670,000 of 2021 Tax-Exempt Industrial Revenue Refunding Bonds on behalf of the United States Ski and Snowboard Association (USSA), a nonprofit corporation. The bonds refunded \$15,455,766 of the 2015 Industrial Revenue Refunding Bonds issued on May 29, 2015, on behalf of USSA. The bonds bear interest at a 2.75 percent rate and mature May 1, 2036. The bonds were used to partially finance the construction of The USSA Center of Excellence, an athletic training and office facility located in Park City. The bonds are secured by a pledge of revenues under the Bond Indenture. Neither the City's General Fund nor the full faith and credit of the City are pledged for the payment of principal or interest on the bonds. Since the bonds do not constitute a debt of the City, they are not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The principal balance of outstanding bonds was \$14,230,314 at June 30, 2025.

NOTE O – POLLUTION REMEDIATION

GAAP addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. GASB 49 identifies the obligating events, which require the City to estimate the components of expected pollution remediation outlays and determine whether outlays for those components should be accrued as a liability or, if appropriate, capitalized when goods and services are acquired.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and Utah Department of Environmental Quality have been investigating and evaluating mine sites within the Park City area since the early 1980's. In 1988, pursuant to approval of USEPA, Park City Municipal Corporation enacted the Landscaping and Maintenance of Soil Cover Ordinance for lots within the City limits. In general, the landscaping and soil maintenance cover requirements mandated a 6-inch clean topsoil cap in order to contain the underlying mine related material. The general objective of these measures was to isolate potentially contaminated material from the surface and minimize direct contact. On April 30, 2004, the City implemented an Environmental Management System (EMS) to further strengthen the Soils Ordinance Program on a long-term basis. The EMS Soils Ordinance Boundary contains pollution remediation obligations of Park City Municipal Corporation pursuant to this local ordinance, which is an obligating event pursuant to GASB 49. Park City has evaluated its property holdings and found that there exists remediation obligations. The estimated cost to remediate these properties is \$2,250,000. In addition, Park City, is responsible for assessing environmental damages through an NRDA assessment. The estimated cost for the assessment and potential damages is \$1,720,000. The total estimate of \$3,470,000 is measured at current value using the expected cash flow technique, which measures the liability as the sum of probability-weighted amounts in a range of possible estimated amounts. This technique uses all expectations about possible cash flows. The pollution remediation obligation is an estimate subject to changes resulting from price increases or reductions, technology, or changes in applicable laws and regulations.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Utah Retirement Systems Last 10 Calendar Years

	As of calendar year ended December 31,	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)
Noncontributory System	2015	1.1629907 %	\$ 6,580,767	\$ 8,900,339	73.94 %	87.80 %
Troncontributory System	2016	1.1028763	7,081,816	8,404,365	84.26	87.30
	2017	1.1793561	5,167,113	8,457,558	61.09	91.90
	2018	1.2132077	8,933,726	8,284,921	107.83	87.00
	2019	1.1954718	4,505,576	7,721,132	58.35	93.70
	2020	1.0590082	543,211	6,406,630	8.48	99.20
	2021	1.0837078	(6,206,510)	6,475,027	(95.85)	108.70
	2022	1.2410208	2,125,557	7,593,684	27.99	97.50
	2023	1.2867010	2,984,586	7,991,806	37.35	96.90
	2024	1.3601420	4,313,168	8,305,415	51.93	96.02
Contributory System	2015	2.1367876	1,501,851	910,458	164.96	85.70
	2016	3.5528544	1,165,731	852,469	136.75	92.90
	2017	4.2822288	348,463	868,933	40.10	98.20
	2018	4.4140715	1,791,243	826,181	216.81	91.20
	2019	4.3953469	288,055	787,616	36.57	98.60
	2020	3.2448058	(581,540)	535,246	(108.65)	(103.90)
	2021	1.5272379	(1,105,633)	224,323	(492.87)	115.90
	2022	1.4079842	144,808	197,103	73.47	97.70
	2023	1.3071133	107,894	175,870	61.35	98.20
	2024	1.6160615	202,534	200,763	100.88	97.25
Public Safety System	2015	1.1316373	2,027,047	1,850,090	109.56	87.10
, -,	2016	1.3348476	2,708,774	2,154,360	125.73	86.50
	2017	1.4076471	2,208,117	2,326,902	94.90	90.20
	2018	1.3792220	3,548,166	2,335,379	151.93	84.70
	2019	1.3778642	2,212,323	2,376,678	93.08	90.90
	2020	1.3794893	1,145,309	2,435,306	47.03	95.50
	2021	1.3752460	(1,116,896)	2,453,207	(45.53)	104.20
	2022	1.5745754	2,036,044	2,852,056	71.39	93.60
	2023	1.4725477	2,105,985	2,780,310	75.75	93.44
	2024	1.5655836	2,422,430	3,058,475	79.20	93.30
Tier 2 Public Employees System	2015	0.6083725	(1,328)	3,930,779	(0.03)	100.20
Tier 2 I done Employees System	2016	0.5779839	64,474	4,739,934	1.36	95.10
	2017	0.6412973	56,541	6,278,394	0.90	97.40
	2018	0.6795699	291,045	7,931,286	3.67	90.80
	2019	0.6951133	156,336	9,661,859	1.62	96.50
	2020	0.6133599	88,218	9,810,802	0.90	98.30
	2021	0.5734098	(242,688)	10,647,053	(2.28)	103.80
	2022	0.6461891	703,631	14,078,980	5.00	92.30
	2023	0.6488864	1,262,980	16,775,958	7.53	89.58
	2024	0.6618931	1,974,023	19,611,338	10.07	87.44
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	2015	0.4334431	(6,333)	258,047	(2.45)	110.70
Tier 2 I done Surety and I frengmer System	2016	0.4276917	(3,713)	353,369	(1.05)	103.60
	2017	0.2907906	(3,365)	307,120	(1.10)	103.00
	2018	0.1535009	3,846	205,685	1.87	95.60
	2019	0.1264583	11,895	208,446	5.71	89.60
	2020	0.1177901	10,565	236,532	4.47	93.10
	2021	0.0963238	(4,868)	230,346	(2.11)	102.80
	2022	0.1264571	10,550	389,082	2.71	96.40
	2023	0.1204371	69,070	694,751	9.94	89.10
	2024	0.1903961	86,114	869,103	9.91	90.10

Last 10 Fiscal Years			Contributions in			
	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Actuarial determined contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
Noncontributory System	2016	\$ 1,583,281	\$ 1,583,281	\$ -	\$ 8,630,571	18.35 %
	2017	1,559,571	1,559,571	-	8,480,620	18.39
	2018	1,553,648	1,553,648	-	8,429,027	18.43
	2019	1,486,998	1,486,998	-	8,084,781	18.39
	2020	1,279,250	1,279,250	-	6,988,178	18.31
	2021	1,154,993	1,154,993	-	6,259,429	18.45
	2022 2023	1,257,885 1,391,539	1,257,885 1,391,539	-	6,835,882 7,851,481	18.40 17.72
	2024	1,502,533	1,502,533	_	8,467,452	17.74
	2025	1,339,639	1,339,639	-	7,992,170	16.76
Contributory System	2016	126,506	126,506	-	874,871	14.46
	2017	128,811	128,811	-	890,811	14.46
	2018	121,856	121,856	-	842,711	14.46
	2019	118,253	118,253	-	817,793	14.46
	2020	98,228	98,228	-	679,310	14.46
	2021 2022	50,519 30,760	50,519 30,760	-	349,369 212,723	14.46 14.46
	2022	23,410	23,410	-	167,692	13.96
	2024	26,281	26,281	_	188,262	13.96
	2025	27,358	27,358	-	211,095	12.96
Public Safety System	2016	602,057	602,057	-	2,018,519	29.83
	2017	703,564	703,564	-	2,326,004	30.25
	2018	696,730	696,730	-	2,306,955	30.20
	2019	703,630	703,630	-	2,321,728	30.31
	2020	741,934	741,934	-	2,438,344	30.43
	2021	738,239	738,239	-	2,427,488	30.41
	2022 2023	811,796 874,787	811,796 874,787	-	2,590,802 2,740,314	31.33 31.92
	2024	945,893	945,893	-	2,971,313	31.83
	2025	1,002,044	1,002,044	_	3,198,597	31.33
Tier 2 Public Employees System	2016	652,227	652,227	-	4,374,424	14.91
	2017	830,304	830,304	-	5,568,772	14.91
	2018	1,051,865	1,051,865	-	6,961,378	15.11
	2019	1,391,549	1,391,549	-	8,954,624	15.54
	2020	1,568,428	1,568,428	-	10,015,507	15.66
	2021	1,570,537	1,570,537	-	9,940,099	15.80
	2022 2023	1,890,094	1,890,094 2,464,116	-	11,761,625 15,391,105	16.07 16.01
	2024	2,464,116 3,007,003	3,007,003	-	18,782,036	16.01
	2025	3,076,961	3,076,961	_	20,256,495	15.19
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	2016	75,876	75,876	-	337,225	22.5
, , ,	2017	79,353	79,353	-	352,678	22.50
	2018	54,182	54,182	-	240,064	22.57
	2019	47,136	47,136	-	204,142	23.09
	2020	53,529	53,529	-	231,425	23.13
	2021	57,846	57,846	-	223,947	25.83
	2022	65,258	65,258	-	252,643	25.83 25.83
	2023 2024	140,141 210,244	140,141 210,244	-	542,551 813,954	25.83 25.83
	2025	239,851	239,851	-	946,908	25.33
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System	2016	23,903	23,903	_	357,294	6.69
	2017	36,006	36,006	-	538,211	6.69
	2018	63,003	63,003	-	941,754	6.69
	2019	85,220	85,220	-	1,273,841	6.69
	2020	108,323	108,323	-	1,619,186	6.69
	2021	134,577	134,577	-	2,011,611	6.69
	2022	162,084	162,087	-	2,422,779	6.69
	2023	191,025	191,025	-	3,086,025	6.19
	2024 2025	263,644	263,644 265,361	-	4,234,857	6.23
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter DC Only System	2025	265,361 6,153	265,361 6,153	-	4,978,117 52,009	5.33
1101 2 1 done batery and Phengmen DC Only System	2017	6,895	6,895	-	58,283	11.83
	2017	7,618	7,618	-	64,392	11.83
	2019	8,158	8,158	-	68,956	11.83
	2020	9,069	9,069	-	76,665	11.83
	2021	7,531	7,531	-	63,660	11.83
	2022	9,094	9,094	-	76,869	11.83
	2023	11,013	11,013	-	93,091	11.83
	2024	12,262	12,262	-	103,650	11.83
	2025	12,560	12,560	-	110,854	11.33

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

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

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, UTAH NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2025

Note 1. Changes in Assumptions

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund - Accounts for the acquisition or construction of capital projects in the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment area.

Main Street Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund - Accounts for capital projects in the Main Street Redevelopment area.

Municipal Building Authority Capital Projects Fund - The Municipal Building Authority is a legally separate organization that is a mechanism for financing needed City facilities. The Authority acquires and/or builds facilities by borrowing money secured by a lease agreement between the City and the Authority.

Equipment Replacement Capital Improvements Fund - Accounts for the accumulation of resources for the future replacement of capital assets such as computers, vehicles and heavy equipment.

Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency and Main Street Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes. These special revenue funds account for the agencies' redevelopment activities which are supported by property tax increment revenue.

Park City Municipal Corporation Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

				Capital	Projects				Special Revenue					
	L	ower Park			Munici	pal]	Equipment	I	ower Park				
		Avenue	M	Iain Street	Buildi	ng	R	eplacement		Avenue	Ma	in Street		
	Rec	levelopment	Rec	levelopment	Author	ity		Capital	Re	development	Rede	evelopment	Tot	al Nonmajor
	Cap	ital Projects	Cap	ital Projects	Capital Pr	ojects	In	nprovements	Spe	cial Revenue	Speci	al Revenue	Go	overnmental
		Fund		Fund	Fund	1		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Assets														
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	4,416,240	\$	1,528,571	\$	-	\$	2,177,280	\$	5,328,654	\$	975,906	\$	14,426,651
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		-		5,945,920		204		5,946,124
Accounts receivable		298		100		_				388		64		850
Total assets		4,416,538		1,528,671				2,177,280		11,274,962		976,174		20,373,625
Liabilities														
Accounts payable		98,592		-		-		29,671		27		-		128,290
Accrued liabilities		_		-		-		-		37,210		45,230		82,440
Total liabilities		98,592				-		29,671		37,237		45,230		210,730
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Unavailable revenue - property tax		_		-		_		-		5,632,752		_		5,632,752
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		_		-		5,632,752		-		5,632,752
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		98,592						29,671		5,669,989		45,230		5,843,482
FUND BALANCES														
Committed														
Capital projects funds		4,317,946		1,528,671		-		2,147,609		-		-		7,994,226
Economic development		-		-		-		-		5,604,973		930,944		6,535,917
Total fund balances		4,317,946		1,528,671		-		2,147,609		5,604,973		930,944		14,530,143
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,416,538	\$	1,528,671	\$		\$	2,177,280	\$	11,274,962	\$	976,174	\$	20,373,625

Park City Municipal Corporation Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Capital	Projects	Special			
	Lower Park		Municipal	Equipment	Lower Park		
	Avenue	Main Street	Building	Replacement	Avenue	Main Street	
	Redevelopment	Redevelopment	Authority	Capital	Redevelopment	Redevelopment	Total Nonmajor
	Capital Projects	Capital Projects	Capital Projects	Improvements	Special Revenue	Special Revenue	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes and special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,300,280	\$ 570	\$ 1,300,850
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	4,353,112	1,908	4,355,020
Investment income	198,247	77,999	-	-	204,404	43,288	523,938
Total revenues	198,247	77,999			5,857,796	45,766	6,179,808
EXPENDITURES							
Economic development	_	_	-	-	866,037	7,300	873,337
Capital outlay	382,897	463,536	494,278	1,354,196	-	-	2,694,907
Total expenditures			-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(184,650)	(385,537)	(494,278)	(1,354,196)	4,991,759	38,466	2,611,564
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets	_	_	_	241,813	_	_	241.813
Transfers in	3,092,532	_	-	1,885,600	-	-	4,978,132
Transfers out	(2,790,840)	_	-	-	(3,092,532)	-	(5,883,372)
Total other financing sources (uses)	301,692	-		2,127,413	(3,092,532)	-	(663,427)
Net change in fund balances	117,042	(385,537)	(494,278)	773,217	1,899,227	38,466	1,948,137
Fund balances - beginning	4,200,904	1,914,208	494,278	1,374,392	3,705,746	892,478	12,582,006
Fund balances - ending	\$ 4,317,946	\$ 1,528,671	\$ -	\$ 2,147,609	\$ 5,604,973	\$ 930,944	\$ 14,530,143

Park City Municipal Corporation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			
	Original			Final	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES							
Investment income	\$	137,000	\$	137,000	\$ 198,247	\$	61,247
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay:							
Building renovation and construction		-		1,222,649	1,500		1,221,149
Improvements other than building		45,000		166,351	49,255		117,096
City parks and cemetery improvements		100,000		328,880	332,142		(3,262)
Total expenditures		145,000		1,717,880	382,897		1,334,983
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(8,000)		(1,580,880)	 (184,650)		(1,273,736)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		3,092,532		3,092,532	3,092,532		-
Transfers out		(2,784,590)		(2,784,590)	(2,790,840)		(6,250)
Total other financing sources (uses)		307,942		307,942	 301,692		(6,250)
Net change in fund balances		299,942		(1,272,938)	117,042		(1,279,986)
Fund balance - beginning		4,200,904		4,200,904	4,200,904		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	4,500,846	\$	2,927,966	\$ 4,317,946	\$	(1,279,986)

Park City Municipal Corporation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Main Street Redevelopment Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted	l Amoi	unts		
REVENUES	 Original		Final	 Actual	riance with nal Budget
Investment income	\$ 94,000	\$	94,000	\$ 77,999	\$ (16,001)
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay:					
Street and storm drain improvements	-		90,000	-	90,000
Improvements other than building	-		802,659	463,536	339,123
Total expenditures	-		892,659	 463,536	429,123
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	94,000		(798,659)	(385,537)	(445,124)
Net change in fund balances	94,000		(798,659)	(385,537)	(445,124)
Fund balance - beginning	 1,914,208		1,914,208	1,914,208	 -
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,008,208	\$	1,115,549	\$ 1,528,671	\$ (445,124)

Park City Municipal Corporation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Municipal Building Authority Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts		
	(Original		Final	 Actual	 ance with al Budget
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$	355,000	\$	5,778	\$ 	\$ (5,778)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay:						
Building renovation and construction		-		500,000	494,278	5,722
Total expenditures		_		500,000	494,278	5,722
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		355,000		(494,222)	(494,278)	 (11,500)
Net change in fund balances		355,000		(494,222)	(494,278)	(11,500)
Fund balance - beginning		494,278		494,278	494,278	-
Fund balance - ending	\$	849,278	\$	56	\$ -	\$ (11,500)

Park City Municipal Corporation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Equipment Replacement Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		
EXPENDITURES	 Original		Final	 Actual	nriance with
Capital outlay:					
Equipment	\$ 1,963,000	\$	3,155,758	\$ 1,354,196	\$ 1,801,562
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	 (1,963,000)		(3,155,758)	(1,354,196)	(1,801,562)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Sale of capital assets	150,000		150,000	241,813	91,813
Transfers in	1,885,600		1,885,600	1,885,600	-
Total other financing sources	 2,035,600		2,035,600	2,127,413	91,813
Net change in fund balances	72,600		(1,120,158)	773,217	(1,709,749)
Fund balance - beginning	1,374,392		1,374,392	1,374,392	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,446,992	\$	254,234	\$ 2,147,609	\$ (1,709,749)

Park City Municipal Corporation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Taxes and special assessments	\$	1,188,832	\$	1,188,832	\$	1,300,280	\$	111,448
Intergovernmental		3,980,002		3,980,002		4,353,112		373,110
Investment income		134,000		134,000		204,404		70,404
Total revenues		5,302,834		5,302,834		5,857,796		554,962
EXPENDITURES								
Economic development		787,823		787,823		866,037		(78,214)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	4,515,011		4,515,011		4,991,759		633,176
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		(3,092,532)		(3,092,532)		(3,092,532)		_
Total other financing uses		(3,092,532)		(3,092,532)		(3,092,532)		-
Net change in fund balances		1,422,479		1,422,479		1,899,227		633,176
Fund balance - beginning		3,705,746		3,705,746		3,705,746		_
Fund balance - ending	\$	5,128,225	\$	5,128,225	\$	5,604,973	\$	633,176

Park City Municipal Corporation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Main Street Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts							
REVENUES	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Taxes and special assessments	\$	2,053	\$	2,053	\$	570	\$	(1,483)
Intergovernmental	Ψ	9,266	Ψ	9,266	Ψ	1,908	Ψ	(7,358)
Investment income		44,000		44,000		43,288		(712)
Total revenues		55,319		55,319		45,766		(9,553)
EXPENDITURES								
Economic development		455,000		50,000		7,300		42,700
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(399,681)		5,319		38,466		(52,253)
Net change in fund balances		(399,681)		5,319		38,466		(52,253)
Fund balance - beginning		892,478		892,478		892,478		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	492,797	\$	897,797	\$	930,944	\$	(52,253)

Park City Municipal Corporation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original F		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES				_				_
Taxes and special assessments	\$	16,184,158	\$	16,184,158	\$	16,506,598	\$	322,440
Intergovernmental		1,546,714		1,546,714		1,131,997		(414,717)
Investment income		4,529,000		4,529,000		4,777,668		248,668
Impact fees		405,471		1,524,189		1,676,603		152,414
Rental and other		66,187		66,187		219,451		153,264
Miscellaneous		709,064		964,531		2,086,662		1,122,131
Total revenues		23,440,594		24,814,779		26,398,979		1,584,200
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay:								
Building renovation and construction		2,250,000		15,856,215		325,770		15,530,445
City parks and cemetery improvements		15,020,000		15,015,970		536,526		14,479,444
Equipment		2,637,079		5,536,474		1,486,498		4,049,976
Improvements other than building		30,350,161		62,201,077		16,527,050		45,674,027
Land and building acquisition		(10,000,000)		10,506,329		449,988		10,056,341
Street and storm drain improvements		9,348,554		10,969,652		2,176,031		8,793,621
Total expenditures		49,605,794		120,085,717		21,501,863		98,583,854
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(26,165,200)		(95,270,938)		4,897,116		100,168,054
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of capital assets		-		_		35,638		35,638
Transfers in		-		-		1,391,041		1,391,041
Transfers out		(4,174,675)		(4,174,675)		(5,176,426)		(1,001,751)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,174,675)		(4,174,675)		(3,749,747)		424,928
Net change in fund balances		(30,339,875)		(99,445,613)		1,147,369		100,592,982
Fund balance - beginning		105,098,375		105,098,375		105,098,375		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	74,758,500	\$	5,652,762	\$	106,245,744	\$	100,592,982

Park City Municipal Corporation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original		Final		Actual		nriance with nal Budget
REVENUES							
Investment income	\$	1,284,410	\$	1,284,410	\$	1,326,559	\$ 42,149
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service:							
Interest		1,829,266		1,829,266		1,819,549	9,717
Principal retirement		5,140,000		5,140,000		5,140,000	-
Total expenditures	-	6,969,266		6,969,266	-	6,959,549	9,717
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(5,684,856)		(5,684,856)		(5,632,990)	32,432
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		6,959,265		6,959,265		6,967,266	8,001
Transfers out		-		-		(1,391,041)	(1,391,041)
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,959,265		6,959,265		5,576,225	(1,383,040)
Net change in fund balances		1,274,409		1,274,409		(56,765)	(1,350,608)
Fund balance - beginning		24,737,535		24,737,535		24,737,535	-
Fund balance - ending	\$	26,011,944	\$	26,011,944	\$	24,680,770	\$ (1,350,608)

Park City Municipal Corporation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Park City General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final		Actual	 ance with al Budget
REVENUES							
Taxes and special assessments	\$	11,638,656	\$	8,430,525	\$	8,430,525	\$ -
Investment income		28,648		28,648		22,690	 (5,958)
Total revenues		11,667,304		8,459,173		8,453,215	 (5,958)
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service:							
Interest		2,255,526		2,255,526		2,247,065	8,461
Principal retirement		6,175,000		6,175,000		6,175,000	-
Total expenditures		8,430,526		8,430,526		8,422,065	 8,461
Excess of revenues over expenditures		3,236,778		28,647		31,150	2,503
Net change in fund balances		3,236,778		28,647		31,150	2,503
Fund balance - beginning		1,673,648		1,673,648		1,673,648	-
Fund balance - ending	\$	4,910,426	\$	1,702,295	\$	1,704,798	\$ 2,503

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing and operations of services provided to various City departments and other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Included are:

Fleet Services Fund: Fleet Services Fund accounts for the cost of storage, repair and maintenance of City-owned vehicles.

Self-Insurance Fund: Self-Insurance Fund accounts for the establishment of a self-insurance program.

Park City Municipal Corporation Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2025

	Fleet Services Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Total Nonmajor Internal service funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 1,091,495	\$ 3,026,749	\$ 4,118,244
Accounts receivable	64,990	19,360	84,350
Inventories	636,330	-	636,330
Prepaids		4,713	4,713
Total current assets	1,792,815	3,050,822	4,843,637
Noncurrent assets:			
Prepaids	-	37,705	37,705
Vehicles and equipment	47,450	-	47,450
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(47,450)	-	(47,450)
Total noncurrent assets		37,705	37,705
Total assets	1,792,815	3,088,527	4,881,342
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	299,542	-	299,542
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	2,092,357	3,088,527	5,180,884
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	45,151	11,036	56,187
Accrued liabilities	40,427	-	40,427
Compensated absences	95,236	<u> </u>	95,236
Total current liabilities	180,814	11,036	191,850
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Accrued liabilities	-	1,121,711	1,121,711
Net pension liability	238,131	-	238,131
Compensated absences	6,079	-	6,079
Total noncurrent liabilities	244,210	1,121,711	1,365,921
Total liabilities	425,024	1,132,747	1,557,771
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	3,528	_	3,528
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	428,552	1,132,747	1,561,299
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	1,663,805	1,955,780	3,619,585
Total net position	\$ 1,663,805	\$ 1,955,780	\$ 3,619,585

Park City Municipal Corporation Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Flo	eet Services Fund	Sel	f- Insurance Fund	 otal Internal rvice Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	2,926,350	\$	2,444,743	\$ 5,371,093
Total operating revenues		2,926,350		2,444,743	 5,371,093
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits		1,501,554		-	1,501,554
Supplies, maintenance and services		846,299		2,355,681	3,201,980
Energy and utilities		796,294			 796,294
Total operating expenses		3,144,147		2,355,681	5,499,828
Operating income (loss)		(217,797)		89,062	(128,735)
Total net position - beginning		1,881,602		1,866,718	3,748,320
Total net position - ending	\$	1,663,805	\$	1,955,780	\$ 3,619,585

Park City Municipal Corporation Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Fl	eet Services Fund	Sel	f- Insurance Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash receipts from customers	\$	3,432,542	\$	2,475,884	\$	5,908,426
Payments to employees		(1,463,220)		-		(1,463,220)
Payments to suppliers		(2,150,199)		(2,488,732)		(4,638,931)
Net cash used by operating activities		(180,877)		(12,848)		(193,725)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(180,877)		(12,848)		(193,725)
Balances - beginning of year		1,272,372		3,039,597		4,311,969
Balances - end of the year	\$	1,091,495	\$	3,026,749	\$	4,118,244
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:	Φ.	(217.707)	Ф	00.062	Φ.	(120.725)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:	\$	(217,797)	\$	89,062	\$	(128,735)
Pension related		43,075		_		43,075
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		(12,409)		(11,277)		(23,686)
Inventory		39,162		-		39,162
Accounts and other payables		(28,167)		(212,344)		(240,511)
Accrued liabilities		(14,580)		121,711		107,131
Compensated absences		9,839		-		9,839
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(180,877)	\$	(12,848)	\$	(193,725)

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax, in addition to other types of tax revenues.

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Schedule 1
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year																		
	2016 (1)		2017 (1)	2018		2019 (1)		2020		2021		2022		2023 (1)		2024		2025
\$	169,437,708	\$	182,684,418 \$	190,028,413	\$	198,327,763	\$	213,716,372	\$	228,182,259	\$	237,974,910	\$	246,886,924	\$	240,616,245	\$	262,389,754
	48,640 (2	(2)	56,674 (2)	195,157 ((2)	58,940 (2	2)	58,940 (2)	58,940 (2	2)	58,940	(2)	58,940		58,940		58,940
	42,502,471 (2	(2)	39,242,238 (2)	51,507,390 ((2)	59,369,908 (2	2)	65,383,963 (2)	74,810,843 (2	?)	96,208,965	(2)	114,223,689		150,478,674		155,086,502
\$	211,988,819	\$	221,983,330 \$	241,730,960	\$	257,756,611	\$	279,159,275	\$	303,052,042	\$	334,242,815	\$	361,169,553	\$	391,153,859	\$	417,535,196
\$	- (2	(2)	91,043,049 \$ - (2) 26,506,386 (2)			113,503,024 - 14,994,253	\$	117,863,860 - 12,098,879	\$	15,263,564 S - 123,136,277	\$	88,280,161 - 62,281,137	\$	92,621,212 1,096,717 69,368,108	\$	104,440,532 - 66,569,502	\$	111,873,775 - 71,546,615
\$	91,750,666	\$	117,549,435 \$	122,858,824	\$	128,497,277	\$	129,962,739	\$	138,399,841	\$	150,561,298	\$	163,086,037	\$	171,010,034	\$	183,420,390
\$ 	233,610,613 48,640 70,080,232 303,739,485	\$ - \$	273,727,467 \$ 56,674 65,748,624 339,532,765 \$	294,285,169 195,157 70,109,458 364,589,784	\$	311,830,787 58,940 74,364,161 386,253,888	\$ \$	331,580,232 58,940 77,482,842 409,122,014	\$ _ \$	243,445,823 58,940 197,947,120 441,451,883	\$ 	326,255,071 58,940 158,490,102 484,804,113	\$ 	339,508,136 1,155,657 183,591,797 524,255,590	\$ - \$	345,056,777 58,940 217,048,176 562,163,893	\$ \$	374,263,529 58,940 226,633,117 600,955,586
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 169,437,708 48,640 42,502,471 \$ 211,988,819 \$ 64,172,905 27,577,761 \$ 91,750,666 \$ 233,610,613 48,640 70,080,232	\$ 169,437,708 \$ 48,640 (2) 42,502,471 (2) \$ 211,988,819 \$ \$ \$ \$ 64,172,905 \$ - (2) 27,577,761 (2) \$ 91,750,666 \$ \$ \$ \$ 233,610,613 \$ 48,640 70,080,232	\$ 169,437,708 \$ 182,684,418 \$ 48,640 (2) 56,674 (2) 42,502,471 (2) 39,242,238 (2) \$ 211,988,819 \$ 221,983,330 \$ \$ \$ 64,172,905 \$ 91,043,049 \$ - (2) 27,577,761 (2) 26,506,386 (2) \$ 91,750,666 \$ 117,549,435 \$ \$ \$ 233,610,613 \$ 273,727,467 \$ 48,640 56,674 70,080,232 65,748,624	\$ 169,437,708 \$ 182,684,418 \$ 190,028,413	\$ 169,437,708 \$ 182,684,418 \$ 190,028,413 \$ 48,640 (2) 56,674 (2) 195,157 (2) 42,502,471 (2) 39,242,238 (2) 51,507,390 (2) \$ 211,988,819 \$ 221,983,330 \$ 241,730,960 \$ \$ \$ 64,172,905 \$ 91,043,049 \$ 104,256,756 \$	\$ 169,437,708 \$ 182,684,418 \$ 190,028,413 \$ 198,327,763 48,640 (2) 56,674 (2) 195,157 (2) 58,940 (42,502,471 (2) 39,242,238 (2) 51,507,390 (2) 59,369,908 (\$ 211,988,819 \$ 221,983,330 \$ 241,730,960 \$ 257,756,611 \$ 64,172,905 \$ 91,043,049 \$ 104,256,756 \$ 113,503,024 - (2) - (2) - (2) - (2) 27,577,761 (2) 26,506,386 (2) 18,602,068 (2) 14,994,253 \$ 91,750,666 \$ 117,549,435 \$ 122,858,824 \$ 128,497,277 \$ 233,610,613 \$ 273,727,467 \$ 294,285,169 \$ 311,830,787 48,640 56,674 195,157 58,940 70,080,232 65,748,624 70,109,458 74,364,161	\$ 169,437,708 \$ 182,684,418 \$ 190,028,413 \$ 198,327,763 \$ 48,640 (2) 56,674 (2) 195,157 (2) 58,940 (2) 42,502,471 (2) 39,242,238 (2) 51,507,390 (2) 59,369,908 (2) \$ 211,988,819 \$ 221,983,330 \$ 241,730,960 \$ 257,756,611 \$ \$ 64,172,905 \$ 91,043,049 \$ 104,256,756 \$ 113,503,024 \$ - (2)	2016 (1) 2017 (1) 2018 2019 (1) 2020 \$ 169,437,708 \$ 182,684,418 \$ 190,028,413 \$ 198,327,763 \$ 213,716,372 48,640 (2) 56,674 (2) 195,157 (2) 58,940 (2) 58,940 (2) 58,940 (2) 42,502,471 (2) 39,242,238 (2) 51,507,390 (2) 59,369,908 (2) 65,383,963 (3) 211,988,819 \$ 221,983,330 \$ 241,730,960 \$ 257,756,611 \$ 279,159,275 \$ 64,172,905 \$ 91,043,049 \$ 104,256,756 \$ 113,503,024 \$ 117,863,860 (2) 27,577,761 (2) 26,506,386 (2) 18,602,068 (2) 14,994,253 12,098,879 (2) 27,575,6666 \$ 117,549,435 \$ 122,858,824 \$ 128,497,277 \$ 129,962,739 \$ 233,610,613 \$ 273,727,467 \$ 294,285,169 \$ 311,830,787 \$ 331,580,232 48,640 56,674 195,157 58,940 58,940 70,080,232 65,748,624 70,109,458 74,364,161 77,482,842	2016 (1) 2017 (1) 2018 2019 (1) 2020 \$ 169,437,708 \$ 182,684,418 \$ 190,028,413 \$ 198,327,763 \$ 213,716,372 \$ 48,640 (2) 56,674 (2) 195,157 (2) 58,940 (2) 58,940 (2) 58,940 (2) 42,502,471 (2) 39,242,238 (2) 51,507,390 (2) 59,369,908 (2) 65,383,963 (2) 211,988,819 \$ 221,983,330 \$ 241,730,960 \$ 257,756,611 \$ 279,159,275 \$ \$ 64,172,905 \$ 91,043,049 \$ 104,256,756 \$ 113,503,024 \$ 117,863,860 \$ - (2) - (2	2016 (1) 2017 (1) 2018 2019 (1) 2020 2021 \$ 169,437,708 \$ 182,684,418 \$ 190,028,413 \$ 198,327,763 \$ 213,716,372 \$ 228,182,259 48,640 (2) 56,674 (2) 195,157 (2) 58,940 (2) 58,940 (2) 58,940 (2) 58,940 (2) 42,502,471 (2) 39,242,238 (2) 51,507,390 (2) 59,369,908 (2) 65,383,963 (2) 74,810,843 (2) 211,988,819 \$ 221,983,330 \$ 241,730,960 \$ 257,756,611 \$ 279,159,275 \$ 303,052,042 \$ 64,172,905 \$ 91,043,049 \$ 104,256,756 \$ 113,503,024 \$ 117,863,860 \$ 15,263,564 (2) 27,577,761 (2) 26,506,386 (2) 18,602,068 (2) 14,994,253 (2) 12,098,879 (2) 123,136,277 123,136,277 \$ 91,750,666 \$ 117,549,435 \$ 122,858,824 \$ 128,497,277 \$ 129,962,739 \$ 138,399,841 \$ 331,580,232 \$ 243,445,823 48,640 56,674 195,157 58,940 58,940 58,940 58,940 58,940 70,080,232 65,748,624 70,109,458 74,364,161 77,482,842 197,947,120	2016 (1) 2017 (1) 2018 2019 (1) 2020 2021 \$ 169,437,708 \$ 182,684,418 \$ 190,028,413 \$ 198,327,763 \$ 213,716,372 \$ 228,182,259 \$ 48,640 (2) 56,674 (2) 195,157 (2) 58,940 (2) 58,940 (2) 58,940 (2) 58,940 (2) 42,502,471 (2) 39,242,238 (2) 51,507,390 (2) 59,369,908 (2) 65,383,963 (2) 74,810,843 (2) \$ 211,988,819 \$ 221,983,330 \$ 241,730,960 \$ 257,756,611 \$ 279,159,275 \$ 303,052,042 \$ \$ 64,172,905 \$ 91,043,049 \$ 104,256,756 \$ 113,503,024 \$ 117,863,860 \$ 15,263,564 \$ - (2) - (2016 (1) 2017 (1) 2018 2019 (1) 2020 2021 2022 \$ 169,437,708 \$ 182,684,418 \$ 190,028,413 \$ 198,327,763 \$ 213,716,372 \$ 228,182,259 \$ 237,974,910 48,640 (2) 56,674 (2) 195,157 (2) 58,940 (2) 5	2016 (1) 2017 (1) 2018 2019 (1) 2020 2021 2022 \$ 169,437,708 \$ 182,684,418 \$ 190,028,413 \$ 198,327,763 \$ 213,716,372 \$ 228,182,259 \$ 237,974,910 \$ 48,640 (2) 56,674 (2) 195,157 (2) 58,940 (2) 58,940 (2) 58,940 (2) 58,940 (2) 58,940 (2) 58,940 (2) 42,502,471 (2) 39,242,238 (2) 51,507,390 (2) 59,369,908 (2) 65,383,963 (2) 74,810,843 (2) 96,208,965 (2) \$ 211,988,819 \$ 221,983,330 \$ 241,730,960 \$ 257,756,611 \$ 279,159,275 \$ 303,052,042 \$ 334,242,815 \$ \$ \$ 64,172,905 \$ 91,043,049 \$ 104,256,756 \$ 113,503,024 \$ 117,863,860 \$ 15,263,564 \$ 88,280,161 \$ - (2) - (2016 (1) 2017 (1) 2018 2019 (1) 2020 2021 2022 2023 (1) \$ 169,437,708 \$ 182,684,418 \$ 190,028,413 \$ 198,327,763 \$ 213,716,372 \$ 228,182,259 \$ 237,974,910 \$ 246,886,924 48,640 (2) 56,674 (2) 195,157 (2) 58,940 (2) 65,383,963 (2) 74,810,843 (2) 96,208,965 (2) 114,223,689 (2) 211,988,819 \$ 221,983,330 \$ 241,730,960 \$ 257,756,611 \$ 279,159,275 \$ 303,052,042 \$ 334,242,815 \$ 361,169,553 \$ 64,172,905 \$ 91,043,049 \$ 104,256,756 \$ 113,503,024 \$ 117,863,860 \$ 15,263,564 \$ 88,280,161 \$ 92,621,212	2016 (1) 2017 (1) 2018 2019 (1) 2020 2021 2022 2023 (1) \$ 169,437,708 \$ 182,684,418 \$ 190,028,413 \$ 198,327,763 \$ 213,716,372 \$ 228,182,259 \$ 237,974,910 \$ 246,886,924 \$ 48,640 (2) 56,674 (2) 195,157 (2) 58,940 (2) 334,242,815 \$ 361,169,553 \$ \$ 211,988,819 \$ 221,983,330 \$ 241,730,960 \$ 257,756,611 \$ 279,159,275 \$ 303,052,042 \$ 334,242,815 \$ 361,169,553 \$ \$ 64,172,905 \$ 91,043,049 \$ 104,256,756 \$ 113,503,024 \$ 117,863,860 \$ 15,263,564 \$ 88,280,161 \$ 92,621,212 \$ 1.096,717 \$ 1.	2016 (1) 2017 (1) 2018 2019 (1) 2020 2021 2022 2023 (1) 2024 \$ 169,437,708 \$ 182,684,418 \$ 190,028,413 \$ 198,327,763 \$ 213,716,372 \$ 228,182,259 \$ 237,974,910 \$ 246,886,924 \$ 240,616,245 48,640 (2) 56,674 (2) 195,157 (2) 58,940 (2) 58	2016 (1) 2017 (1) 2018 2019 (1) 2020 2021 2022 2023 (1) 2024 \$ 169,437,708 \$ 182,684,418 \$ 190,028,413 \$ 198,327,763 \$ 213,716,372 \$ 228,182,259 \$ 237,974,910 \$ 246,886,924 \$ 240,616,245 \$ 48,640 (2) 56,674 (2) 195,157 (2) 58,940 (2)

⁽¹⁾ Restated.

⁽²⁾ Reclassified long-term debt related to net assets restricted for debt service and capital projects out of unrestricted net assets.

Schedule 2 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year																			
		2016 (1)		2017 (1)		2018		2019 (1)		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025
Expenses																				
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	19,676,565	\$	21,909,746	\$	21,793,758	\$	23,755,044	\$	22,198,830	\$	25,563,919	\$	26,040,817	\$	31,996,433	\$	32,979,763	\$	37,686,806
Public safety		5,705,960		6,254,164		6,736,639		6,747,797		7,438,463		7,114,475		7,919,533		9,325,631		9,970,439		10,624,215
Public works		7,088,647		7,263,125		7,209,164		6,929,871		6,794,406		6,615,287		7,208,853		8,838,131		8,979,789		10,034,804
Library and recreation		5,671,823		5,843,178		5,726,489		5,729,844		5,556,544		5,527,008		6,195,430		8,213,984		9,052,407		11,921,273
Interest on long-term debt	_	1,456,433	_	1,366,939	_	2,537,159	_	3,558,591	_	9,041,292	_	4,685,097		3,965,283		3,661,987		3,683,126		2,682,404
Total governmental activities expenses		39,599,428		42,637,152		44,003,209		46,721,147		51,029,535		49,505,786		51,329,916		62,036,166		64,665,524		72,949,502
Business-type activities:																				
Water		12,934,161		13,086,302		13,314,440		14,305,035	(14)	17,145,476		24,406,117	(10)	21,214,590		23,626,444		23,161,952		22,867,136
Stormwater		-		1,162,202	(2)	921,138		1,470,837		1,276,945		1,054,170		1,198,846		1,048,489		1,428,065		1,814,583
Golf course		1,541,601		1,546,036		1,711,826		1,488,121		1,578,559		1,641,690		1,645,691		1,764,238		2,009,620		2,266,969
Transportation and parking		11,801,545	_	13,848,109	_	19,435,515	_	22,521,490	_	23,485,955	_	18,208,111	(11)	17,636,896	(14)	28,877,355		28,435,294		29,571,107
Total business-type activities expenses		26,277,307	_	29,642,649	_	35,382,919	_	39,785,483	_	43,486,935	_	45,310,088		41,696,023		55,316,526		55,034,931		56,519,795
Total primary government expenses	\$	65,876,735	\$	72,279,801	\$ _	79,386,128	\$	86,506,630	\$_	94,516,470	\$	94,815,874	\$	93,025,939	\$	117,352,692	\$	119,700,455	\$	129,469,297
Program Revenues																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services																				
General government	\$	3,734,852	\$	3,668,799	\$	4,724,514	\$	5,647,186	\$	7,004,032	\$	4,442,102	\$	5,886,012	\$	7,383,081	\$	6,141,252	\$	9,249,241 (17)
Public safety		3,996		9,685		2,880		10		-		6,062		4,698		5,105		5,729		6,627
Public works		200,761		174,917		189,117		129,171		113,087		-		151,778		505,568		557,387		541,709
Library and recreation		1,295,132		1,253,491		1,356,186		1,203,836		1,831,546		2,345,843		2,746,782		2,732,259		3,914,395		4,349,536
Operating grants and contributions		145,704		187,166		161,075		195,542		344,543		3,315,938		711,048		648,943		119,835		133,794
Capital grants and contributions		324,650	_	2,652,254	_	9,028,885	_	1,608,966	_	4,636,167	_	2,547,350		2,265,605		555,424		1,566,828		1,166,987
Total governmental activities program revenues		5,705,095	_	7,946,312	_	15,462,657	_	8,784,711	_	13,929,375	_	12,657,295		11,765,923		11,830,380		12,305,426		15,447,894
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services																				
Water		15,205,729		17,237,175		17,924,616		18,606,759		18,538,414		21,117,232		20,169,220		20,737,127		23,977,559		27,622,346
Stormwater		-		979,419	(2)	1,277,767		1,572,044		1,437,517		1,480,432		1,755,631		1,801,575		1,882,321		1,949,856
Golf course		1,139,839		1,153,794		1,203,560		1,131,283		1,232,521		1,922,248		1,922,752		1,966,555		2,248,565		2,638,264
Transportation and parking		4,497,989		5,227,316		9,789,087		11,113,961		8,210,423		4,441,511	(11)	7,148,954		5,298,210	(1.5)	4,376,724	(1.5)	4,495,198
Operating grants and contributions		-		2,813,864		2,307,083		-		5,586,097		10,654,184		5,661,227			(15)	5,359,920		4,525,356
Capital grants and contributions		1,956,426	_	14,612,633	-	2,439,682	_	6,524,981	_	2,286,289	_	5,835,341		2,431,291		10,397,791	(15)		(15)	7,812,041
Total business-type activities program revenues		22,799,983		42,024,201		34,941,795		38,949,028		37,291,261		45,450,948	_	39,089,075	_	49,821,338	_	44,057,423		49,043,061
Total primary government program revenues	\$_	28,505,078	\$ _	49,970,513	\$ _	50,404,452	\$ _	47,733,739	\$_	51,220,636	\$ =	58,108,243	\$	50,854,998	S	61,651,718	\$	56,362,849	\$	64,490,955
Net (expense)/revenue																				
Governmental activities	\$	(33,894,333)	\$	(34,690,840)	\$	(28,540,552)	\$	(37,936,436)	\$	(37,100,160)	\$	(36,848,491)	\$	(,,,	\$	(50,205,786)	\$		\$	(57,501,608)
Business-type activities	_	(3,477,324)		12,381,552	_	(441,124)	. –	(836,455)	_	(6,195,674)	_	140,860		(2,606,948)		(5,495,188)		(10,977,508)		(7,476,734)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(37,371,657)	\$	(22,309,288)	\$	(28,981,676)	\$	(38,772,891)	\$	(43,295,834)	\$	(36,707,631)	\$	(42,170,941)	\$	(55,700,974)	\$	(63,337,606)	\$	(64,978,342)

Schedule 2, Continued Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year																				
		2016 (1)		2017 (1)		2018		2019 (1)		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net	Positi	on																			
Governmental activities:																					
Taxes																					
Property tax, levied for gen. purposes	\$	14,755,299	\$	14,350,265	\$	14,686,693	\$	15,499,965	\$	17,445,636	\$	17,977,155	5	,,	\$	16,783,697	\$	18,199,884	\$	18,824,066	
Property tax, levied for debt service		3,723,453		4,220,158		6,432,184		6,036,374		9,281,384		9,506,281		9,509,688		9,509,688		9,478,438		8,430,525	
General sales and use tax		5,180,094		5,620,687		5,915,331		6,403,710		6,389,540		7,161,106		9,234,210		9,598,138		9,818,123		10,039,119	
Franchise tax		3,185,820		3,194,392		3,147,847		3,230,881		3,161,759		3,253,431		3,526,042		4,368,710		4,096,926		3,840,403	
Resort tax		11,154,870		12,253,267		14,491,767		16,741,000		16,460,084		18,004,460		24,934,554		26,043,857		26,798,263		27,249,032	
Investment earnings		434,588		582,208		1,122,856		2,297,088		2,041,844		739,741		651,862		5,381,810	(16)	8,634,838	(16)	7,985,763	
Miscellaneous		492,730		4,856,960		1,776,504		2,963,178		2,938,083		4,170,268		3,622,380		4,638,111		3,993,529		3,957,895	(18)
Gain/Loss on sale of capital assets		1,328,784		-		-		74,891		69,494		(786,184)		64,291		93,513		272,593		383,364	
Transfers	_	715,000	_	(7,534,613)		715,000	_	715,000		715,000	_	715,000		715,000		715,000		1,051,810		3,172,778	_
Total governmental activities	_	40,970,638	_	37,543,324		48,288,182	_	53,962,087		58,502,824	_	60,741,258		70,754,766		77,132,524		82,344,404		83,882,945	_
Business-type activities:																					
General sales and use tax		4,877,098		5,233,194		5,617,865		6,128,331		7,560,305		8,448,444		14,888,043		15,887,737		16,242,826		16,580,564	
Investments earnings		327,289		402,924		372,627		581,900		243,778		358,905		374,145		2,705,144		3,277,179		3,111,558	
Miscellaneous		458,603		456,419		475,021		468,998		562,355		171,514		120,470		137,151		322,791		3,322,385	(18)
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		10,679	(14)	9,698		32,379		100,747	(14)	4,895		110,519		45,361	
Transfers	_	(715,000)	_	7,534,613		(715,000)	_	(715,000)		(715,000)	_	(715,000)	_	(715,000)	_	(715,000)	_	(1,051,810)		(3,172,778)	<u>,</u>
Total business-type activities		4,947,990		13,627,150		5,750,513		6,474,908		7,661,136		8,296,242	-	14,768,405	-	18,019,927	-	18,901,505		19,887,090	_
Total primary government	\$	45,918,628	\$	51,170,474	\$	54,038,695	\$	60,436,995	\$	66,163,960	\$	69,037,500	\$	85,523,171	\$	95,152,451	\$	101,245,909	\$	103,770,035	_
Change in Net Position	_						_														=
Governmental activities	\$	7,076,305	\$	2,852,484	(3) \$	19,747,630 (6)	\$	16,025,651	\$	21,402,664 (8	8) \$	23,892,767	5	31,190,773	(13) \$	26,926,738	S	29,984,306	S	26,381,337	
Adj. to governmental activities net position		7,366,587		7,142,027	(5)	-		-		-	, .	-		-	(- / -	-		-	-	-	
Business-type activities		1,470,666		26,008,702	(4)	5,309,389 (7)	,	5,638,453		1,465,462 (9))	8,437,102	(12)	12,161,457		12,524,739		7,923,997		12,410,356	
Adj. to business-type activities net position		-		(209,933)	(5)	- / /- (/)		-,,		,, (-	′	-, -,,	(-)	-		,. = .,,				,,	
Total primary government	\$	15,913,558	\$	35,793,280	\$	25,057,019	\$	21,664,104	\$	22,868,126	\$	32,329,869		43,352,230	\$	39,451,477	\$	37,908,303	\$	38,791,693	-

- Restated.
 Stormwater fund was added in fiscal year 2017.
- (3) Decrease in governmental activities net position is due to increased capital outlay.
- (4) Increase in business-type activities net position is due to increases in capitalizable grants and contributions.
- (5) Fiscal year 2018 Capital asset adjustment, required restatement of fiscal year 2017.
- (6) Increase in governmental activities net position is due to increases in capitalizable grants and contributions and increases in tax revenues.
- (7) Decrease in business-type activities net position is due to decreases in capitalizable grants and contributions.
- (8) Increase in governmental activities net position due to increases in capitalizable grants and contributions.
- (9) Decrease in business-type activities net position is due to decreases in charges for services and increases in expenses.
- (10) Increase in Water expenses due to non-capitalizable expenses related to current construction projects.
- (11) Decrease in Transportation and parking revenue and expenses due to a reduction in major events due to COVID-19 and a moratorium on parking fees.
- (12) Increase in business-type activities net position due to increases in capitalizable grants and contributions.
- (13) Increase in governmental activities net position due to an increase in general sales and use and resort taxes which was in line with the City's rebound in tourism from COVID-19.
- (14) Reclassified the loss on sale of assets to an expense in the identifiable activity.
- (15) Large transportation federal grants were received in fiscal year 2023 and not repeated in fiscal year 2024.
- (16) Increase in interest earnings due to higher than usual interest rates.
- (17) Increase in Governmental charges for services due to increased impact and permit fees consistent with the current year economic activity.
- (18) Increase in Governmental and Business-type miscellaneous revenues is due to the organization receiving two separate settlement payment during the current fiscal year.

Schedule 3
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fise	cal Year				
	2016 (1)	2017 (1)	2018	2019 (1)	2020 (1)	2021 (2)	2022	2023	2024	2025
General fund										
Nonspendable										
Prepaids	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	\$ 494,360 \$	24,011	\$ 27,801 \$	281,485 \$	97,144 \$	94,818 \$	348,063
Interfund loan	-	-	86,867	55,761	24,107	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	50,719	30,226	40,468	27,686	31,400	87,092	75,819	71,656
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	212,961	293,566	372,968	451,077
Unassigned	6,779,674	7,497,277	7,730,233	8,705,419	7,811,877	13,640,848	14,145,271	15,936,018	15,556,589	17,409,078
Restricted										
Drug & tobacco enforcement	48,640	59,674	57,571	58,940	58,940	58,940	58,940	58,940	58,940	58,940
Total general fund	\$ 6,828,314 \$	7,556,951 \$	7,925,390	9,344,706 \$	7,959,403	\$ 13,755,275 \$	14,730,057 \$	16,472,760 \$	16,159,134 \$	18,338,814
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	\$ 7,872,086 \$	7,545,300 \$	12,804,288 \$	\$ 31,699,288 \$	33,778,218	\$ 32,526,314 \$	32,602,991 \$	33,015,194 \$	30,194,111 \$	30,192,693
Debt service	2,496	3,816	11,900	652,977	490,581	702,267	599,256	621,324	1,083,956	1,348,795
Committed:										
Capital projects funds	34,849,188	28,665,290	38,875,896	47,456,335	58,162,066	68,180,079	84,757,785	96,919,910	106,463,015	107,397,776
Debt service funds	1,816,767	1,778,077	1,856,470	2,129,030	2,429,496	2,222,710	2,347,208	2,471,813	1,752,258	1,686,274
Economic development	516,758	785,600	1,591,335	2,517,207	2,322,093	2,198,209	2,729,112	2,797,608	4,598,224	6,535,917
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 45,057,295 \$	38,778,083 \$	55,139,889 \$	\$ 84,454,837 \$	97,182,454	\$ 105,829,579 \$	123,036,352 \$	135,825,849 \$	144,091,564 \$	147,161,455

- (1) Restated
- (2) Utah Code 10-6-116 increased maximum general fund balance allowed.

Schedule 4 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)	Fiscal Year															
	2016	2017	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025
Revenues	•															_
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 35,194,462	\$ 36,830,205	\$ 41,592,343	\$ 44,639.	055	\$ 49,004,820	\$	52,100,408	\$	61,520,667	\$	62,988,245	\$	64,365,480	\$	64,299,432
Licenses and permits	2,462,374	2,464,561	3,390,668	3,899.	003	5,776,248		3,350,157		4,670,531		5,719,878		5,559,413		7,414,908
Intergovernmental	3,288,064	4,044,959	6,214,905	4,345.	873	8,693,506		8,754,272		7,015,004		4,584,972		5,897,034		5,655,801
Charges for services	2,119,339	2,115,794	2,225,204	2,837.	729	2,687,766		3,031,107		3,652,733		3,752,249		4,068,811		4,479,949
Fines and forfeitures	26,902	42,834	35,327	23.	108	22,313		25,900		28,843		44,171		54,069		28,014
Investment income	434,588	582,208	1,122,856	2,297.		2,041,844		739,741		651,866		5,381,810		8,634,838		7,986,484
Impact fees	425,365	308,786	432,381	620.	441	456,053		386,843		285,385		604,147		375,061		1,676,603
Rental and other miscellaneous	1,546,004	5,041,320	2,496,363	1,500.	515	1,305,612		2,194,018		1,506,745		2,020,280		1,538,963		3,273,191
Total revenues	45,497,098	51,430,667	57,510,047	60,162,		69,988,162	_	70,582,446	-	79,331,774	_	85,095,752	_	90,493,669	_	94,814,382
Expenditures																
General government	14,604,316	15,005,872	16,235,727	16,175.	897	18,616,889		19,264,758		20,762,811		23,851,112		25,654,848		26,663,520
Public safety	5,349,433	5,970,451	6,392,525	6,360.		6,998,527		6,698,058		7,527,330		8,811,048		9,464,264		9,872,690
Public works	4,878,647	5,194,880	5,648,653	5,935.		5,782,998		5,694,072		6,342,372		7,752,671		7,938,515		8,078,292
Library and recreation	3,824,435	4,080,211	4,237,835	4,367.		4,273,728		4,327,567		5,028,537		5,457,652		7,536,657		7,951,522
Economic development	951,268	864,697	870,588	878.		861,560		916,602		936,374		945,308		773,096		873,337
Debt Service	,	,	0,0,000			00-,-00		,		, , , , , ,		- 12,200		,		0.0,00
Principal retirement	5,118,024	4,850,000	8,625,000	6,905.	000	9,275,000		10,885,000		10,820,000		11,325,000		11,840,000		11,315,000
Interest	1,788,808	1,615,725	2,827,016	3,745.		6,169,326		6,070,488		5,644,104		5,134,453		5,147,872		4,066,614
Bond issuance costs	-	155,239	223,553	529.		118,027		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	11,953,996	51,844,299	39,052,752	70,133,	504	17,207,904		6,901,426		7,023,060		11,842,705		18,353,237		24,196,770
Total expenditures	48,468,927	89,581,374	84,113,649	115,031.		69,303,959	_	60,757,971	_	64,084,588	_	75,119,949	_	86,708,489	_	93,017,745
Revenues (under) expenditures	(2,971,829)	(38,150,707)	(26,603,602)	(54,868,	368)	684,203	_	9,824,475	_	15,247,186	_	9,975,803	_	3,785,180	_	1,796,637
Other financing sources (uses)																
Debt issuance	-	25,000,000	31,940,000	70,775,	000	4,000,000		-		-		-		-		-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	4,290,	000	5,470,000		-		-		-		-		-
Payment to refunded bondholders	-	-	-	(4,675,	ე00)	(7,245,000)		-		-		-		-		_
Premium on debt issuance	-	2,863,698	3,287,871	9,840.	127	1,206,669		-		-		-		-		_
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	-	482.	659	91,796		-		-		-		-		_
Sale of capital assets	755,648	2,363,887	5,553,794	241,	582	4,434,799		1,918,675		9,078		758,933		180,506		280,156
Subscription-base IT arrangement	-	-	-		-	-		-		-		391,481		-		_
Transfers in	11,965,394	36,237,414	44,274,635	75,835.	185	20,581,027		15,916,383		18,740,940		18,431,893		18,621,548		17,534,217
Transfers out	(9,734,034)	(33,864,867)	(41,722,453)	(73,186,	521)	(17,881,180)		(13,216,536)		(15,815,649)		(15,025,910)		(14,635,145)		(14,361,439)
Total other financing sources	2,987,008	32,600,132	43,333,847	83,603,	132	10,658,111	_	4,618,522	_	2,934,369	-	4,556,397	_	4,166,909	_	3,452,934
Net change in fund balances	\$ 15,179	\$ (5,550,575)	\$ 16,730,245	\$ 28,734	264	\$ 11,342,314	\$_	14,442,997	\$_	18,181,555	\$	14,532,200	\$_	7,952,089	\$_	5,249,571
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	16.9%	(1) 15.9%	(1) 24.4%	(1) 22	2.5%	27.9%		29.5%		27.8%		23.9%		23.6%		19.8%

Notes: (1) Restated.

Schedule 5
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
General Government Tax Revenues by Source (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	 Property Tax	Sales and Use Tax	Franchise Tax	 Resort Tax (2)	Tr	ansient Room Tax (3)	Total
2016	\$ 14,832,024 \$	5,180,094 \$	3,185,820	\$ 11,154,870	\$	- \$	34,352,808
2017	14,953,711	5,620,687	3,194,392	12,253,266		_	36,022,056
2018	17,107,856	5,915,331	3,147,847	12,899,048		1,592,720	40,662,802
2019	17,336,112	6,403,710	3,230,881	14,007,916		2,733,084	43,711,703
2020	21,869,486	6,389,540	3,161,759	13,767,415		2,692,669	47,880,869
2021	22,515,259	7,161,106	3,253,431	15,262,710		2,741,751	50,934,257
2022	22,619,601	9,234,210	3,526,042	20,444,391		4,490,163	60,314,407
2023	21,902,989	9,598,138	4,368,710	21,530,232		4,513,625	61,913,694
2024	22,394,524	9,818,123	4,096,926	22,190,071		4,608,192	63,107,836
2025	21,870,028	10,039,119	3,840,403	22,751,209		4,497,823	62,998,582
Change:							
2016-2025	47.5%	93.8%	20.5%	104.0%		63.0%	83.4%

- (1) Includes general fund, capital improvement fund and debt service funds.
- (2) Restated in 2022 to include the 0.50 percent Additional Resort Communities Sales and Use Tax.
- (3) The 1.0 percent Municipal Transient Room Tax was implemented on January 1, 2018.

Schedule 6
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Assessed Value of Taxable Property Excluding Fee-In-Lieu
Summit and Wasatch Counties Combined
Last Ten Calendar Years
(in thousands of dollars)

Calendar Year	_	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Miscellaneous Property	Total Assessed Value	Market Value of Taxable Property	Total Direct Tax Rate
2015	\$	6,740,782 \$	689,374 \$	390,248 \$	7,820,404	8,748,413	0.001972 %
2016		7,112,582	739,074	376,177	8,227,833	9,195,067	0.001884
2017		7,491,154	780,964	375,229	8,647,347	9,658,862	0.002059
2018		8,380,192	857,857	89,161	9,327,210	10,436,645	0.001934
2019		9,197,865	814,250	91,437	10,103,552	11,331,385	0.002125
2020		9,584,752	857,017	98,257	10,540,026	11,942,032	0.002076
2021		10,603,628	987,945	109,659	11,701,232	13,291,359	0.001898
2022		14,124,930	1,344,268	112,723	15,581,921	17,825,627	0.001392
2023		19,410,085	2,045,774	150,961	21,606,819	24,651,527	0.001018
2024		20,226,641	1,985,791	144,425	22,356,858	25,639,847	0.000815

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Property Tax Division

Schedule 7
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Assessed Value of Taxable Property Including Fee-In-Lieu
Summit and Wasatch Counties Combined
Last Ten Calendar Years
(in thousands of dollars)

Calendar Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Miscellaneous Property	F	ee-In-Lieu Value	Total Assessed Value
2015	\$ 6,740,782	\$ 689,374	\$ 390,248	\$	14,252	\$ 7,834,656
2016	7,112,582	739,074	376,177		14,809	8,242,642
2017	7,491,154	780,964	375,229		14,814	8,662,161
2018	8,380,192	857,857	89,161		17,484	9,344,694
2019	9,197,865	814,250	91,437		15,657	10,119,209
2020	9,584,752	857,017	98,257		16,308	10,556,334
2021	10,603,628	987,945	109,659		18,505	11,719,737
2022	14,124,930	1,344,268	112,723		15,908	15,597,829
2023	19,410,085	2,045,774	150,961		13,739	21,620,558
2024	20,226,641	1,985,791	144,425		12,117	22,368,975

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Property Tax Division

Schedule 8
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Taxable Retail Sales by Category
Last Ten Calendar Years
(in thousands of dollars)

	Calendar Year																			
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Apparel stores Food stores	\$	35,245 60,862	\$	34,510 64,630	\$	65,299 67,490	\$	67,912 65,618	\$	72,213 70,454	\$	60,445 79,901	\$	68,108 79,750	\$	63,815 83,232	\$	65,728 84,079	\$	64,587 84,290
Sporting goods, hobby, book and music Home furnishings and appliances		43,363 12,735		45,380 14,806		47,282 12,250		48,461 17,707		51,007 14,500		44,294 11,750		55,007 17,000		58,639 15,250		56,415 11,000		52,933 11,250
Building materials and farm tools Miscellaneous retail stores		5,695 30,691		6,199 31,403		4,750 13,044		5,000 16,331		6,000 29,821		5,000 28,848		6,000 34,906		5,750 33,738		6,250 37,611		6,000 41,388
All other outlets		4,283		5,240		1,989		3,314		3,875	•	4,250		5,845		5,750		5,250		5,000
Total	\$	192,874	\$	202,168	\$	212,104	\$	224,343	\$	247,870	\$	234,488	\$	266,616	\$	266,174	\$	266,333	\$	265,447
City direct sales tax rate		2.90	½	2.90 %	6	3.15 %	6	3.15 %	6	3.15 %	6	3.15 %	%	3.15	%	3.15 %	6	3.15 %	6	3.15 %

Source: Utah State Tax Commission website: Taxable Sales by Major City

Schedule 9
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Calendar Years

	Ci	ty Direct Rates								
		General Obligation		Summit	County	Weber	Park	Park	Summit Co.	Total Levy for
Calendar	Basic	Debt	Total	County	Assessment/	Basin	City	City	Mosquito	Park City
Year	Rate	Service	Direct	Levy	Collecting	Water	Fire	School	Abatement	Residents
Tax Rate (per \$	\$1 of taxable va	lue)								
2015	0.001362	0.000610	0.001972	0.000767	0.000205	0.000199	0.000841	0.004461	0.000035	0.008480
2016	0.001304	0.000580	0.001884	0.000726	0.000191	0.000187	0.000793	0.004220	0.000033	0.008034
2017	0.001237	0.000822	0.002059	0.000680	0.000183	0.000174	0.000742	0.003951	0.000031	0.007820
2018	0.001202	0.000732	0.001934	0.000831	0.000169	0.000164	0.000726	0.004408	0.000030	0.008262
2019	0.001107	0.001018	0.002125	0.000756	0.000155	0.000153	0.000667	0.004411	0.000027	0.008294
2020	0.001079	0.000997	0.002076	0.000730	0.000150	0.000146	0.000641	0.004308	0.000026	0.008077
2021	0.001000	0.000898	0.001898	0.000619	0.000104	0.000167	0.000443	0.003829	0.000018	0.007078
2022	0.000737	0.000655	0.001392	0.000482	0.000082	0.000200	0.000343	0.003484	0.000014	0.005997
2023	0.000542	0.000476	0.001018	0.000491	0.000114	0.000196	0.000350	0.003701	0.000014	0.005884
2024	0.000497	0.000318	0.000815	0.000382	0.000109	0.000191	0.000335	0.003432	0.000013	0.005277

Source: Summit County property tax notices

Note: The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents. Rates for debt service are set based on each year's requirements.

Schedule 10 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year (5)	City Direct Rate	Summit County	State of Utah	Total
2016	2.90 %	0.35 %	4.70 %	7.95 %
2017	3.15 (1)	0.60(2)	4.70	8.45
2018	3.15	0.85 (3)	4.70	8.70
2019	3.15	1.05 (4)	4.85	9.05
2020	3.15	1.05	4.85	9.05
2021	3.15	1.05	4.85	9.05
2022	3.15	1.05	4.85	9.05
2023	3.15	1.05	4.85	9.05
2024	3.15	1.05	4.85	9.05
2025	3.15	1.05	4.85	9.05

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

- (1) Includes 0.25 percent Additional Mass Transit Tax implemented in calendar year 2017.
- (2) Includes 0.25 percent County Option Transportation Tax implemented in calendar year 2017.
- (3) Includes 0.25 percent County Transportation Infrastructure Tax implemented in calendar year 2018.
- (4) Includes 0.20 percent County Option for Public Transit Tax implemented in calendar year 2019.
- (5) The Utah State Tax Commission releases updated sales tax rate data quarterly for the subsequent quarter.

Schedule 11
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2025		2016						
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value			
Talisker Empire Pass Hotel LLC (Montage)	\$ 219,678,974	1	0.86 %	\$	227,153,300	1	2.47 %			
TCFS Leaseco LLC	163,690,897	2	0.64		-	-	-			
Marriott Ownership Resorts	141,305,346	3	0.55		114,504,078	2	1.25			
Deer Valley Resort Company LLC	106,911,294	4	0.42		30,892,906	4	0.34			
Deer Valley Development Company	86,212,090	5	0.34		-	-	-			
DVP LLC	47,239,991	6	0.18		-	-	-			
Deer Valley Resort Company	44,179,527	7	0.17		-	-	-			
Dahnke Scott (JT)	38,213,716	8	0.15		-	-	-			
Deer Valley Resort Company LLC	37,339,887	9	0.15		-	-	-			
Yarrow Hotel Owner LLC	37,230,537	10	0.15		-	-	-			
AG-WIP 333 Main Street Owner LLC	-	-	-		35,167,000	3	0.38			
VR CPC Holdings Inc	-	=	-		29,253,568	5	0.32			
United Park City Mines	-	=	-		28,098,000	6	0.31			
SR Silver Lake LLC	-	-	-		27,500,000	7	0.30			
Chateaux at Silver Lake	-	=	-		21,521,376	8	0.23			
Silver Lake Development Corp.	-	-	-		19,540,360	9	0.21			
Residences at the Chateaux	-	-	-		16,000,000	10	0.17			
Totals	\$ 922,002,259		3.61 %	\$	549,630,588		5.98 %			

Source: Summit County Treasurer and Park City Finance Department

Schedule 12 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah City Tax Revenue Collected by County Last Ten Calendar Years

					Collected Vear of t				То	otal Collect	tions to Date
U		Original Levy (1)	, •		 Amount (2)	Percent of Adjusted Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount (2)		Percent of Net Levy
Summit Co	unt	<u>v</u>									
2015	\$	14,747,175	\$	14,862,169	\$ 14,731,910	99.12 %	\$	111,730	\$ 14,	843,640	99.88 %
2016		14,856,934		14,971,746	14,908,200	99.58		49,384	14,	957,584	99.91
2017		17,140,149		17,267,351	17,167,415	99.42		96,674	17,	264,089	99.98
2018		17,403,473		17,509,024	17,342,944	99.05		147,545	17,	490,489	99.89
2019		20,759,599		20,866,783	19,523,979	93.56		1,317,668	20,	841,647	99.88
2020		21,213,526		21,105,210	19,827,759	93.95		1,262,071	21,	089,830	99.93
2021		21,555,702		21,434,606	20,269,497	94.56		1,139,442	21,	408,939	99.88
2022		21,204,980		21,062,045	20,099,040	95.43		912,600	21,	011,640	99.76
2023		21,749,284		21,477,070	20,496,118	95.43		878,228	21,	374,346	99.52
2024		20,768,339		20,683,114	19,258,773	93.11		-	19,	258,773	93.11
Wasatch Co	oun	<u>tv</u>									
2015	\$	588,597	\$	580,842	\$ 580,842	100.00 %	\$	- (3)	\$	580,842	100.00 %
2016		582,082		581,989	570,597	98.04		- (3)		570,597	98.04
2017		639,263		640,331	633,356	98.91		- (3)		633,356	98.91
2018		626,749		624,919	608,868	97.43		- (3)		608,868	97.43
2019		729,099		739,991	737,765	99.70		- (3)		737,765	99.70
2020		711,496		711,748	697,471	97.99		- (3)		697,471	97.99
2021		689,976		689,976	673,127	97.56		- (3)		673,127	97.56
2022		566,596		566,596	541,286	95.53		- (3)		541,286	95.53
2023		422,845		422,845	401,454	94.94		- (3)		401,454	94.94
2024		677,232		677,232	529,841	78.24		- (3)		529,841	78.24

Source: Summit and Wasatch County Annual Financial Reports

- (1) Excludes redevelopment agencies valuation.
- (2) Total collection amounts do not include any fee-in-lieu payments.
- (3) Prior year collection data not available for Wasatch County.

Schedule 13 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Property Tax Levies and Collections (1) Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Taxes Levied		ed within the Year of the Levy	Collections	Total Collections to Date			
Ended December 31,	for the Calendar Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2015	\$ 15,443,011	\$ 15,312,75	99.16 %	\$ 111,730	\$ 15,424,482	99.88 %		
2016	15,553,735	15,478,79	99.52	49,384	15,528,181	99.84		
2017	17,907,682	17,800,77	71 99.40	96,674	17,897,445	99.94		
2018	18,133,943	17,951,81	12 99.00	147,545	18,099,357	99.81		
2019	21,606,774	20,261,74	14 93.78	1,317,668	21,579,412	99.87		
2020	21,816,958	20,525,23	94.08	1,262,071	21,787,301	99.86		
2021	22,124,582	20,942,62	24 94.66	1,139,442	22,082,066	99.81		
2022	21,628,641	20,640,32	26 95.43	912,600	21,552,926	99.65		
2023	21,899,915	20,897,57	72 95.42	878,228	21,775,800	99.43		
2024	21,360,346	19,788,61	92.64	-	19,788,614	92.64		

Source: Summit and Wasatch County Annual Financial Reports, and Park City Finance Department

Notes:

(1) Includes general fund and debt service funds.

Schedule 14
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities							Business-type Activities									
Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds (1)		Sales Tax Increment Bonds (1)	_	_	Contracts Payable	-	Water Bonds (1)	_	_	Contracts Payable		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	_	Per Capita (2)
2016	\$	26,009,111	\$	22,393,581		\$	_	\$	42,041,117		\$	_	\$	90,443,809	4.19 %	\$	11,127
2017		50,485,922 (3)		20,715,393			-		38,797,758			-		109,999,073	3.74		13,254
2018		45,273,366		52,003,833	(4)		-		35,419,397			-		132,696,597	3.30		15,839
2019		91,632,655 (5)		78,605,090	(6)		-		31,906,489			-		202,144,235	2.73		24,414
2020		89,738,177 (7)		73,389,583			-		100,237,316	(8)		3,180,985 (9)	266,546,063	2.39		31,403
2021		82,962,508		67,946,810			-		97,009,196			3,039,674		250,958,188	2.65		29,469
2022		75,916,839		62,913,028			-		158,336,346	(10)		2,895,756		300,061,969	2.22		34,553
2023		68,581,170		57,664,246			222,271 (11)		152,717,460			2,749,182		281,934,329	2.81		32,195
2024		60,945,501		52,200,464			51,625		146,868,574			2,599,905		262,666,069	3.70		30,489
2025		54,024,832		46,546,682			-		140,839,688			2,447,873		243,859,075	4.56		28,438

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

- (1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.
- (2) See Schedule 20 for personal income and population data.
- (3) The City issued GO Bonds Series 2017 for \$27.8 million in fiscal year 2017.
- (4) The City issued Sales Tax Bonds Series 2017 for \$31.9 million, in fiscal year 2018.
- (5) The City issued GO Bonds Series 2019 for \$48.3 million in fiscal year 2019.
- (6) The City issued Sales Tax Bonds Series 2019 for \$26.8 million, in fiscal year 2019.
- (7) The City issued GO Bonds Series 2020 for \$9.5 million in fiscal year 2020.
- (8) The City issued Water Revenue Bonds Series 2020 for \$75.5 million in fiscal year 2020.
- (9) The City entered into an agreement with Weber Basin Water Conservancy District for \$3.2 million in fiscal year 2020.
- (10) The City issued Water Revenue Bonds Series 2021 for \$66.1 million in fiscal year 2022.
- (11) The City implemented GASB Statement No. 96 Subsciption-based IT Arrangements. This contract payable is related to current year SBITAs.

Schedule 15
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	_	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Percentage of Actual Property Value (2)	Per Capita (3)
2016	\$	26,009,111	0.30 %	\$ 3,200
2017		50,485,922	0.55	6,083
2018		45,273,366	0.47	5,404
2019		91,632,655	0.88	11,067
2020		89,738,177	0.79	10,572
2021		82,962,508	0.69	9,742
2022		75,916,839	0.57	8,742
2023		68,581,170	0.38	7,832
2024		60,945,501	0.25	7,074
2025		54,024,832	0.21	6,300

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

- (1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.
- (2) See Schedule 6 for property value data.
- (3) See Schedule 20 for population and personal income data.

Schedule 16
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt (2)
As of June 30, 2025

Governmental Unit Overlapping Debt		Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to Park City (1)	Estimated Amount Applicable to Park City			
Summit County Snyderville Basin Recreation District Tax District Wasatch County Wasatch County School District Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	\$	39,415,000 15,820,000 3,935,000 39,655,000 7,135,000	55.65 % 15.53 3.1 3.1 14.63	\$	21,934,448 2,456,846 121,985 1,229,305 1,043,851		
Subtotal - overlapping debt					26,786,434		
Direct Debt							
Park City Muncipal Corporation		54,024,832	100.00		54,024,832		
Total Direct and Overlapping				\$	80,811,266		

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Utah State Tax Commission. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another government unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Park City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long- term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

Schedule 17 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Debt limit	\$ 312,816,159	\$ 329,113,324	\$ 345,893,884	\$ 373,088,393	\$ 404,142,080	\$ 421,601,040 \$	8 468,049,280	\$ 623,276,859	\$ 864,272,763 \$	894,274,319
Total net debt applicable to limit	26,009,111	50,485,922	45,273,366	91,632,655	89,738,177	82,962,508	75,916,839	68,581,170	60,945,501	54,024,832
Legal debt margin	\$ 286,807,048	\$ 278,627,402	\$ 300,620,518	\$ 281,455,738	\$ 314,403,903	\$ 338,638,532	392,132,441	\$ 554,695,689	\$ <u>803,327,262</u> \$	840,249,487
Total net debt applicable to the lim as a percentage of debt limit	8.31%	15.34%	13.09%	24.56%	22.20%	19.68%	16.22%	11.00%	7.05%	6.04%
	Legal Debt M	largin Calculation	ı for Fiscal Year	2025						
	Total assessed	value							\$ <u></u>	22,356,857,970
		0% of total assesse ot applicable to deb							\$	894,274,319
	General Obl	igation Bonds 2013 nt available for rep	3A, 2017, 2019 aı		ls					54,024,832
		ot applicable to lim		congation cone	.0				_	54,024,832
	Legal debt ma								\$	840,249,487

Notes: Under Utah State Law, Park City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 4.0 percent of total assessed property value. The general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by resources set aside for the repayment of the principal that are externally restricted.

Schedule 18
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Sales Tax Increment Bonds

	_	Suics Tux Inciente Bonus										
	_	Sales Tax	Debt Ser									
Fiscal Year	_	Increment	Principal	Interest	Coverage							
2016	\$	16,334,964 \$	1,810,000 \$	782,290	6.3							
2017		17,873,953	1,550,000	705,380	7.9							
2018		18,814,379	3,680,000	1,351,082	3.7							
2019		20,411,626	3,240,000	2,110,324	3.8							
2020		20,156,955	4,625,000	2,792,440	2.7							
2021		22,423,816	4,855,000	2,576,365	3.0							
2022		29,678,601	4,520,000	2,432,215	4.3							
2023		31,128,370	4,735,000	2,223,790	4.5							
2024		32,008,194	4,950,000	2,005,316	4.6							
2025		32,790,328	5,340,000	1,604,616	4.7							

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. See Schedule 19 for information on water revenue bond coverage.

Schedule 19
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Water Fund Refunding and Revenue Bonds
Schedule of Net Revenues to Aggregate Debt Service
As of June 30, 2025

					Covera Actual	nge Ratio Minimum
Net revenues (change in net position)				\$ 6,503,249		
Add				2 220 472		
Excluded transfer to general fund				2,330,473		
Noncapital improvements				3,217,541		
Depreciation and amortization				6,425,565		
Bond interest expense				4,183,188 (1)	
Revenues pledged to debt				22,660,016	2.41	1.20
2009A Water Bonds-DEQ 2013A Water Revenue 2014 Water Revenue Bonds 2020 Water Revenue Bonds 2021 Water Revenue Bonds	Principal \$ 125,000 255,000 2,350,000 175,000 2,300,000 \$ 5,205,000	\$ 7,850 133,738 2,139,219 1,902,381 \$4,183,188	Total \$ 125,000 262,850 2,483,738 2,314,219 4,202,381 \$ 9,388,188			
Less water development fees and capital c	ontributions collect	ted in fiscal year	2025	(2,009,324)		
Net revenues less development fees and	capital contributi	ions		\$ 20,650,692	2.20	1.00

		Gross			Gross		
		Revenues			Revenue		
	Net	(Less Development	Total		Available		
	Revenue	Fees) Available	Debt		for Debt		
Year	(Loss)	for Debt Service	Service (1)	Coverage	Service	Debt	Coverage
2016 \$	3,074,564	\$ 7,474,148 \$	4,247,871	1.76	\$ 8,657,335 \$	4,247,871	2.04
2017	4,972,598	9,821,604	4,245,164	2.31	10,912,626	4,245,164	2.57
2018	5,484,037	10,299,731	4,245,644	2.43	11,555,071	4,245,644	2.72
2019	6,190,191	10,256,385	4,399,869	2.33	12,345,168	4,399,869	2.81
2020	2,599,792	6,990,691	4,453,990	1.57	8,767,845	4,453,990	1.97
2021	45,434	3,414,339	2,910,430	1.17	7,128,699	2,910,430	2.45
2022	(309,495)	7,552,733	5,805,691	1.30	8,813,246	5,805,691	1.52
2023	(1,364,750)	10,910,412	9,393,188	1.16	11,795,461	9,393,188	1.26
2024	1,983,019	16,412,620	9,391,363	1.75	17,421,958	9,391,363	1.86
2025	6,503,249	20,650,692	9,388,188	2.20	22,660,016	9,388,188	2.41

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

⁽¹⁾ Amount is less current year bond premium amortization

Schedule 20 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	In Fiscal (tho		Personal Income (thousands f dollars) (1)	Per Capita Personal ncome (1)	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate (1)
2016	8,128	\$	3,784,040	\$ 96,766	38.5	4,763	3.4 %
2017	8,299		4,110,805	102,053	40.4	4,891	3.1
2018	8,378		4,380,364	108,675	40.6	4,780	2.9
2019	8,280		5,518,624	131,606	40.3	4,816	2.7
2020	8,488		6,377,651	152,310	39.3	4,757	9.8
2021	8,516		6,652,663	156,537	40.0	4,696	2.4
2022	8,684		6,652,663	156,537	41.2	4,592	1.7
2023	8,757		7,927,922	183,972	41.1	4,350	2.4
2024	8,615		9,725,951	225,996	41.9	4,246	2.8
2025	8,575		11,117,028	259,993	47.7	4,117	2.7

Sources:

Utah Department of Workforce Services Park City School District

U.S. Census Bureau

Notes:

(1) Applies to Summit County.

Schedule 21
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2025			2016				
Employer	Yearly Maximum Employees	Yearly Minimum Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (1)	Yearly Maximum Employees	Yearly Minimum Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (1)	
Park City Municipal Corporation	1951	1,073	1	7.12 %	543	461	3	4.27 %	
Royal Street of Utah ET AL (Deer Valley Resort)	999	500	2	3.65	2,778	812	1	21.84	
IHC/Park City Surgical Center	999	500	3	3.65	499	250	4	3.92	
Stein Eriksen Lodge	999	500	4	3.65	485	406	7	3.81	
Park City School District	789	608	5	2.88	731	694	2	5.75	
Montage Hotels & Resorts, LLC	499	250	6	1.82	499	250	6	3.92	
Park City Mountain Resort	499	250	7	1.82	499	250	5	3.92	
St Regis Resort	499	250	8	1.82	-	-	-	-	
Park Meadows Country Club	249	100	9	0.91	-	-	-	-	
United States Ski and Snowboard Association	249	100	10	0.91	-	-	-	-	
Resort Express, Inc.	-	-	-	-	249	100	8	1.96	
Jan's Mountain Outfitters	-	-	-	-	249	100	9	1.96	
Fresh Market (Albertson's)	-	-	-	-	249	100	10	1.96	
Total	7,732	4,131		28.25 %	6,781	3,423		53.30 %	

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

Notes:

(1) Percentage is based on the maximum number of employees in the range divided by the total labor force of Summit County.

Schedule 22
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Fisc	al Yea	r							
	2016	2017	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025
Function					Full	-time	Equ	ivalent	Emp	loyees	<u>i</u>					
General government																
Executive	4.0	4.1	4.6	6.0	(3)	6.0		6.0		7.5		7.5		7.0		7.0
Finance	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.2		6.7		6.3		7.0		7.6		7.7		7.7
Human resources	5.1	5.1	5.1	6.3		6.3		4.7		4.7		5.7		6.7		6.7
Budget, debt and grants	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5		3.1		3.1		4.0		4.0		5.0		5.0
Planning	9.2	9.7	10.0	10.2		10.2		9.0		10.0		10.0		11.0		11.1
Building	16.0	17.3	17.6	19.2		20.2		19.0		19.0		19.0		19.0		19.0
Engineering	4.0	4.3	4.8	5.5		5.5		4.3		4.8		5.8		8.8	(10)	8.8
Legal	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1		7.1		7.9		8.9		8.9		8.0		8.0
Sustainability	11.3	12.3	13.8	12.8		13.8		13.8		16.8	(6)	18.5		17.5		17.5
I.T.	9.5	9.5	8.5	8.5		8.5		8.4		9.4		11.4	(8)	12.4		12.4
Other	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.5		9.9	(4)	13.4	(5)	11.8		14.0	(9)	14.0		13.4
Public safety																
Police	34.0	36.5	41.1	41.3		43.6		43.6		46.5		49.5		48.5		48.5
Communication center	10.4	10.4	2.5	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5
Public works																
Transit	75.6	75.7	107.8 (2)	123.8	(2)	124.6		118.6		86.3	(7)	95.5		111.6	(11)	109.6
Fleet services	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.1		9.9		10.0		10.0		10.0		10.0		10.1
Parking	8.2	8.2	10.5	12.5		10.7		10.2		11.7		12.7		13.5		13.5
Street maintenance	17.0	14.8	15.3	15.3		17.2		16.8		17.8		19.8		20.1		20.3
Parks and cemetery	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0		19.3		18.7		18.7		18.8		20.1		20.2
Other	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0		8.5		8.5		8.5		8.5		8.5		9.5
Library and recreation																
Library	11.9	12.3	13.0	13.5		13.5		13.5		13.5		13.5		15.0		15.0
Golf	6.0	7.8	7.8	8.1		8.1		8.1		8.1		8.1		9.2		9.2
Recreation	28.2	29.3	27.8	27.0		27.0		25.0		25.3		26.2		27.2		27.2
Tennis	4.7	4.7	5.2	2.9		2.9		2.4		3.6		3.8		7.8	(12)	7.8
Ice	11.3	12.3	11.3	11.3		11.6		10.9		10.9		12.2		15.2	(13)	15.3
Water																
Water operations	24.4	26.5	27.5	29.5		29.2		29.2		32.2		33.0		33.0		33.0
Stormwater																
Stormwater operations		6.1 (1)	6.6	6.6		5.9		5.9		5.9		5.9		5.9		7.0
Total	353.1	369.2	403.1	424.2		430.8		418.8		404.4		431.3		464.0		464.2

Source: Park City Budget Department

Notes: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation). Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

- (1) In 2017 the Stormwater Operations Department was created.
- (2) Significant increase in transit operators and total route miles.
- (3) McPolin Barn FTE transferred from Recreation to Executive.
- (4) In 2020 the Social Equity position was created.
- (5) In 2021 the Affordable Housing positions were created.
- (6) In 2022 the Trails department expanded and several Trails positions were created.
- (7) Significant decrease in transit operators and total route miles due to separation with Summit County.
- (8) In 2023 the IT department expanded its help desk and several new positions were created.
- (9) Significant increase in other is due to an increase in existing and creation of new building maintenance positions.
- (10) In 2024, 2 contract positions were absorbed and converted to FTE positions by the Engineering department.
- (11) In 2024, the Richardson Flat route was added and the City increased the frequency / provided higher levels of service for existing routes.
- (12) In 2024, several contract positions were converted to FTE positions in the Tennis department.
- (13) In 2024, Ice increased seasonal FTE hours to accommodate youth programs and instruction.

Schedule 23
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Population Statistics

			Percent		Percent
Census:	Calendar <u>Year</u>	Park City Population	Change from Prior Period	Summit County Population	Change from Prior Period
	1001	<u>r opulation</u>	11101 1 01104	<u>i opumion</u>	11101 1 01104
	2015	8,128	(4.24) %	39,633	1.35 %
	2016	8,299	2.10	40,307	1.70
	2017	8,378	0.95	41,106	1.98
	2018	8,280	(1.17)	41,933	2.01
	2019	8,488	2.51	42,145	0.51
	2020	8,516	0.33	42,400	0.61
	2021	8,684	1.97	42,655	0.60
	2022	8,757	0.84	43,563	2.13
	2023	8,615	(1.62)	42,759	(1.85)
	2024	8,575	(0.46)	42,709	(0.12)

Age distribution of population per the U.S. Census 5 year estimates:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Under 5 Years	215	2.51 %
5-14	894	10.43
15-24	1,018	11.87
25-34	919	10.72
35-44	1,014	11.83
45-54	1,071	12.49
55-64	1,749	20.40
65-74	1,016	11.85
75 and over	679	7.91
	8,575	100.00 %

Median age: 47.7

Sources:

U.S. Census Bureau, ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates Utah Department of Workforce Services

Schedule 24
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Transient Room Capacity as a Percentage of Population
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Transient Room Capacity	_	Park City Population	Resort Percentage
2016	28,275		8,128	348
2017	23,119		8,299	279
2018	27,422		8,378	327
2019	27,422	(1)	8,280	331
2020	28,670		8,488	338
2021	28,670	(2)	8,516	337
2022	32,669		8,684	376
2023	32,669	(3)	8,757	373
2024	32,669	(4)	8,615	379
2025	31,084		8,575	362

Sources:

Park City Chamber/Visitor Bureau

- (1) Beginning in 2019, the City used Park City Chamber/Visitor Bureau data for room capacity and restated all previous year's data for consistency.
- (2) Park City Chamber/Visitor Bureau did not report any data for FY2021. Data from the last report available used.
- (3) Park City Chamber/Visitor Bureau did not report any data for FY2023. Data from the last report available used.
- (4) Park City Chamber/Visitor Bureau did not report any data for FY2024. Data from the last report available used.

Schedule 25 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Historical Pledged Taxes Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Pledged Sales & Use Taxes	% Change From Prior Year	Pledged Resort Tax	% Change From Prior Year	Municipal Transient Room Tax	% Change From Prior Year	Total Pledged Taxes	% Change From Prior Year
2016	\$ 5,180,094	9.5 %	\$ 13,472,260	10.8 %	\$ -	n/a	\$ 18,652,354	10.4 %
2017	5,620,687	8.5	14,695,621	9.1	-	n/a	20,316,308	8.9
2018	5,915,331	5.2	15,576,576	6.0	1,592,720 (1)	n/a	23,084,627	13.6
2019	6,403,710	8.3	16,915,887	8.6	2,733,084	71.6 %	26,052,681	12.9
2020	6,389,540	(0.2)	16,624,398	(1.7)	2,692,669	(1.5)	25,706,607	(1.3)
2021	7,161,106	12.1	18,431,079	10.9	2,741,751	1.8	28,333,936	10.2
2022	9,234,210	28.9	24,687,643	33.9	4,490,163	63.8	38,412,016	35.6
2023	9,598,138	3.9	25,998,773	5.3	4,513,625	0.5	40,110,536	4.4
2024	9,818,123	2.3	26,795,589	3.1	4,608,192	2.1	41,221,904	2.8
2025	10,039,119	2.3	27,473,687	2.5	4,497,823	(2.4)	42,010,629	1.9

Sources:

Park City Municipal Corporation Finance Department

Notes:

(1) The 1.0 percent Municipal Transient Room Tax was implemented on January 1, 2018.

Schedule 26 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	l Year				
Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Police										
Physical arrests	506	449	426	318	255	256	300	275	243	270
Parking citations	236	291	129	132	214	219	348	358	248	163
Traffic citations	966	712	697	608	761	1,410	578	599	917	869
Public works										
Street resurfacing (tons of asphalt)	6,034	5,486	6,500	6,000	8,200	5,523	5,819	8,500	8,838	9,088
Potholes repaired	380	400	200	800	1,100	850	780	1,750	1,800	1,900
Water										
Number of customers	5,230	5,276	5,331	5,450	5,502	5,563	5,570	5,617	5,672	5,725
New connections	56	56	75	82	100	35	44	45	47	53
Water main breaks	25	12	14							
Average daily consumption (Tgal)	4,647	4,890	3,475	3,475	4,326	4,726	4,445	4,955	3,807	4,853
Peak daily consumption (Tgal)	7,767	8,660	5,839	5,839	8,669	7,599	8,104	7,923	8,730	8,119
Average monthly billings (3/4" meter)	83.32	105.87	90.63	111.32	100.44	118.29	105.54	103.80	99.28	109.00
Residential billing rates										
Base rate (per 3/4" meter)	44.07	44.95	47.65	49.08	50.55	52.07	53.63	55.24	55.24	57.73
Base rate (per 1" meter)	59.49	60.68	64.32	66.25	68.24	70.29	72.40	74.57	74.57	77.93
Base rate (per 1-1/2" meter)	70.55	71.96	76.28	78.57	80.93	83.36	85.86	88.44	88.44	92.42
Rate per Tgal (winter months only)	7.72	5.60	5.94	6.12	6.30	6.49	6.68	6.88	6.88	7.19
Commercial billing rates										
Base rate (per 3/4" meter)	57.29	58.44	61.95	63.61	65.52	67.49	69.51	71.60	85.92	89.79
Base rate (per 1" meter)	96.94	98.88	104.81	107.95	111.19	114.53	117.97	121.51	145.81	152.37
Base rate (per 1-1/2" meter)	207.08	211.22	223.89	230.61	237.53	244.66	252.00	259.56	311.47	325.49
Base rate (per 2" meter)	431.84	440.48	466.91	480.92	495.35	510.21	525.52	541.29	649.25	678.78
Base rate (per 3" meter)	1,123.75	1,146.23	1,215.15	1,251.60	1,289.15	1,327.82	1,367.65	1,408.68	1,690.30	1,766.36
Base rate (per 4" meter)	2,040.32	2,081.13	2,206.00	2,272.18	2,340.35	2,410.56	2,482.88	2,557.37	3,068.84	3,206.94
Base rate (per 6" meter)	3,846.10	3,923.02	4,158.40	4,283.15	4,411.64	4,543.99	4,680.31	4,820.72	5,784.86	6,045.18
Base rate (per 8" meter)	6,623.31	6,755.78	7,161.13	7,375.96	7,597.24	7,825.16	8,059.91	- (8)	-	-
Rate per 1,000 gallons	7.72	7.87	8.34	8.59	8.85	9.12	9.39	9.67	9.08	9.49
Building activity										
Building permits issued	1,102	999	1,422	1,252	1,575	1,331	1,438	1,389	1,644	1,073
Number of residential units	57	54	66	132	39	56	56	42	44	42
Residential value (in thousands)	30,826	36,092	48,420	97,683	68,878	105,888	95,755	74,177	110,280	74,579
Commercial value (in thousands)	3,663	8,912	40,266	46,236	125,390	11,915	14,614	88,928	55,480	219,860
Parks and recreation										
Racquet club passes	7,922	7,067	7,415	7,859	8,476	12,218	17,582	18,060	21,421	22,755
Golf rounds	29,537	30,731	29,484	27,382	30,085	38,036	34,806	34,702	33,817	36,164
Library										
Total volumes borrowed	98,930 (1)	111,388	155,683 (2)	193,795 (2)	115,463	392,488 (5)	388,329	494,801	385,762	239,293
Circulation per capita	12	13	13	14	14	14	14	17	19	18
Transit										
Total route miles	1,065,755	1,141,405	1,924,148 (3)	2,159,537	1,942,609 (4)	1,311,564 (4)	910,646 (6)	1,122,097 (7)	1,369,469 (9)	1,169,698
Passengers	1,798,482	2,100,455	2,288,730 (3)	2,659,826	2,394,311 (4)	1,185,629 (4)	1,541,419	1,118,663 (7)	1,741,238 (9)	1,438,441

Sources: Various City departments

Notes: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

- (1) Significant increase in Library total volumes borrowed and circulation per capita was due to the completion of the Library renovation.
- (2) Significant increase in Library total volumes borrowed due to a change in how electronic material was tracked (count now includes number of units instead of number of titles).
- (3) Significant increase in total route miles in 2018 was due to the addition of several new routes including the Kamas circulator.
- (4) Significant decrease is due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The City cut back on Transit routes and limited passenger numbers.
- (5) Significant increase is due the library joining a consortium that gives full access to statewide materials collections in digital format.
- (6) Significant decrease is due to the City no longer running routes in the County. High Valley Transit District now services those areas.
- (7) Significant increase is due to adding Micro Transit routes.
- (8) Beginning in fiscal year 2023, Park City no longer bills for 8" meters.
- (9) Increase is due to the addition of the Richardson Flat route and an increase in frequency/higher level of service for existing routes.

Schedule 27 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisc	al Year				
Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Government										
City Area (sq. miles)	20	20	20	20	20	20	22	22	22	22
Police										
Police station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 (7)
Motorcycle units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 (7)
Transportation										
Transit buses	37	38	39	47	41	41	38 (4)	46 (5)	41	38
Public works										
Streets (lane miles)	126	126	126	128	128	130	130	130	133	133
Street lights	712	964	985	985	985	970	970	970	970	970
Water										
Fire hydrants	1,090	1,091	1,104	1,131	1,137	1,141	1,140	1,147	1,147	1,169
Water mains (miles)	140	142	142	142	142	144	144	144	144	144
Storage capacity (Tgal)	13,650	13,650	18,250	18,250	18,250	18,250	14,946	14,946	14,946	15,692
Recreation and culture										
Community center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation acreage	223	1,536 (1)	1,580	1,675 (2)	1,625 (3)	1,625	1,626	1,626	1,653 (6)	1,647
Parks acreage	40	42	42	42	42	42	43	43	43	43
Covered picnic areas	4	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
Tennis courts	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Soccer fields	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Baseball diamonds	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	7
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ice Rink	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Various City departments

Notes: Fire protection is provided by the Park City Fire District and not included here.

- (1) Bonanza Flat (1,350 acres) open space was purchased in fiscal year 2017.
- (2) Treasure Hill (105 acres) open space was purchased in fiscal year 2019.
- (3) Bonanza Flat (55 acres) sold to Salt Lake City Corporation in fiscal year 2020. Armstrong Property (5 acres) purchased in fiscal year 2020.
- (4) Decrease in buses is due to the City no longer servicing all of the County.
- (5) Increase in buses is due to the City holding onto older buses longer while sticking to the replacement schedule.
- (6) Increase in recreational acreage is due to the purchase of the Red Maple property.
- (7) Prior to fiscal year 2025, the City did not report the number of patrol units and motorcycles in the Police fleet.

Schedule 28
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Five-Year Financial Summaries
Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021		
ASSETS							
Cash, cash equivalents and investments held by city	191,439,913 \$	184,022,451 \$	173,456,023 \$	149,676,414 \$	110,483,787		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments held by fiscal agent	35,635,404	35,157,538	39,056,082	62,902,204	37,681,751		
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments, other	6,498,586	6,619,142	11,035,765	9,438,370	9,470,859		
Receivables:		** ***					
Taxes	30,824,028	31,682,068	30,666,328	31,510,573	30,870,614		
Accounts	15,050,792	8,207,562	16,128,542	7,559,093	10,915,585		
Notes receivable	1,452,853	246,291	249,477	252,387	258,161		
Inventories Prepaids	2,125,210	1,892,027 1,070,208	1,648,843 1,443,591	1,462,526 1,932,728	1,064,127		
Lease receivable	1,029,165 10,595,218	10,663,833	10,731,865	10,800,780	1,788,013		
Capital assets not being depreciated:	10,393,216	10,005,855	10,731,803	10,800,780	-		
Land and water rights	268,266,287	268,062,802	266,062,802	266,062,802	266,062,802		
Construction in progress	35,264,676	127,682,641	123,666,341	105,532,708	65,717,025		
Art	946,567	946,567	946,567	946,567	926,239		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	,	,	,	,	,		
Right to use asset	3,025,678	3,165,375	3,342,530	3,169,673	3,254,198		
Buildings	160,757,745	56,088,557	58,008,995	59,912,541	62,002,012		
Improvements other than buildings	90,500,692	94,482,369	80,581,001	83,228,324	86,770,848		
Vehicles and equipment	27,279,429	27,666,119	26,365,706	20,774,073	23,553,590		
Infrastructure	14,030,935	15,636,341	17,516,970	19,287,123	21,176,661		
Intangibles	9,089,907	9,103,412	8,728,906	8,540,614	8,554,756		
Net pension assets				8,676,595	581,540		
Total assets	903,813,085	882,395,303	869,636,334	851,666,095	741,132,568		
Deferred outflows of resources							
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	10,056,683	9,440,513	6,664,309	4,314,061	3,200,339		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	12,405,388	4,497,158	14,437,708	8,991,484	8,760,571		
Accrued liabilities	10,893,543	18,493,066	13,543,834	11,117,507	7,251,284		
Long-term debt due within one year:	, ,						
Compensated absences	2,291,255	1,937,968	1,381,561	1,033,464	945,902		
Contracts payable	154,837	192,797	319,924	146,573	143,918		
General obligation bonds	5,205,000	6,175,000	6,890,000	6,590,000	6,300,000		
Revenue bonds	10,775,000	10,345,000	9,975,000	9,530,000	7,315,000		
Long-term debt due in more than one year:							
Compensated absences	189,864	263,129	228,994	254,059	282,541		
Contracts payable	2,293,036	2,458,733	2,651,529	2,749,183	2,895,756		
General obligation bonds	48,819,832	54,770,501	61,691,170	69,326,839	76,662,508		
Revenue bonds	176,611,370	188,724,038	200,406,706	211,719,374	157,641,006		
Net pension liability	8,998,269	6,530,515	5,020,590		1,787,303		
Total liabilities	278,637,394	294,387,905	316,547,016	321,458,483	269,985,789		
Deferred inflows of resources							
Property taxes	23,964,964	24,755,882	24,641,351	25,384,115	25,035,612		
Deferred gain on refunding	61,297	123,556	294,874	480,573	488,747		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	106,386	113,715	123,513	13,265,041	7,370,876		
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	10,144,141	10,290,865	10,438,299	10,587,831			
Total deferred inflows of resources	34,276,788	35,284,018	35,498,037	49,717,560	32,895,235		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	374,263,529	345,056,777	339,730,407	326,255,071	243,445,823		
Restricted for:							
Capital projects	-	-	1,096,717	- (1)			
Other	58,940	58,940	58,940	58,940	58,940		
Unrestricted	226,633,117	217,048,176	183,369,526	158,490,102	197,947,120		
Total net position	600,955,586 \$	562,163,893 \$	524,255,590 \$	484,804,113 \$	441,451,883		

Source: Information extracted from the City's fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 through 2025 general purpose financial statements.

Notes:

(1) Restated.