SOUTH WEBER CITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Together With Independent Auditor's Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Gary K. Keddington, CPA Phyl R. Warnock, CPA Marcus K. Arbuckle, CPA Steven M. Rowley, CPA

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council South Weber City South Weber City, Utah

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Weber City, Utah (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control, Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above 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 South Weber City, Utah as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules relating to the City's pension obligations 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 the 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 inquires 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 30, 2019, 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 the effectiveness of the City's 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.

Keddington & Christensen, LLC

December 30, 2019 Salt Lake City, Utah

South Weber City's (the City) management presents to the readers of its financial statements this narrative information. It contains an overview and analysis of the financial position and results of operations as of and for the twelve months ended June 30, 2019. As management of the City, we encourage readers to consider information contained in this discussion.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of South Weber City exceeded its liabilities at the end of the current fiscal year by \$31,708,814 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,243,578 (unrestricted position) is available to meet ongoing obligations of citizens and creditors. Net position increased by \$1,810,584 from the prior year.

The City's Governmental activities reported a combined ending net position of \$14,974,682. Of that amount, \$1,965,924 is available for spending at the discretion of the City (unrestricted and undesignated fund balance).

The unassigned fund balance of the general fund at June 30, 2019, totaled \$568,950 and is 24% of the general fund total revenues for the year.

During the year, several projects were completed by the City. In addition, several developments were completed as well, upon which the related infrastructure was contributed to the City. Capital assets were added in the water, sewer, and storm sewer funds, as well as the general fixed assets of the City.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to South Weber City's basic financial statements: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains information in addition to the basic financial statements that will help the reader gain a more indepth understanding of the City.

Government-wide financial statements give readers a broad overview of the entire City's financial position, and changes in financial position, similar to consolidated financial statements in a private sector business. These statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position shows South Weber City's assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources, with the difference shown as net position. Increases or decreases over time in net position gives an indicator as to whether the financial condition of South Weber City is improving or declining.

The statement of activities shows the changes to net position that occurred during the most recent fiscal year. These changes are recorded on an accrual basis when the underlying event that causes the change occurs, regardless of when the cash transaction takes place.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between activities that are largely supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue and those whose operations are entirely or largely financed by user charges and fees. The governmental activities for South Weber City include general government, streets, parks, recreation, and other departments. The business-type activities include water, garbage, storm sewer, and sewer operations.

The government-wide financial statements include only the financial statements of South Weber City. The City does not have any component units. The government-wide financial statements are found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund financial statements are a set of closely related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. South Weber City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the City's funds can be categorized into one of two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds account for essentially the same activities as the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but with a narrower focus. Governmental funds concentrate on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balances of spendable resources available to the government at the end of the fiscal year. This information can be useful in evaluating the government's short-term financing requirements.

Comparing similar information presented in the government-wide statements for the governmental activities with that presented in governmental funds statements can provide useful information because of the different focus of the two approaches. With the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, a reader may be able to better understand the long-term effects of the near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance show reconciliation between the governmental funds statements to the governmental activities in the government-wide statements to aid in the comparison.

South Weber City uses three major government funds, which are the general fund, special revenue recreation fund, and capital projects fund. The information on these funds is shown separately. The City has six nonmajor funds which are the park impact special revenue, road impact special revenue, Country Fair Days special revenue, recreation impact special revenue, public safety impact special revenue, and transportation fee special revenue funds. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Within the proprietary funds are the enterprise funds. The enterprise funds report the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The enterprise funds maintained by South Weber City are the water, sewer, garbage, and storm sewer utility.

Proprietary funds present the same information as in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. All of the proprietary funds are considered to be major funds of South Weber City.

Notes to the financial statements contain additional information important to a complete understanding of the information contained in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statements are located after the statements for major funds as listed in the table of contents.

OTHER INFORMATION

Other information is contained in this report immediately following the notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Comparative Summary of Net Position

	Governmen	vernmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Activities								
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Prior Year			
Current and other assets	\$ 5,203,828	\$ 4,707,878	\$ 6,197,144	\$ 5,126,435	\$ 11,400,972	\$ 9,834,313	15.9%			
Capital assets	12,495,528	11,779,821	13,911,990	13,667,529	26,407,518	25,447,350	3.8%			
Total assets	17,699,356	16,487,699	20,109,134	18,793,964	37,808,490	35,281,663	7.2%			
Total deferred outflows of resources	145,827	158,938	138,097	146,830	283,924	305,768	-7.1%			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,017,444	1,021,620	3,094,195	3,177,886	4,111,639	4,199,506	-2.1%			
Other liabilities	1,124,802	697,910	404,229	292,525	1,529,031	990,435	54.4%			
Total liabilities	2,142,246	1,719,530	3,498,424	3,470,411	5,640,670	5,189,941	8.7%			
Total deferred inflows of resources	728,255	440,714	14,675	58,546	742,930	499,260	48.8%			
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	11,760,879	10,961,216	10,940,883	10,583,867	22,701,762	21,545,083	5.4%			
Restricted	1,247,879	1,153,244	515,595	480,036	1,763,474	1,633,280	8.0%			
Unrestricted	1,965,924	2,371,933	5,277,654	4,347,934	7,243,578	6,719,867	7.8%			
Total net position	\$ 14,974,682	\$ 14,486,393	\$ 16,734,132	\$ 15,411,837	\$ 31,708,814	\$ 29,898,230	6.1%			

By far the largest component of South Weber City's net position (72%) is its investment in capital assets. This figure represents the City's investment in land and improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, roads, streetlights, and bridges, less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire these assets. South Weber City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens who live, work, pass through, or benefit in other ways from the City. By their nature, these assets are not available for future spending. Further, even though these capital assets are reported net of any related debt, resources needed to repay the debt must come from other sources, as the assets themselves cannot be used to satisfy the related obligations.

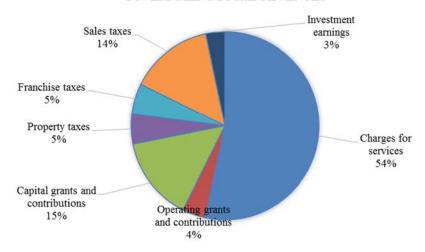
An additional part of net position, 5%, is assets that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be expended. The remaining 23% of net position can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its creditors and to citizens.

Comparative Changes in Net Position

Total 9/

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	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total A	Change From		
		2019		2018	 2019		2018	2019		2018	Prior Year
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	924,889	\$	732,390	\$ 2,962,881	\$	2,560,713	\$ 3,887,770	\$	3,293,103	18.1%
Operating grants and contributions		290,911		322,431	-		-	290,911		322,431	-9.8%
Capital grants and contributions		521,464		1,174,737	531,838		1,050,569	1,053,302		2,225,306	-52.7%
General revenues:											
Property taxes		375,506		351,895	-		-	375,506		351,895	6.7%
Franchise taxes		386,795		410,902	-		-	386,795		410,902	-5.9%
Sales taxes		1,047,072		986,346	-		-	1,047,072		986,346	6.2%
Other revenue		-		13,612	-		-	-		13,612	-100.0%
Gain on sale of assets		1,890		-	24,000		-	25,890		-	100.0%
Investment earnings		103,560		59,645	137,048		78,488	 240,608		138,133	74.2%
Total revenues	\$	3,652,087	\$	4,051,958	\$ 3,655,767	\$	3,689,770	\$ 7,307,854	\$	7,741,728	-5.6%

GOVERNMENT TOTAL REVENUES

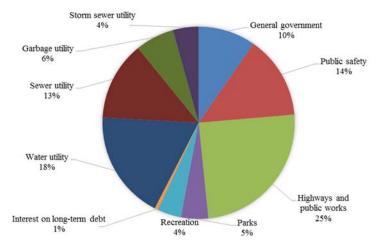


Comparative Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Total %

	 Government	tal A	Activities	Business-type Activities					Total A	Change From		
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019	2018	Prior Year	
Expenses:					<u>.</u>							
General government	\$ 530,723	\$	527,100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	530,723	\$ 527,100	0.7%	
Public safety	769,084		575,260		-		-		769,084	575,260	33.7%	
Highways and public works	1,359,146		977,892		-		-		1,359,146	977,892	39.0%	
Parks	252,354		192,371		-		-		252,354	192,371	31.2%	
Recreation	221,649		271,692		-		-		221,649	271,692	-18.4%	
Interest on long-term debt	30,842		33,319		-		-		30,842	33,319	-7.4%	
Water services	-		-		1,006,664		1,154,353		1,006,664	1,154,353	-12.8%	
Sewer services	-		-		730,395		725,901		730,395	725,901	0.6%	
Garbage services	-		-		359,736		344,831		359,736	344,831	4.3%	
Storm sewer services	 -		-		236,677		196,036		236,677	 196,036	20.7%	
Total expenses	3,163,798		2,577,634		2,333,472		2,421,121		5,497,270	4,998,755	10.0%	
Change in net position before transfers	 488,289	_	1,474,324		1,322,295		1,268,649		1,810,584	 2,742,973	51.5%	
Change in net position	488,289		1,474,324		1,322,295		1,268,649		1,810,584	2,742,973	-34.0%	
Net position - beginning	 14,486,393	_	13,012,069		15,411,837		14,143,188		29,898,230	 27,155,257	10.1%	
Net position - end of year	\$ 14,974,682	\$	14,486,393	\$	16,734,132	\$	15,411,837	\$	31,708,814	\$ 29,898,230	6.1%	

GOVERNMENT TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES



GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities net position increased by \$488,289 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The major reason for the increase resulted from assets contributed to the City from developers, and increases in charges for services.

Business-type activities contributed an increase of \$1,322,295 in net position. The most significant reason for this increase in business-type activities is contributed assets from developers, and charges from services for water, sewer, and garbage utilities.

The City received \$240,607 in investment earnings and \$831,151 in impact fees during the year between governmental and business-type activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF SOUTH WEBER CITY'S FUNDS

South Weber City's governmental funds provide information on the short-term resource inflows and outflows and account balances at the end of the fiscal year. The total fund balance is a measure of total available resources. The unrestricted portion of this total fund balance is a measure of the available spendable resources at June 30, 2019.

For the period ended June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances in the amount of \$3,389,416. Of the total balance at year-end, \$568,950 is unassigned. The governmental funds also have portions of the fund balance restricted, committed and assigned for various reasons, class "C" road, and impact fee funds.

The special revenue recreation fund has a fund balance of \$335,382, a decrease of \$3,658 from the prior year due to projects undertaken during the fiscal year. The capital projects fund has a fund balance of \$1,125,602, a decrease of \$421,987 from the prior year, due to projects exceeding the current year revenues.

The General Fund is the main operating fund for South Weber City. At June 30, 2019, the general fund's unassigned fund balance was \$568,950. Total fund balance of the general fund for South Weber City decreased by \$138,624. A useful measure of liquidity is to compare the unrestricted fund balance and the total fund balance to expenditures (including operating transfers out) for the year. Unassigned fund balance for general fund was 27% of total expenditures.

The City's proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the City's major proprietary funds totaled \$5,277,655. Discussions about the finances of these funds are addressed in the City's business-type activities.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The general fund budget had some significant budget changes in public safety that increased from the preliminary budget. First was a renegotiated contract with the Davis County Sheriff's Office for law enforcement services in the city. Second was a change in EMS service levels in the Fire department. Over the last 4 years, the fire department has changed from an all-volunteer, on-call department to a fully staffed, 24/7/365 fire department. For fiscal year 2019 this department added its own ambulance service and added additional employees to allow 24/7 staffing using part-time employees who are full-time Fire/EMS personnel with other government agencies. Overall, the general fund was under budgeted expenditures by approximately \$196, 297.

The capital projects fund budget was increased for additional planned projects. Ultimately several of these projects were not completed by fiscal year end and are re-budgeted for the 2020 fiscal year. This resulted in the actual expenditures in this fund to be \$1,479,634 less than the budgeted amounts.

The rates in the Water fund budget were restructured and increased. The new rates were effective for the 2019 fiscal year.

Most of the city's impact fees saw an increase as new Impact Fee Analyses were completed.

The special revenue recreation fund budget was not amended during the year, and actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$39,806.

The remaining special revenue funds budgeted expenditures did not see any significant increases besides transfers out to the general and capital projects funds as reimbursement of impact fee qualifying expenses in those funds.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

South Weber City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities has a combined total of \$26,407,518 (net of \$13,504,678 accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2019. Types of assets included in this category are land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, roads (including curb and gutter), street lights, traffic signals, water, waste water, and sewer. The City's investment in net capital assets equals nearly 72% of total assets.

Major capital asset activities are included in the following table:

Comparative Summary of Capital Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-tvi	oe Activities	Total A	ctivities	Total % Change From
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Prior Year
Land and water rights	\$ 3,374,977	\$ 3,279,377	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,374,977	\$ 3,279,377	2.9%
Buildings	3,075,860	3,075,860	298,262	298,262	3,374,122	3,374,122	0.0%
Improvements other than buildings	12,212,628	12,102,460	18,296,220	17,856,727	30,508,848	29,959,187	1.8%
Vehicles	1,206,744	412,454	109,473	177,473	1,316,217	589,927	123.1%
Machinery and equipment	217,408	150,084	218,705	123,955	436,113	274,039	59.1%
Construction in process	469,721	234,619	432,198	231,976	901,919	466,595	100.0%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(8,061,810)	(7,475,033)	(5,442,868)	(5,020,862)	(13,504,678)	(12,495,895)	8.1%
Net Book Value	\$ 12,495,528	\$ 11,779,821	\$ 13,911,990	\$ 13,667,531	\$ 26,407,518	\$ 25,447,352	3.8%

At June 30, 2019, South Weber City's total debt amounted to \$3,738,107 of which \$2,971,107 was incurred by the City's business-type activities and the remaining \$767,000 was incurred by the City's governmental units. The City's debt consists of revenue bonds and is secured by specific revenue sources (i.e. sales taxes and water).

Additional information on South Weber City's capital assets and debt can be found in Notes 4 and 6 in the notes to the City's basic financial statements.

Comparative of Debt Outstanding

Total %

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities					Total A	Change From		
Debt Outstanding	_	2019		2018		2019	2018			2019		2018	Prior Year
Revenue Bonds	\$	767,000	\$	855,000	\$	2,971,107	\$	\$ 3,083,662		3,738,107	\$	3,938,662	-5.1%
Total debt outstanding	\$	767,000	\$	855,000	\$	2,971,107	\$	3,083,662	\$	3,738,107	\$	3,938,662	-5.1%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

As of October 2019, the state unemployment rate was 2.6%, an improvement from 3.2% the previous year. This is consistent with the nationwide decrease in unemployment rates as the economy continues to improve. Currently, South Weber City is experiencing moderate economic growth consistent with the rest of the nation. The City is expecting some additional subdivisions that could bring more property taxes into the City in future years since the land was previously farm property subject to the greenbelt provisions.

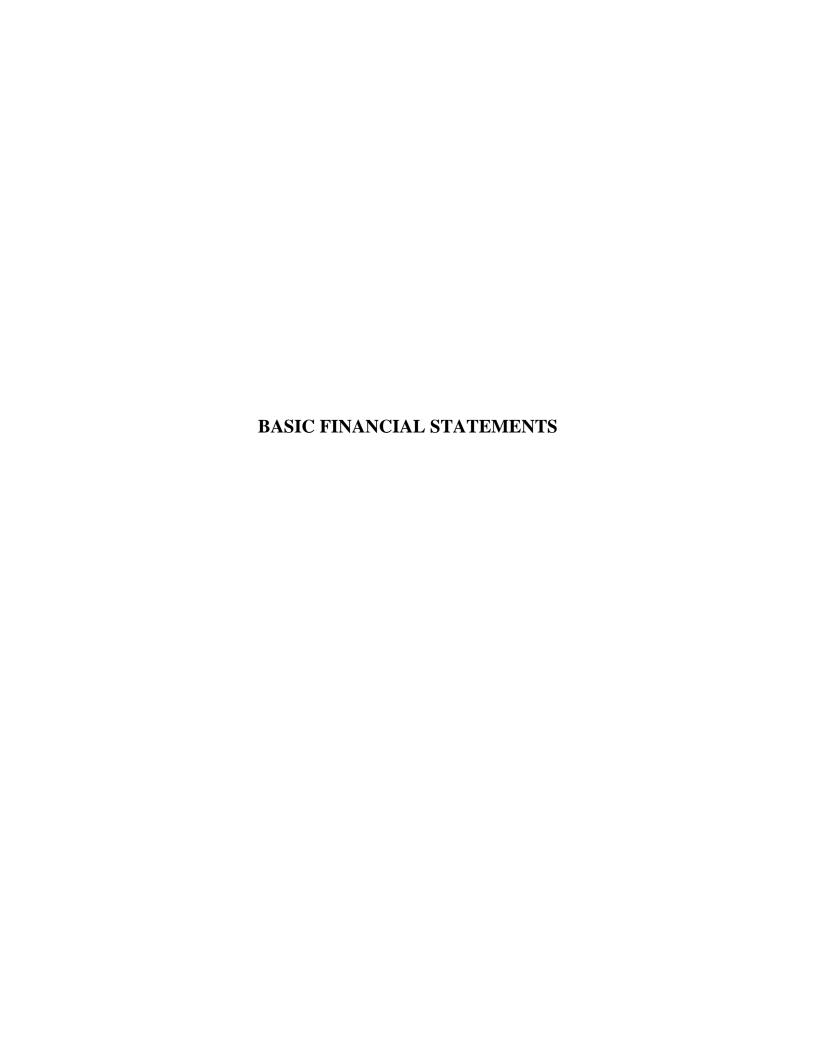
The rates and fees for most services remained constant for fiscal year 2019 compared with fiscal year 2018. A major change to the water rate structure and increase in fees went into effect July 1, 2018.

In August 2019, the city raised its property tax rate by 99.8% to fund the increased public safety costs and provide additional resources for capital projects. The previous increase in the city property tax rate was in 1971. The increase brought the city's property tax rate back to a similar level as it was in 1994

The Sanitation fees have been increased for fiscal year 2020 due to an increase in disposal costs. The Transportation Utility fees for 2020 reflect the final increase as part of a three-year tiered rate plan.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to give its readers a general overview of the South Weber City's finances. Questions regarding any information contained in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to South Weber City, 1600 East South Weber Drive, South Weber City, Utah 84405.



SOUTH WEBER CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,901,619	\$ 5,288,478	\$ 8,190,097
Receivables:			
Property, franchise, and excise taxes	965,494	-	965,494
Accounts receivable	23,306	249,225	272,531
Prepaid expenses	700	142,758	143,458
Restricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,253,452	516,683	1,770,135
Receivables - Class "C" road funds	59,257	-	59,257
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land and water rights	3,374,977	-	3,374,977
Construction in process	469,721	432,198	901,919
Capital assets, net of accumulated deprecia	tion:		
Buildings	1,950,330	178,956	2,129,286
Improvements other than buildings	5,754,971	13,147,461	18,902,432
Machinery and equipment	97,480	142,719	240,199
Vehicles	848,049	10,656	858,705
Total Assets	17,699,356	20,109,134	37,808,490
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred loss on refunding	32,351	76,995	109,346
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	113,476	61,102	174,578
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	145,827	138,097	283,924
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 17,845,183	\$ 20,247,231	\$ 38,092,414

SOUTH WEBER CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 404,932	\$ 268,686	\$ 673,618
Accrued liabilities	81,588	5,676	87,264
Accrued interest	11,390	9,892	21,282
Unearned revenue	562,062	118,887	680,949
Restricted liabilities:			
Developer and customer deposits	64,830	1,088	65,918
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	111,688	101,234	212,922
Due in more than one year	696,458	2,880,262	3,576,720
Net pension liability	209,298	112,699	321,997
Total Liabilities	2,142,246	3,498,424	5,640,670
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred revenue - property taxes	701,000	-	701,000
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	27,255	14,675	41,930
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	728,255	14,675	742,930
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	11,760,879	10,940,883	22,701,762
Restricted for:			
Impact fees	715,819	515,595	1,231,414
Roads	532,060	-	532,060
Unrestricted	1,965,924	5,277,654	7,243,578
Total Net Position	14,974,682	16,734,132	31,708,814
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 17,845,183	\$ 20,247,231	\$ 38,092,414

SOUTH WEBER CITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
			-	Charges for		perating ants and	G	Capital Frants and	Gov	vernmental	Busin	ess-type		
Functions/Programs	1	Expenses		Services	Cor	tributions	Contributions		A	ctivities	Acti	vities		Total
Primary Government:														
Government Activities														
General government	\$	530,723	\$	506,417	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(24,306)	\$	-	\$	(24,306)
Public safety		769,084		-		7,060		12,636		(749,388)		-		(749,388)
Highways and public works		1,359,146		258,091		283,851		222,017		(595,187)		-		(595,187)
Parks		252,354		1,640		-		210,369		(40,345)		-		(40,345)
Recreation		221,649		158,741		-		76,442		13,534		-		13,534
Interest on long-term debt		30,842		-		-				(30,842)				(30,842)
Total Governmental Activities		3,163,798		924,889		290,911		521,464	((1,426,534)		-	((1,426,534)
Business-type Activities														
Water utility		1,006,664		1,503,672		-		170,723		-	(667,731		667,731
Sewer utility		730,395		921,003		-		327,392		-	:	518,000		518,000
Garbage utility		359,736		359,363		-		-		-		(373)		(373)
Storm sewer utility		236,677		178,843		-		33,723				(24,111)		(24,111)
Total Business-type Activities		2,333,472		2,962,881		-		531,838			1,	161,247		1,161,247
Total Government	\$	5,497,270	\$	3,887,770	\$	290,911	\$	1,053,302	((1,426,534)	1,	161,247		(265,287)
					Pr Fr Sa In G	roperty taxes ranchise taxes ales taxes evestment ear ain on sale o	s ning			375,506 386,795 1,047,072 103,560 1,890	:	- - - 137,048 24,000		375,506 386,795 1,047,072 240,608 25,890
					Total	General Reve	nues a	and Transfers		1,914,823		161,048		2,075,871
					C	hanges in Ne	t Pos	sition		488,289	1,3	322,295		1,810,584
					Net	Position, Be	ginni	ing	1	4,486,393	15,	411,837	2	29,898,230
					Net	Position, En	ding		\$ 1	4,974,682	\$ 16,	734,132	\$ 3	31,708,814

SOUTH WEBER CITY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

			Special					
		1	Revenue			N	Nonmajor	
		Re	ecreation		Capital	Go	vernmental	
	General		Fund	Pr	ojects Fund		Funds	 Totals
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,039,761	\$	341,729	\$	1,441,480	\$	78,649	\$ 2,901,619
Accounts receivable	-		-		-		23,306	23,306
Property, franchise, and excise tax receivable	924,972		-		-		-	924,972
Receivables, other	26,172		-		-		14,350	40,522
Prepaids	-		700		-		-	700
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	537,633		-		-		715,819	1,253,452
Receivables - Class "C" road monies	 59,257		-				-	 59,257
Total Assets	\$ 2,587,795	\$	342,429	\$	1,441,480	\$	832,124	\$ 5,203,828
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 83,730	\$	4,878	\$	311,622	\$	4,702	\$ 404,932
Accrued liabilities	79,419		2,169		-		-	81,588
Unearned revenue	557,806		-		4,256		-	562,062
Restriced liabilities:								
Developer and customer deposits	 64,830		-					 64,830
Total Liabilities	785,785		7,047		315,878		4,702	1,113,412
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 701,000		-					 701,000
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable								
Prepaids	-		700		-		-	700
Restricted								
Class "C" roads	532,060		-		-		-	532,060
Impact fees	-		-		-		715,819	715,819
Assigned								
Capital projects	-		334,682		1,125,602		111,603	1,571,887
Unassigned	 568,950		-					 568,950
Total Fund Balances	 1,101,010		335,382		1,125,602		827,422	3,389,416
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 2,587,795	\$	342,429	\$	1,441,480	\$	832,124	\$ 5,203,828

SOUTH WEBER CITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 3,389,416
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	12,495,528
Deferred outflows of resources relating to refunding are not financial resources and, therefore,	
are not reported in the funds.	32,351
Long-term liabilities, including bond payable, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	(808,146)
Accrued interest expense is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not recorded in the funds.	(11,390)
Pension assets and liabilities along with the corresponding deferred inflows and outflows are not collectable or payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	 (123,077)
Net position - governmental activities	\$ 14,974,682

SOUTH WEBER CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

		F	Special Revenue ecreation		Capital	lonmajor vernmental	
	 General		Fund	Pr	ojects Fund	 Funds	 Totals
Revenues							
General property taxes	\$ 375,506	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 375,506
Sales, use, and excise taxes	641,287		-		330,000	75,785	1,047,072
Franchise taxes	386,795		-		-		386,795
Impact fees	-		-		-	369,312	369,312
Licenses	391,268		-		-	-	391,268
Fines	90,779		-		-	-	90,779
Charges for services	85,762		158,741		-	258,091	502,594
Interest income	50,497		8,330		25,155	19,578	103,560
Intergovernmental	290,911		-		-	-	290,911
Miscellaneous revenue	 24,370		-		1,890	 -	 26,260
Total Revenues	 2,337,175		167,071		357,045	 722,766	 3,584,057
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	603,716		-		-	-	603,716
Public safety	698,306		-		-	-	698,306
Public works	557,338		-		-	352,660	909,998
Parks	219,231		-		-	-	219,231
Recreation	-		181,599		-	-	181,599
Capital expenditures	-		-		1,156,366	-	1,156,366
Debt service:							
Principal	24,640		63,360		-	-	88,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 7,870		20,235			 -	28,105
Total Expenditures	 2,111,101		265,194		1,156,366	 352,660	 3,885,321
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	 226,074		(98,123)		(799,321)	 370,106	 (301,264)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfer in	12,636		94,465		377,334	-	484,435
Transfer out	 (377,334)			-	-	 (107,101)	 (484,435)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (364,698)		94,465		377,334	(107,101)	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances	(138,624)		(3,658)		(421,987)	263,005	(301,264)
Fund Balance, Beginning	 1,239,634		339,040		1,547,589	 564,417	 3,690,680
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,101,010	\$	335,382	\$	1,125,602	\$ 827,422	\$ 3,389,416

SOUTH WEBER CITY

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (301,264)
Governmental funds have reported capital outlays, past and present, as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	(606,777)
Governmental funds report current capital outlays as expenditures. However, these expenditures are reported as capital assets in the statement of net position.	1,322,484
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	88,000
The amortization of deferred outflows relating to bond refunding loss is not recorded in the governmental funds.	(4,044)
In the statement of activities, accrued interest on debt is recorded.	1,307
The accumulation of accrued leave does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not recorded as an expenditure in the Governmental Funds.	(9,192)
Changes in the pension asset and liabilty accounts are not recorded in the funds rather they recorded in the statement of activities	(2,225)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 488,289

SOUTH WEBER CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Water Utility Fund	Sewer Utility Fund	Garbage Utility Fund	Storm Sewer Utility Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Assets:					
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2.144.212	\$ 2,365,452	\$ 397,177	\$ 381,637	\$ 5,288,478
Accounts receivable	128,038	71,753	32,902	16,532	249,225
Prepaid expenses Restricted cash and cash equivalents	142,758 107,719	373,168		35,796	142,758 516,683
Total Current Assets	2,522,727	2,810,373	430,079	433,965	6,197,144
Noncurrent Assets:					
Property and equipment	7.720	120.216		204.252	122 100
Construction in process	7,729	130,216	-	294,253	432,198
Buildings Improvements, other than buildings	298,262 7,840,781	6,401,328	-	4,054,111	298,262 18,296,220
Machinery and equipment	218,705	0,401,526	-	4,034,111	218,705
Vehicles	109,473	_	_	_	109,473
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,233,414)	(1,860,090)	-	(1,349,364)	(5,442,868)
Total property and equipment	6,241,536	4,671,454	_	2,999,000	13,911,990
Total Assets	8,764,263	7,481,827	430,079	3,432,965	20,109,134
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred loss on refunding	76,995	-	-	-	76,995
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	31,424	19,204	5,237	5,237	61,102
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	108,419	19,204	5,237	5,237	138,097
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 8,872,682	\$ 7,501,031	\$ 435,316	\$ 3,438,202	\$ 20,247,231
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 156,395	\$ 69,995	\$ 40,199	\$ 2,097	\$ 268,686
Accrued liabilities	3,303	1,165	330	878	5,676
Accrued interest	9,892	-	-	-	9,892
Unearned revenue	=	-	-	118,887	118,887
Restricted liabilities:	1 000				1,088
Developer and customer deposits Current portion of compensated absences	1,088 3,011	2,082	445	696	6,234
Current portion of compensated absences Current portion of bonds payable	95,000	2,082	- 443		95,000
Total Current Liabilities	268,689	73,242	40,974	122,558	505,463
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated absences	2,007	1,388	296	464	4,155
Bonds payable	2,876,107	-	-	-	2,876,107
Net pension liability	57,959	35,420	9,660	9,660	112,699
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,936,073	36,808	9,956	10,124	2,992,961
Total Liabilities	3,204,762	110,050	50,930	132,682	3,498,424
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows relating to pensions	7,547	4,612	1,258	1,258	14,675
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	3,270,429	4,671,454	-	2,999,000	10,940,883
Restricted: Impact fees Unrestricted	106,631 2,283,313	373,168 2,341,747	383,128	35,796 269,466	515,595 5,277,654
Total Net Position	5,660,373	7,386,369	383,128	3,304,262	16,734,132
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	\$ 8,872,682	\$ 7,501,031	\$ 435,316	\$ 3,438,202	\$ 20,247,231

SOUTH WEBER CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Water Utility Fund	Sewer Utility Fund	Garbage Utility Fund	Storm Sewer Utility Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues:					
Sales and charges for services	\$ 1,503,672	\$ 921,003	\$ 359,363	\$ 178,843	\$ 2,962,881
Total Operating Revenues	1,503,672	921,003	359,363	178,843	2,962,881
Operating Expenses:					
Personnel services	195,228	101,312	41,202	61,476	399,218
Supplies	420,418	16,948	313,066	8,963	759,395
Purchased services	41,444	479,597	5,468	23,510	550,019
Capital outlay	26,469	3,143	-	-	29,612
Depreciation and amortization	217,883	129,395		142,728	490,006
Total operating expenses	901,442	730,395	359,736	236,677	2,228,250
Operating income	602,230	190,608	(373)	(57,834)	734,631
Nonoperating revenue (expense):					
Interest income	51,989	64,355	9,080	11,624	137,048
Impact fee income	126,604	301,512	=	33,723	461,839
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	24,000	-	_	_	24.000
Interest expense	(105,222)				(105,222)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	97,371	365,867	9,080	45,347	517,665
Income (loss) before capital					
contributions and transfers	699,601	556,475	8,707	(12,487)	1,252,296
Capital Contributions:					
Grants and other contributions	44,119	25,880			69,999
Total Capital Contributions	44,119	25,880			69,999
Change in net position	743,720	582,355	8,707	(12,487)	1,322,295
Net position, beginning	4,916,653	6,804,014	374,421	3,316,749	15,411,837
Net position, ending	\$ 5,660,373	\$ 7,386,369	\$ 383,128	\$ 3,304,262	\$ 16,734,132

SOUTH WEBER CITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Wa	ter Utility Fund	Sev	wer Utility Fund		age Utility Fund		rm Sewer lity Fund	Pr	Total oprietary Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		Tunu		Tunu		<u> </u>		nty Tuna		Tunus
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,477,040	\$	923,868	\$	357.857	\$	177,916	\$	2.936.681
Payments to suppliers and service providers	-	(378,788)	-	(509,803)	-	(317,714)	-	(29,699)	_	(1,236,004)
Payments to employees and related benefits		(201,531)		(103,818)		(42,069)		(61,924)		(409,342)
Net cash flows from operating activities		896,721		310,247		(1,926)		86,293		1,291,335
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing										
Activities										
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(314,702)		(130,216)		_		(219,550)		(664,468)
Principal paid on bonds and leases		(95,000)		-		_		-		(95,000)
Proceeds from sale of assets		24,000		_		_		_		24,000
Interest Paid		(119,085)		_		_		_		(119,085)
Impact fees received		126,604		301,512		_		33,723		461,839
•										102,002
Net cash flows from capital and										
related financing activities		(378,183)		171,296				(185,827)		(392,714)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities										
Interest on deposits		51,989		64,355		9,080		11,624		137,048
Net cash flows from investing activities		51,989		64,355		9,080		11,624		137,048
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		570,527		545,898		7,154		(87,910)		1,035,669
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		1,681,404		2,192,722		390,023		505,343		4,769,492
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	2,251,931	\$	2,738,620	\$	397,177	\$	417,433	\$	5,805,161
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$	602,230	\$	190,608	\$	(373)	\$	(57,834)	\$	734,631
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						, ,		, , ,		
to net cash flows from operating activities:										
Depreciation expense		217,883		129,395		_		142,728		490,006
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivables		(26,632)		2,865		(1,506)		(927)		(26,200)
(Increase) Decrease in prepaids		(8,841)		-		-		-		(8,841)
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows		(0,011)								(0,011)
related to pension		2,511		1,534		419		419		4,883
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		115,081		(11,280)		490		1,896		106,187
Increase (Decrease) in account payable		3,303		1,165		330		878		5,676
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,								*
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences		(6,918)		(2,882)		(971)		(552)		(11,323)
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability		20,667		12,630		3,445		3,445		40,187
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows		(00.550)		(12.500)		(0.500)		(0.770)		(40.051)
related to pension		(22,563)	_	(13,788)		(3,760)	_	(3,760)	_	(43,871)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	896,721	\$	310,247	\$	(1,926)	\$	86,293	\$	1,291,335
Non-cash contribution of assets from developers	\$	44,119	\$	25,880	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69,999

SOUTH WEBER CITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

South Weber City (City) was incorporated on August 1, 1936. The City operates under a mayor-council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, parks, recreation, planning and zoning, water, sewer, storm sewer, and general administrative. The financial statements of South Weber City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

(A) The Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the reporting entity includes all funds, agencies, and authorities for which the City holds corporate powers, and all component units for which the City is financially accountable. GASB has established criteria to consider in determining financial accountability. The criteria are: appointment of a majority of the voting members of an organization's governing board and, either (1) the City has the ability to impose its will on the organization or, (2) there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The City currently does not have any component units.

(B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Positions presents the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net positions are restricted when constraints placed upon them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. 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; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other revenues not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

(C) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are reported as assets in the government-wide financial statements, whereas those financial resources are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, whereas they are reported as another financing source in the governmental fund financial statements. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements are reported as a reduction of the related liability, whereas the amounts paid are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(C) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (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 (generally within sixty days) to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual method of accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded when payment is due.

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, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Recreation Fund</u> - Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the sports and recreation functions of the City.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>- The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital improvements (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Utility Fund</u> - is used to account for the water services provided.

<u>Sewer Utility Fund</u> – is used to account for the sewer services provided.

Garbage Utility Fund – is used to account for the garbage services provided.

<u>Storm Sewer Utility Fund</u> – is used to account for the storm sewer services provided.

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

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 operation. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers of the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(D) Budgets

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted before June 22 for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1, in accordance with the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities. State law requires budgeted revenues to equal budgeted expenditures, and legal control is exercised at the department level. Once a budget has been adopted, it remains in effect until it has been formally revised. Budgets for the general fund, special revenue, and capital projects funds are legally required, prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, no reconciliation between budgetary schedules and the GAAP statements is required.

The Budgetary Comparison schedules presented in this section of the report are for the City's general fund and major special revenue funds. Original budgets represent the revenue estimates and spending authority authorized by the City Council prior to July 1. Final budgets represent the original budget amounts plus any amendments made to the budget during the year by the City Council through formal resolution. Final budgets do not include unexpended balances from the prior year because such balances automatically lapse to unreserved fund balance at the end of each year.

Utah State allows for any undesignated fund balances in excess of 5% of total revenue of the general fund to be utilized for budget purposes. The law also allows for the accumulation of a fund balance in the general fund in an amount equal to 25% of the total estimated revenue of the general fund. In the event that the fund balance, at the end of the fiscal year, is in excess of that allowed, the City has one year to determine an appropriate use and then the excess must be included as an available resource in the general fund budget.

(E) Taxes

In connection with budget adoption, an annual tax ordinance establishing the tax rate is adopted before June 22 and the City Recorder is to certify the tax rate to the County Auditor before June 22. Budgets for the general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The above procedures are authorized by the Utah Code Sections 10-6-109 through 10-6-135.

All property taxes levied by the City are assessed and collected by Davis County. Taxes are attached as an enforceable lien as of January 1, are levied as of October 1, and are due November 30; any delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty. Unless the delinquent taxes and penalties are paid before January 15, a lien is attached to the property, and the amount of taxes and penalties bears interest from January 1 until paid. 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.

(F) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(F) Capital Assets (Continued)

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are carried at cost or estimated historical cost. Depreciation of these assets is computed by use of the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	30-40 years
Improvements, other than buildings	5-40 years
Machinery and equipment, including leased	5-20 years
property under capital leases	
Infrastructure roads, signals, lights, and bridges	25-40 years
Water and sewer lines	20-100 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

(G) Long-Term Obligation

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types, long-term 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.

(H) Equity Classifications

Equity is classified in the government-wide financial statements as net position and is displayed in three components:

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

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

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

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

Committed fund balance classification includes those funds that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the governments highest level of decision making authority, the City Council. Fund balance commitments can only be removed or changed by the same type of action (for example, resolution) of the City Council.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(H) Equity Classifications (Continued)

Assigned fund balance classifications include amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council authorizes such assignments. Also includes all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted nor committed or in the General Fund, that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use the budget process to determine when restricted resources will be used. Although restricted resources may be available for an eligible expenditure, other resources may be used if the city considers a different expenditure would be a more appropriate use of the restricted resources. It is the City's policy to generally use committed funds first then assigned funds and lastly use unassigned funds when all are available for use in satisfying the expenditure. Exceptions to this may be made during the budget process.

Proprietary Fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

(I) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of three months or less when acquired by the City.

(J) Use of Estimates

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

(K) <u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources for the following items: deferred loss on refunding of debt, and items relating to the City's pension plans with the Utah Retirement Systems (URS).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition to this, the City reports deferred inflows of resources relating to the City's pension plans with the URS.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(L) Pensions

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

(M) Prepaid

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

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, a municipal money market account, and the Utah State Treasurer's investment pool (PTIF) which are considered demand deposits. All cash, demand deposits, money market accounts, and PTIF funds, are considered cash and cash equivalents.

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 ("the Council"). Following are discussions of the City's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

Custodial credit risk – deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. The Act requires all deposits of the City to be in a *qualified depository*, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Money Management Council. As of June 30, 2019, \$695,569 of the City's bank balances of \$945,569 (excluding PTIF) was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

The City is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF) which is a voluntary external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer's Office and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, is not rated, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participants' average daily balances.

NOTE 2 CASH AND 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.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City had cash balances of \$9,210,655 deposited in the PTIF. The fair value of the PTIF is \$9,248,675. The City has elected to report the PTIF balances at cost as it approximates fair value.

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 investment in the PTIF has no concentration of credit risk as the PTIF is an external investment pool managed by the Utah State Treasurer.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City has no formal policy regarding interest rate risk. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing mainly in the PTIF and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity of commercial paper to 270 days or less and fixed rate negotiable deposits and corporate obligations to 365 days or less.

Following are the City's cash on hand and on deposit at June 30, 2019:

	Carrying Amou					
Cash on hand and on deposit:						
Cash on hand	\$	1,651				
Cash on deposit		747,926				
Utah State Treasurer's						
investment pool accounts		9,210,655				
Total cash on hand and deposit	\$	9,960,232				

NOTE 3 RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain assets are restricted to use for the following purposes as of June 30, 2019:

Performance bonds	\$ 65,918
Class "C" road funds	532,060
Impact fees	1,231,414
Restricted assets	\$ 1,829,392

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,279,377	\$ 95,600	\$ -	\$ 3,374,977
Construction in process	234,619	692,776	(457,674)	469,721
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,513,996	788,376	(457,674)	3,844,698
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	3,075,860	-	-	3,075,860
Improvements other than buildings	12,102,460	110,168	-	12,212,628
Equipment	150,084	67,324		217,408
Vehicles	412,454	814,290	(20,000)	1,206,744
Total capital assets, being depreciated	15,740,858	991,782	(20,000)	16,712,640
Less accumulated deprection for				
Buildings	(1,064,008)	(61,522)	-	(1,125,530)
Improvements other than buildings	(6,016,704)	(440,953)	-	(6,457,657)
Equipment	(94,898)	(25,030)	-	(119,928)
Vehicles	(299,423)	(79,272)	20,000	(358,695)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,475,033)	(606,777)	20,000	(8,061,810)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,265,825	385,005		8,650,830
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$11,779,821	\$ 1,173,381	\$ (457,674)	\$12,495,528

The Business-type Activities property, plant and equipment consist of the following at June 30, 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Construction in process	\$ 231,976	\$ 200,222	\$ -	\$ 432,198
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	231,976	200,222		432,198
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	298,262	-	-	298,262
Improvements other than buildings	17,856,727	439,493	-	18,296,220
Equipment	123,955	94,750	-	218,705
Vehicles	177,473		(68,000)	109,473
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,456,417	534,243	(68,000)	18,922,660
Less accumulated deprection for				
Buildings	(111,849)	(7,457)		(119,306)
Improvements other than buildings	(4,684,666)	(464,093)		(5,148,759)
Equipment	(61,980)	(14,006)		(75,986)
Vehicles	(162,367)	(4,450)	68,000	(98,817)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,020,862)	(490,006)	68,000	(5,442,868)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,435,555	44,237		13,479,792
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$13,667,531	\$ 244,459	\$ -	\$13,911,990

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs for the year ended June 30, 2019 as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 5,154
Public safety	57,644
Highways and public works	420,116
Parks	85,757
Recreation	 38,106
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 606,777
Business-type Activities	
Water services	\$ 217,883
Sewer services	129,395
Storm sewer services	 142,728
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 490,006
Combined depreciation expense	\$ 1,096,783

NOTE 5 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accumulated unpaid vacation, compensatory leave pay and other employee benefit amounts are accrued when incurred in proprietary funds (using the accrual basis of accounting). In the governmental funds (using the modified accrual basis of accounting) only the unpaid amounts due to retired or terminated employees are recorded as liabilities. The total compensated absences liability is reported in the government wide financial statements as long-term debt in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards. Based on historical estimates, the City estimates that \$30,922 of the compensated absences balance will be due in the next year. The General fund typically liquidates the liability for compensated absences.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT NOTE

The following is summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due within One Year	
Governmental Activities										
Sales Tax Revenue Bond, Series 2012	\$	855,000	\$		\$	(88,000)	\$	767,000	\$	87,000
Total governmental bonds payable		855,000						767,000		87,000
Compensated absences		31,954		28,364		(19,172)		41,146		24,688
Net pension liability		134,666				74,632		209,298		
Total governental long-term liabilities	\$	166,620	\$	28,364	\$	55,460	\$	1,017,444	\$	111,688

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	8		
Business-type Activities							
Water Revenue Refunding, Series 2017 Bond Premium, Series 2017	\$ 2,715,000 368,662	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ (95,000) (17,555)	2,620,000 351,107	\$	95,000
Total business-type bonds payable	3,083,662				2,971,107		95,000
Compensated absences	21,712		1,704	(13,027)	10,389		6,234
Net pension liability	72,512			 40,187	112,699		
Total business-type long-term liabilities	\$ 3,177,886	\$	1,704	\$ 27,160	\$ 3,094,195	\$	101,234

The direct placement revenue bonds contain a significant default provision wherein if the City does not pay the scheduled principal and interest payments the bondholder may require the City to increase rates sufficient to comply with the bond requirements or may petition the court to appoint a receiver. In addition, the bonds have an acceleration clause wherein upon default the bonds shall bear an interest at the rate of 18% until the default is cured. The City does not have any unused lines of credit.

Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

The Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 were issued in February 2012. Original issuance amount of \$1,312,000 and carry interest at 2.970%. Interest payments are due semi-annually in January and July, with principal payments due annually in January, and mature in January 2027. The Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 were issued to refund a portion of the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for the Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 201			
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	87,000	22,780	109,780	
2021	91,000	20,196	111,196	
2022	95,000	17,493	112,493	
2023	93,000	14,672	107,672	
2024	97,000	11,910	108,910	
2025-2027	304,000	18,117	322,117	
Total	\$ 767,000	\$ 105,168	\$ 872,168	

Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

The Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 were issued in August 2010. The \$3,445,000 revenue bonds carried interest ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. Interest payments are due semi-annually in June and December, with principal payments due annually in June, and matures in June 2040. The proceeds of the bond were used to construct a culinary water storage reservoir, a pump station, and other related infrastructure. During the year, the City refunded the Series 2010 bonds by issuing Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017. The proceeds of the Series 2017 bond were deposited into an escrow which shall be used to redeem the Series 2010 bonds on June 1, 2020.

The current balance of the Series 2010 Water Revenue Bonds defeased bonds outstanding is \$80,000 See next paragraph for additional information on the Series 2017 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017

The Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 were issued in December 2017 to refund the Series 2010 Water Revenue Bonds. The \$2,800,000 refunding revenue bonds carry interest ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. Interest payments are due semi-annually in June and December, with principal payments due annually in June, and matures in June 2039. The issuance of the Series 2017 bonds generated a premium of \$386,217. The bond proceeds, including the premium, together with funds from the debt service reserve account for the Series 2010 bonds were deposited into an escrow account which will be used to pay down the balance of the Series 2010 bonds, and ultimately retire those bonds when those bonds mature in June 2020. The advance refunding resulted in a deferred loss on refunding of \$84,695. The premium and deferred loss on refunding will be amortized over the life of the bonds.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Water Re	ries 2017		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	95,000	134,250	229,250	
2021	100,000	131,750	231,750	
2022	100,000	127,500	227,500	
2023	100,000	123,000	223,000	
2024	100,000	118,500	218,500	
2025-2029	600,000	528,150	1,128,150	
2030-2034	745,000	380,500	1,125,500	
2035-2039	780,000	188,250	968,250	
Total	\$ 2,620,000	\$ 1,731,900	\$ 4,351,900	

NOTE 7 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2019.

	Contract		Commitment	
Project	Amount	Paid to Date	Outstanding	
2019 Street Maintenance Project Section A 2019 Street Maintenance Project Section B	\$ 300,074 79,379	\$ - -	\$ 300,074 79,379	
	\$ 379,453	\$ -	\$ 379,453	

NOTE 8 TRANSFERS

During the year transfers were made which will not be repaid. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Out	<u>In</u>		
Governmental funds:				
General fund	\$ 377,334	\$ 12,636		
Capital improvements fund	-	377,334		
Recreation fund	-	94,465		
Recreation impact fee fund	94,465	-		
Public safety impact fee fund	12,636			
Totals	\$ 484,435	\$ 484,435		

The purpose of the interfund transfers is to make payments on the City's bonds.

NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

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

Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

		Years of Service		
	Final Average	required and/or age	Benefit percent per year	
System	Salary	eligible for benefit	of service	COLA**
Noncontributory	Highest 3	30 years any age	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
System	Years	25 years any age*		
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Tier 2 Public	Highest 5	35 years any age	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
Employees System	Years	20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		

^{*} With actuarial reductions.

Contribution Rate Summary

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Employer	
		Contribution	Employer Rate
	Employee Paid	Rates	for 401(k) Plan
Contributory System			
111 - Local Government Div - Tier 2	N/A	15.54%	1.15%
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Government Div - Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 - Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%

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

^{**} All post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit except 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 no met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

		Employer	Е	mployee
System		Contributions		ributions
Noncontributory System	\$	50,305		N/A
Tier 2 Public Employees System		46,657		-
Tier 2 DC Only System		2,817		N/A
Total Contributions	\$	99,779	\$	_

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

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

At June 30, 2019, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$321,997.

	(]	Measureme	ent D	ate): Decemb			
	Net Pension		Pension Net Pension		Proportionate	Proportionate Share	Change
		Asset		Liability	Share	December 31, 2016	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	312,136	0.0423883%	0.0469185%	-0.0045302%
Tier 2 Public Employees System				9,861	0.0230247%	0.0183092%	0.0047155%
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	\$		\$	321,997			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, we recognized pension expense of \$103,156.

At June 30, 2019, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,084	\$ 7,860
Changes in assumptions	44,286	177
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	68,163	- -
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,415	33,892
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 49,631	
Total	\$ 174,579	\$ 41,929

NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

\$ 49,631 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

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 December 31,	(inflows)	of Resources			
2019	\$	35,707			
2020		7,511			
2021		5,147			
2022		32,349			
2023		298			
Thereafter		2,006			

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 Percent
Salary Increases	3.25 – 9.75 percent, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates were developed from actual experience and mortality tables, based on gender, occupation and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2016.

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						
			Long-Term				
		Real Return	expected				
	Target	Arithmetic	portfolio real				
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	rate of return				
Equity securities	40%	6.15%	2.46%				
Debt securities	20%	0.40%	0.08%				
Real assets	15%	5.75%	0.86%				
Private equity	9%	9.95%	0.90%				
Absolute return	16%	2.85%	0.46%				
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%				
Totals	100%		4.75%				
	Inflation		2.50%				
	Expected arithmet	Expected arithmetic nominal return					

NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

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 6.95 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 (5.95 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.95 percent) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate]	% Increase
System		(5.95%)		(6.95%)		(7.95%)
Noncontributory System	\$	639,710	\$	312,136	\$	39,353
Tier 2 Public Employees System		39,505		9,861		(13,017)
Total	\$	679,215	\$	321,997	\$	26,336

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

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

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

- 401(k) Plan
- Roth IRA Plan

NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

	2019			2018	2017		
401(k) Plan Employer Contributions Employee Contributions	\$	43,366 43,507	\$	39,838 39,908	\$	36,735 40,752	
Roth IRA Plan Employer Contributions		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Employee Contributions		-	1,313			4,323	



SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with final budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenues					
General property taxes	\$ 377,000	\$ 377,000	\$ 375,506	\$ (1,494)	
Sales, use, and excise taxes	848,000	924,000	641,287	(282,713)	
Franchise taxes	350,000	350,000	386,795	36,795	
Licenses	308,000	308,000	391,268	83,268	
Fines	90,000	90,000	90,779	779	
Charges for services	60,000	75,000	85,762	10,762	
Interest income	10,000	10,000	50,497	40,497	
Intergovernmental	123,000	123,000	290,911	167,911	
Miscellaneous revenue	3,000	3,000	24,370	21,370	
Total Revenues	2,169,000	2,260,000	2,337,175	77,175	
Expenditures					
General government					
Administrative	560,000	560,000	465,628	94,372	
Legislative	58,000	64,000	52,409	11,591	
Judicial	94,000	94,000	85,679	8,321	
Public works					
Building inspection	294,000	329,000	321,942	7,058	
Streets	249,000	249,000	235,396	13,604	
Public safety					
Police and animal control	173,000	173,000	165,820	7,180	
Fire protection	545,500	553,500	532,486	21,014	
Parks	223,000	253,000	219,231	33,769	
Debt service:					
Interest	24,700	24,700	24,640	60	
Principal	7,200	7,200	7,870	(670)	
Total Expenditures	2,228,400	2,307,400	2,111,101	196,299	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(59,400)	(47,400)	226,074	273,474	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer in	40,000	40,000	12,636	(27,364)	
Transfer out	(74,000)	(74,000)	(377,334)	(303,334)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(34,000)	(34,000)	(364,698)	(330,698)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (93,400)	\$ (81,400)	(138,624)	\$ (57,224)	
Fund Balance, Beginning			1,239,634		
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 1,101,010		

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		final budget		
Revenues									
Charges for services	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$	158,741	\$	28,741	
Interest income		2,000		2,000		8,330		6,330	
Total Revenues		132,000		132,000		167,071		35,071	
Expenditures									
Recreation		215,400		215,400		181,599		33,801	
Debt service:									
Principal		64,900		64,900		63,360		1,540	
Interest		24,700		24,700		20,235		4,465	
Total Expenditures		305,000		305,000		265,194		39,806	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(173,000)		(173,000)		(98,123)		74,877	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfer in		106,000		106,000		94,465		(11,535)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		106,000		106,000		94,465		(11,535)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(67,000)	\$	(67,000)		(3,658)	\$	63,342	
Fund Balance, Beginning						339,040			
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	335,382			

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE PENSION LIABILITY UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Measurement Date of December 31, 2018 June 30, 2019

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

For the year ended December 31,	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	sh ne	oportionate hare of the et pension liability (asset)	Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability(asset)
Noncontributory Retirement System		,				
2018	0.0423883%	\$	312,136	\$ 290,780	107.34%	87.0%
2017	0.0469185%		205,564	352,474	58.32%	91.9%
2016	0.0504895%		324,204	399,151	81.22%	87.3%
2015	0.0572056%		323,697	457,570	70.74%	87.8%
2014	0.0486916%		211,430	384,233	55.03%	90.2%
Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System						
2018	0.0230247%	\$	9,861	\$ 268,358	3.67%	90.8%
2017	0.0183092%		1,614	179,039	0.90%	97.4%
2016	0.0180146%		2,010	147,733	1.36%	95.1%
2015	0.0206238%		(45)	133,243	-0.03%	100.2%
2014	0.2582740%		(783)	126,524	-0.62%	103.5%

^{*} This schedule will be built out prospectively to show a 10-year history.

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS June 30, 2019

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Δ	ctuarial	in r	relation to the tractually	Cont	ribution		Contributions as a percentage of
		termined		equired		iciency	Covered	covered
As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Con	tributions		ntribution		cess)	payroll	payroll
Noncontributory System								
2019	\$	50,305	\$	50,305	\$	-	\$ 272,670	18.45%
2018		62,139		62,139		-	336,430	18.47%
2017		63,880		63,880		-	345,860	18.47%
2016		85,487		85,487		-	467,173	18.30%
2015		76,280		76,280		-	429,160	17.77%
2014		71,335		71,335		-	413,474	17.25%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*								
2019	\$	46,657	\$	46,657	\$	-	\$ 300,889	15.51%
2018		32,651		32,651		-	216,091	15.11%
2017		22,503		22,503		-	150,925	14.91%
2016		21,380		21,380		-	143,386	14.91%
2015		17,885		17,885		-	103,673	17.25%
2014		14,123		14,123		-	76,308	18.51%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only								
System*								
2019	\$	2,817	\$	2,817	\$	-	\$ 42,110	6.69%
2018		2,760		2,760		-	41,251	6.69%
2017		4,040		4,040		-	60,469	6.68%
2016		949		949		-	92,255	1.03%
2015		534		534		-	87,277	0.61%
2014		-		-		-	83,188	0.00%

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

^{**} This schedule will be built out prospectively to show a 10-year history. Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.

SOUTH WEBER CITY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

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The assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability remain unchanged from the prior year.



SOUTH WEBER CITY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	rk Impact ee Fund	Road Impact Fee Fund		Country Fair Days Fund		Recreation Impact Fee Fund		Public Safety Impact Fee Fund		Transportation Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	78,649	\$	78,649
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	396,904		318,103		-		-		812		-		715,819
Receivables	-		-		-		-		-		23,306		23,306
Other Receivable	 						-				14,350		14,350
Total assets	\$ 396,904	\$	318,103	\$		\$	-	\$	812	\$	116,305	\$	832,124
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	4,702	\$	4,702
Total liabilities	 						-				4,702		4,702
Fund Balances: Restricted:													
Impact fees	396,904		318,103		-		-		812		-		715,819
Assigned for capital improvements	 						-		-		111,603		111,603
Total fund balances	 396,904		318,103				-		812		111,603		827,422
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 396,904	\$	318,103	\$		\$	-	\$	812	\$	116,305	\$	832,124

SOUTH WEBER CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	k Impact e Fund	ad Impact ee Fund	Country Fair Days Fund		Recreation Impact Fee Fund		Public Safety Impact Fee Fund		Transportation Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:												
Sales tax - local option	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75,785	\$	75,785
Impact fees	210,369	69,865		-		76,442		12,636		-		369,312
Charges for services	-	-		-		-		-		258,091		258,091
Interest income	7,561	7,066				850		812		3,289		19,578
Total Revenues	 217,930	 76,931				77,292		13,448		337,165		722,766
Expenditures:												
Public works	 -	 -				-		_		352,660		352,660
Total Expenditures	 	 				-				352,660		352,660
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 217,930	76,931				77,292		13,448		(15,495)		370,106
Other Sources (Uses)						(0.4.45%)		(10.505)				(105 101)
Transfers out	 	 				(94,465)		(12,636)				(107,101)
Total Other Sources (Uses)						(94,465)		(12,636)		-		(107,101)
Net Change in Fund Balance	217,930	76,931		-		(17,173)		812		(15,495)		263,005
Fund Balance, Beginning	 178,974	 241,172				17,173				127,098		564,417
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 396,904	\$ 318,103	\$		\$		\$	812	\$	111,603	\$	827,422

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	fir	nal budget	
Revenues								
Sales tax	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$ 330,000	\$	309,000	
Interest income		6,000		6,000	25,155		19,155	
Intergovernmental		42,000		445,250	-		(445,250)	
Other revenue					 1,890		1,890	
Total Revenues		69,000		472,250	 357,045		(115,205)	
Expenditures								
Capital outlay		2,100,000		2,636,000	 1,156,366		1,479,634	
Total Expenditures		2,100,000		2,636,000	 1,156,366		1,479,634	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	((2,031,000)		(2,163,750)	 (799,321)		1,364,429	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer in		710,000		710,000	 377,334		(332,666)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		710,000		710,000	 377,334		(332,666)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ ((1,321,000)	\$	(1,453,750)	(421,987)	\$	1,031,763	
Fund Balance, Beginning					 1,547,589			
Fund Balance, Ending					\$ 1,125,602			

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR PARK IMPACT FEE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	unts		Actual	Variance with			
	 Original		Final	A	mounts	final budget		
Revenues								
Impact fees	\$ 80,000	\$	80,000	\$	210,369	\$	130,369	
Interest income	 1,000		1,000		7,561		6,561	
Total Revenues	 81,000		81,000		217,930		136,930	
Expenditures								
Capital outlay	 160,000		160,000				160,000	
Total Expenditures	 160,000		160,000				160,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (79,000)		(79,000)		217,930		296,930	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (79,000)	\$	(79,000)		217,930	\$	296,930	
Fund Balance, Beginning					178,974			
Fund Balance, Ending				\$	396,904			

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR ROAD IMPACT FEE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	A	mounts	fina	al budget	
Revenues									
Impact fees	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	69,865	\$	29,865	
Interest income						7,066		7,066	
Total Revenues		40,000		40,000		76,931		36,931	
Expenditures									
Capital outlay		250,000		250,000				250,000	
Total Expenditures		250,000		250,000				250,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(210,000)		(210,000)		76,931		286,931	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfer out		(31,000)		(31,000)				31,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(31,000)		(31,000)				31,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(241,000)	\$	(241,000)		76,931	\$	317,931	
Fund Balance, Beginning						241,172			
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	318,103			

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR RECREATION IMPACT FEE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

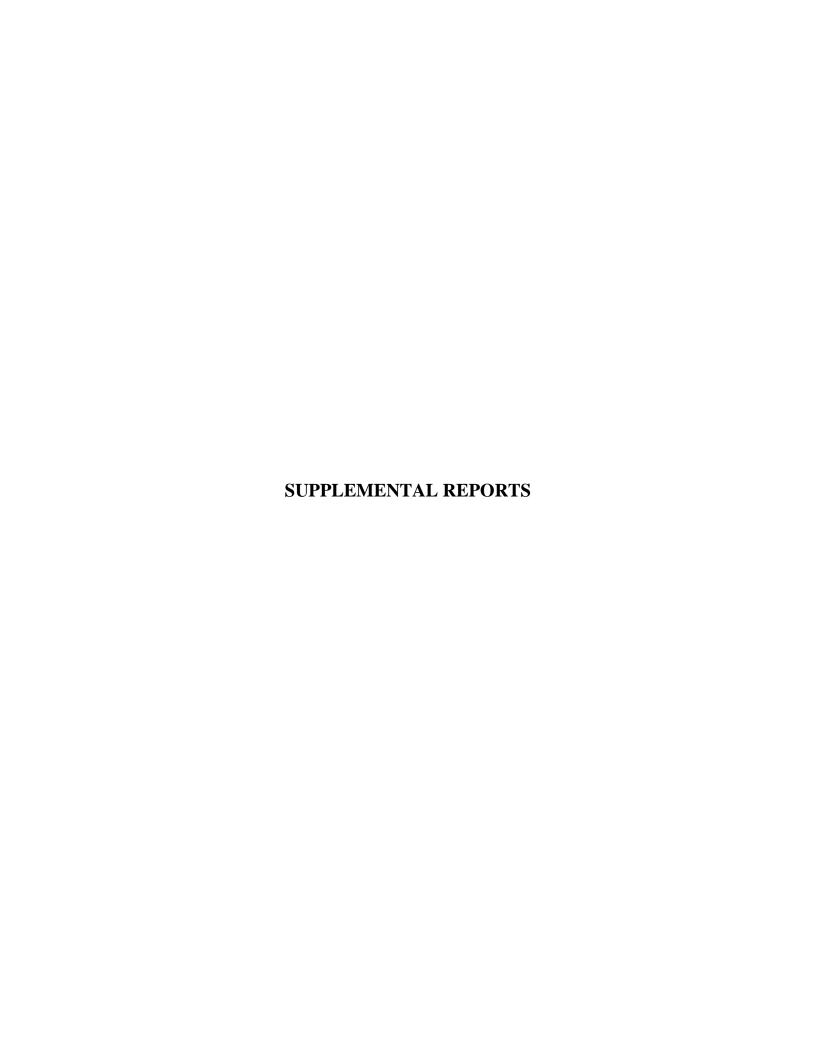
	Budgeted	Amo	unts	A	Actual	Variance with		
	 riginal		Final	A	mounts	fina	ıl budget	
Revenues								
Impact fees	\$ 65,000	\$	65,000	\$	76,442	\$	11,442	
Interest income	 1,000		1,000		850		(150)	
Total Revenues	 66,000		66,000	-	77,292		11,292	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	 66,000		66,000		77,292		11,292	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer out	 (66,000)		(66,000)		(94,465)		(28,465)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (66,000)		(66,000)		(94,465)		(28,465)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 	\$			(17,173)	\$	(17,173)	
Fund Balance, Beginning					17,173			
Fund Balance, Ending				\$	_			

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR PUBLIC SAFETY IMPACT FEE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with		
	C	riginal		Final	A	mounts	fina	l budget	
Revenues									
Impact fees	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	12,636	\$	2,636	
Interest income		_				812		812	
Total Revenues		10,000		10,000		13,448	-	3,448	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		10,000		10,000		13,448		3,448	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfer out		(10,000)		(10,000)		(12,636)		(2,636)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,000)		(10,000)		(12,636)		(2,636)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	_		812	\$	812	
Fund Balance, Beginning									
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	812			

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR TRANSPORTATION FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	A	mounts	fin	al budget	
Revenues									
Sales tax - local option	\$	62,000	\$	62,000	\$	75,785	\$	13,785	
Intergovernmental		150,000		150,000		-		(150,000)	
Charges for services - road fee		252,000		252,000		258,091		6,091	
Interest income		1,000		1,000.00		3,289		2,289	
Total Revenues		465,000		465,000		337,165		(127,835)	
Expenditures									
Public safety		813,000		813,000		352,660		460,340	
Total Expenditures		813,000		813,000		352,660		460,340	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		(240,000)		(2.10, 000)		(15.405)		222 505	
Over (Under) Expenditures		(348,000)		(348,000)		(15,495)		332,505	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Contributions		150,000		150,000				(150,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		150,000		150,000				(150,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(198,000)	\$	(198,000)		(15,495)	\$	182,505	
Fund Balance, Beginning						127,098			
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	111,603			





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

Gary K. Keddington, CPA Phyl R. Warnock, CPA Marcus K. Arbuckle, CPA Steven M. Rowley, CPA

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council South Weber City South Weber City, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Weber City, Utah (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keddington & Christensen, LLC

December 30, 2019 Salt Lake City, Utah



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

Gary K. Keddington, CPA Phyl R. Warnock, CPA Marcus K. Arbuckle, CPA Steven M. Rowley, CPA

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council South Weber City South Weber, Utah

Report on Compliance

We have audited South Weber City, Utah's (the City) compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on the City for the year ended June 30, 2019.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2019 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Justice Courts
Utah Retirement Systems
Restricted Taxes and Related Restricted Revenue

Open and Public Meetings Act Treasurer's Bond Cash Management

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, South Weber City, Utah complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the State Compliance Audit Guide and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as items 2019-001 and 2019-002. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

South Weber City's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the same accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations mentioned above. South Weber City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Keddington & Christensen, LLC

December 30, 2019 Salt Lake City, Utah

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

STATE COMPLIANCE

2019-001: Open and Public Meetings Act (Significant Deficiency)

Finding:

Utah Code Annotated (UCA) 52-4-203(4)(e)(ii)(A) states that a "state public body shall within three business days after approving written minutes of an open meeting, post to the [Utah Public Notice Website] a copy of the approved minutes and any public materials distributed at the meeting." During our test work we noted that the March 12, 2019 City Council Meeting's Minutes were approved on March 26, 2019 and was not posted to the Utah Public Notice Website until May 20, 2019 (55 days after approval). The April 16, 2019 city council meeting minutes were approved on May 14, 2019 and not posted to the Utah Public Notice website until May 20, 2019 (6 days after approval).

Recommendations:

We recommend that the City provide the necessary training to those responsible for posting the approved City Council minutes and, if necessary, put procedures in place to ensure compliance with the requirement to upload to the Utah Public Notice Website the written minutes within three business days of approval by the City Council.

City Response:

During the 2019 fiscal year, several duties with the office were re-assigned. The deputy city recorder was responsible to upload the minutes. The staff member assigned to verify the upload of the minutes was also assigned different responsibilities and the verification was not done. The deputy recorder assigned to upload the minutes terminated employment with the city after the date of the last finding. The current city recorder is trained and has been uploading the minutes since the time of the last finding. A new deputy recorder will be trained. The recorder and deputy recorder will verify each other's uploading of the minutes to the web within 2 days after approval.

2019-002: Cash Management (Significant Deficiency)

Finding

Utah Code 51-7-15(3) states that "(a) A public treasurer shall file a written report with the council on or before January 31 and July 31 of each year. (b) The report shall contain: (i) the information about the deposits and investments of that public treasurer during the preceding six months ending December 31 and June 30, respectively, that the council requires by rule; and (ii) information detailing the nature and extent of interest rate contracts permitted by Subsection 51-7-17(3)." During our audit procedures, we noted that the information about the deposits and investments of the city's public treasurer is not correct.

Recommendation

We recommend the City complies with Utah Code 51-7-15(3).

City Response

In using the State of Utah's new process for uploading the June 2019 report, a mistake was made that caused the previously loaded report to also show as the current report. Several other cities in the state made the same mistake. After the deadline, the mistake was found, and the city contacted the State Treasurer's office to correct the report. The incorrect 6-30-19 report has been purged and the correct data has been entered.