# Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

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 Tooele City Corporation as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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 *Governmental 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 Tooele City Corporation as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Major Special Revenue Funds, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, in 2015 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Change in Auditor's

The financial statements of Tooele City Corporation for the year ended June 30, 2014 were audited by other auditors, whose report dated December 23, 2014 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

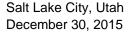
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Tooele City Corporation's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 30, 2015 on our consideration of the Tooele City Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Tooele City Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.







The following is a discussion and analysis of Tooele City Corporation's (the "City") financial performance and activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. When read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements, this section's financial highlights, overview, and analysis should assist the reader to gain a more complete knowledge of the City's financial performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

- ♦ The total government-wide assets of the City exceeded its total government-wide liabilities as of the close of the most recent year by \$190,641,336 (net position). Of this amount, \$181,556,906 relates to investments in capital assets, net of any related debt. Unrestricted net position is \$(1,490,205) due to the litigation settlement with Tooele Associates of \$20,718,202 that occurred during 2014, significantly reducing the ending net position balance, as well as the implementation of GASB 68 as described below.
- ◆ During 2015, there was a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$3,230,334 made in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" which the City adopted effective July 1, 2014. In addition, there was a prior period adjustment related to additional water rights that were identified by the City during 2015 in the amount of \$32,329,512. This increased the net position of the proprietary funds and business-type activities. Exclusive of the prior period adjustments, the City's net position increased by \$5,538,485 during 2015. This was due mainly as a result of a transfer in the amount of \$6,768,750 of water rights certificates to Tooele Associates, LP (Tooele Associates), as required by the settlement agreement between Tooele City Corporation and Tooele Associates that occurred during 2014. This significantly increased the net position in the water fund and business-type activities during the year as the City maintains the legal title to these water rights as required by the Utah Constitution. The water right's certificates transferred will allow Tooele Associates to develop real estate projects located within the City commonly known as Overlake. As the City maintains legal ownership of these water rights, the settlement of the liability resulted in recognition of revenue during 2015.
- ♦ As of the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,540,686, an decrease of \$3,852,290 in comparison with the prior year, attributable mainly to a reduction of funding in the Class "C" Road Fund of \$2,418,674 as well as the principal and interest payment to the Tooele Associates in the amount of \$2,100,219 from the general fund. Approximately 18.36% of this total amount, or \$3,036,485, is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unreserved fund balance*).
- ♦ At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,054,025, or 19.63% of total general fund expenditures.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

## **Government-wide financial statements**

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two presented as net position. Net position is reported as one of three categories: invested in capital assets net of related debt; restricted; or unrestricted. Restricted net position is further classified as either net position restricted by enabling legislation or net position that is otherwise restricted. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as useful indicators of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements include balances from not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the following blended component units: the Downtown Redevelopment Agency, the Industrial Park Redevelopment Agency, the Depot Redevelopment Agency, and the Municipal Building Authority of Tooele City Corporation. Financial information for the component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

## **Fund financial statements**

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

### **Governmental funds**

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

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

The City maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Redevelopment Agency-Depot and Class "C" Road Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other seven governmental funds (nonmajor) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in this report. During 2015, the Code Enforcement Fund, a new nonmajor special revenue fund, was approved by City officials and established.

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

## **Proprietary funds**

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

Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses the internal service fund to account for certain fixed assets purchased by the City and leased to the different departments. These services benefit governmental functions and as such, they have been allocated to governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

## **Fiduciary funds**

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

## Notes to financial statements

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

## Other information

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

## Government-wide financial analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$190,641,336 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

## Government-wide financial analysis (continued)

The largest portion of the City's net position (95.23%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, automobiles and trucks, office furniture and equipment, infrastructure, water stock, and utility plants and equipment), less any related and outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

## **Tooele City Corporation's Net Position**

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2015	2014 (As restated)	2015	(As restated)	2015	2014 (As restated)		
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets Other assets	\$ 22,112,341 104,054,298 12,314	\$ 25,464,371 106,782,335 3,865	\$ 12,701,927 107,679,663 539	\$ 14,469,018 104,605,279	\$ 34,814,268 211,733,961 12,853	\$ 39,933,389 211,387,614 3,865		
Total assets	126,178,953	132,250,571	120,382,129	119,074,297	246,561,082	251,324,868		
Total deferred outflows								
of resources	988,821	925,187	263,415	283,957	1,252,236	1,209,144		
Liabilities and net position:								
Long-term liabilities	32,153,075	38,168,894	10,758,248	12,417,329	42,911,323	50,586,223		
Other liabilities	6,875,572	3,995,248	2,858,881	8,814,878	9,734,453	12,810,126		
Total liabilities	39,028,647	42,164,142	13,617,129	21,232,207	52,645,776	63,396,349		
Total deferred inflows								
of resources	4,474,475	4,034,812	51,731		4,526,206	4,034,812		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	85,614,674	86,828,050	95,942,232	91,594,509	181,556,906	178,422,559		
Restricted	5,323,648	5,898,814	5,250,987	6,094,017	10,574,635	11,992,831		
Unrestricted	(7,273,670)	(5,750,060)	5,783,465	437,521	(1,490,205)	(5,312,539)		
Total net position	\$ 83,664,652	\$ 86,976,804	\$106,976,684	\$ 98,126,047	\$ 190,641,336	\$ 185,102,851		

A portion of the City's net position (5.55%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, (\$1,490,205) is negative due to the settlement with Tooele Associates.

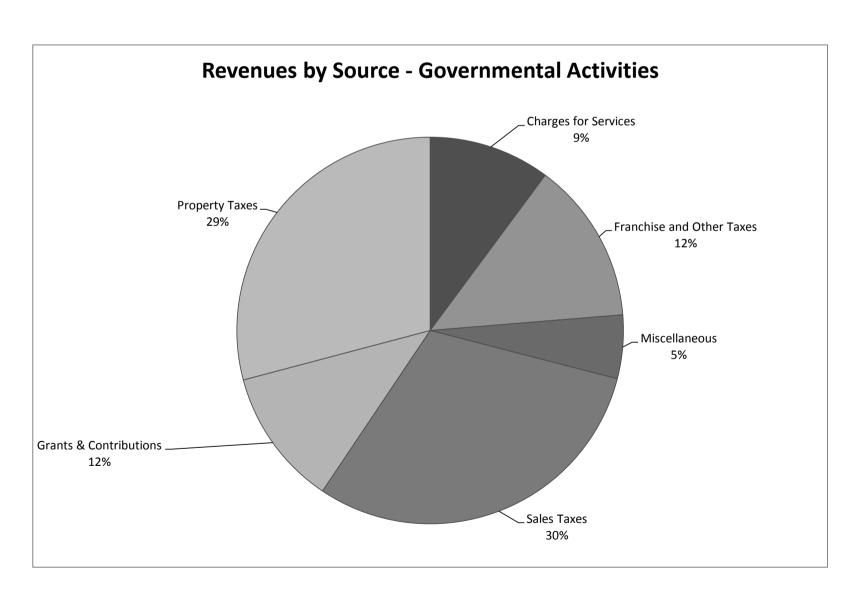
At the end of the year, Tooele City Corporation is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for its business type activities. For governmental activities, net investment in capital assets and restricted remain positive. Unrestricted net position is negative for 2015 due to the litigation settlement with Tooele Associates that occurred in the prior year.

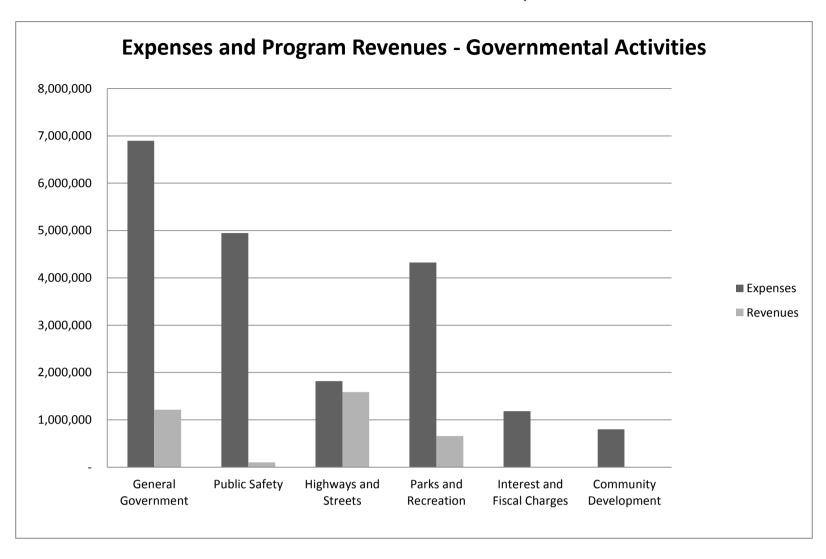
## **Tooele City Corporation's Changes in Net Position**

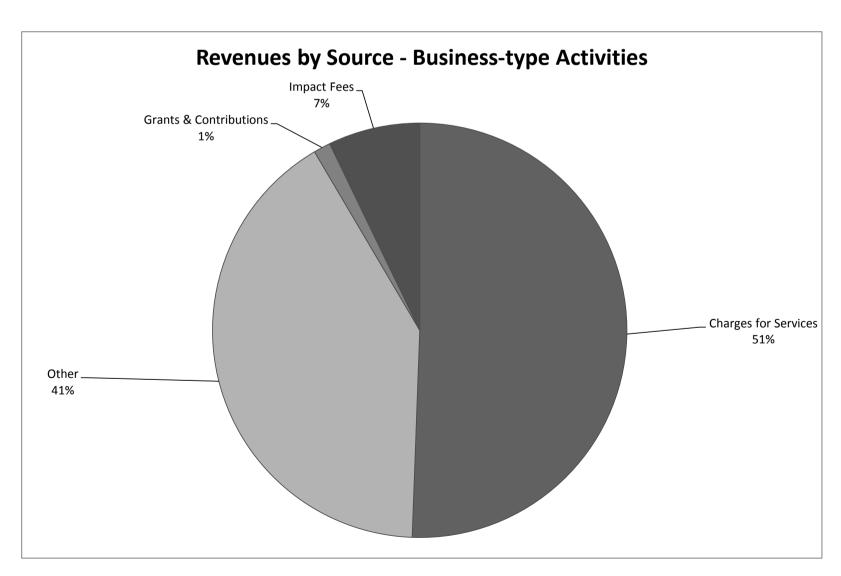
	Governmental Activities			 Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2015	2014		2015 2014			2015		2014	
			(/	As restated)	_	(A	s restated)			(/	As restated)
Revenues: Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	1,670,919	\$	1,730,483	\$ 8,580,122	\$	8,421,845	\$	10,251,041	\$	10,152,328
Operating grants and contributions		1,880,530		4,361,718	-		-		1,880,530		4,361,718
Capital grants and contributions		7,929		127,815	224,443		34,900		232,372		162,715
General revenues:											
Taxes		12,022,763		12,329,646	-		-		12,022,763		12,329,646
Earnings on investments		77,122		121,710	63,899		62,947		141,021		184,657
Impact fees		350,970		402,325	1,213,796		1,047,380		1,564,766		1,449,705
Investment income		910		811	-		-		910		811
Gain on sale of capital assets		24,548		17,219	2,189		4,326		26,737		21,545
Gain on sale of water rights		-		-	6,877,812		61,238		6,877,812		61,238
Miscellaneous		421,485		484,050	1,031	_	4,550	_	422,516	_	488,600
Total revenues		16,457,176		19,575,777	16,963,292		9,637,186		33,420,468		29,212,963

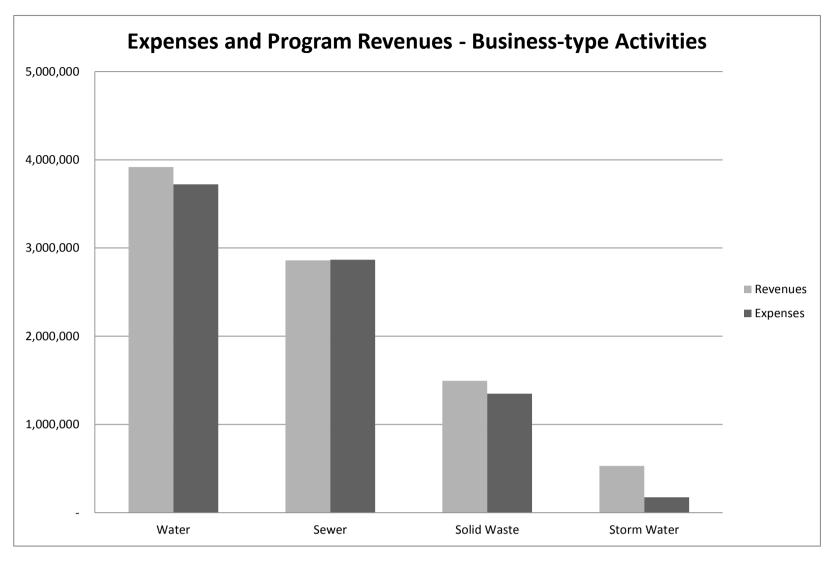
## **Tooele City Corporation's Changes in Net Position (continued)**

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
		(As restated)		(As restated)		(As restated)	
Expenses:							
General government	6,897,962	7,124,823	-	-	6,897,962	7,124,823	
Public safety	4,945,530	4,664,065	-	-	4,945,530	4,664,065	
Highways and streets	1,818,009	2,691,071	-	-	1,818,009	2,691,071	
Parks and recreation	4,322,958	4,358,183	-	-	4,322,958	4,358,183	
Community development	799,000	810,576	-	-	799,000	810,576	
Interest on debt	1,183,096	901,901	-	-	1,183,096	901,901	
Water	-	-	3,721,726	3,501,693	3,721,726	3,501,693	
Sewer	-	-	2,867,897	2,929,978	2,867,897	2,929,978	
Solid waste	-	-	1,349,500	1,346,326	1,349,500	1,346,326	
Storm water			173,532	173,813	173,532	173,813	
Total expenses	19,966,555	20,550,619	8,112,655	7,951,810	28,079,210	28,502,429	
Contributed net assets	197,227	40,120			197,227	40,120	
Increase (decrease) in net position	(3,312,152)	(934,722)	8,850,637	1,685,376	5,538,485	750,654	
Net position - beginning	86,976,804	84,054,341	98,126,047	71,198,678	185,102,851	155,253,019	
Prior period adjustment (note 19)		3,857,185		25,241,993		29,099,178	
Net position - ending	\$ 83,664,652	\$ 86,976,804	\$106,976,684	\$ 98,126,047	\$ 190,641,336	\$ 185,102,851	









## **Key Principal Highlights:**

- Charges for services increased by \$98,713 over the prior year.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$2,481,188 over the prior year.
- ♦ Capital grants and contributions increased by \$69,657 due mainly to a decrease in contributions received from developers.
- Property taxes increased by \$306,883 due to a increase in the certified tax rate and the assessment and collection of property taxes.

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

## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

### **Governmental funds**

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

As of June 30, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$16,540,686, an decrease of \$3,852,290 from the prior year. A balance of \$11,176,811 (67.57%) is available for spending at the government's discretion; however, \$8,140,326 has been assigned by the City's Budget Officer for subsequent years' capital expenditures and other uses, leaving an unassigned amount of \$3,036,485. The remaining \$5,363,875 of fund balance is not available for new spending because it is non-spendable in form (prepaid expenses in the amount of \$40,227) or legally restricted by parties outside the financial reporting entity for 1) public safety expenditures of \$1,092,485, 2) park development of \$909,118, 3) recreation and arts programs of \$1,080,166, 4) debt service of \$1,088,708 and 5) road construction, maintenance and preservation of \$1,153,171.

The General Fund is the major operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund, and negative fund balance of the Code Enforcement Fund was \$3,036,485. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare this amount to total fund expenditures of \$15,559,052 (19.52% or 71 calendar days). The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased \$421,902 during the current fiscal year. This represents a 11.46% change in fund balance. The decrease consisted of 1) a 3.32% decrease in revenues of \$465,209 offset by a 23.07% increase in expenditures of \$2,916,954, primarily related to the principal and interest payment made to Tooele Associates in 2015, 2) a \$24,548 increase in proceeds from the sale of capital assets, 3) an increase of \$1,721,820 in transfers in from the capital projects fund to pay the required debt service payment on the Tooele Associates lawsuit, and 4) the \$854,690 increase in closing out last year's fund balance.

## **Proprietary funds**

Unrestricted net position of the Water, Sewer, and Garbage Utility funds (all Major) at the end of the year were (\$74,193), \$1,441,512 and \$1,780,773, respectively. The increase in total net position was \$7,698,920, \$628,929, and \$153,694 for these same funds, respectively, after the effect of any special items. The significant increase in net position for the Water Fund is the result of a prior period adjustment to record additional water rights identified during 2015 to the water fund in the amount of \$32,329,512, as well as the recognition of revenue associated with the settlement of the Tooele Associates liability in the amount of \$6,768,750 as described above. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the fiscal year, the General Fund's original budget was amended from an original revenues budget of \$13,468,284 to a final budget of \$13,481,505, an increase of \$13,221. These increases can be briefly summarized as follows:

\$20,000 decrease interfund charges

\$31,136 increase in intergovernmental revenues and charges for services from other City funds.

The General Fund's original budget was also amended for increased expenses in the amount of \$29,632 as well as \$1,750,000 for transfers in from the capital projects fund relating to the debt payment made on the Tooele Associates Settlement required during 2015.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## **Capital Assets**

The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2015 amounts to \$174,768,223. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, automobiles and trucks, office furniture and equipment, and infrastructure, offset by applicable amounts of long-term debt. The total increase in the City's net investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities for the current year was a result of purchases of fixed assets exceeding accumulated depreciation in the amount of in the amount of \$326,414 as well as the result of a prior period adjustment to increase the water rights as described above in the amount of 32,329,512.

## **Capital Assets (continued)**

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

- Improvements other than buildings additions of \$4,260,651.
- Machinery and equipment additions of \$141,499.
- ♦ Automobile and truck purchases of \$219,146, and deletions of fully depreciated assets of \$182,816.
- ◆ Office furniture and equipment additions of \$18,265.
- ♦ Infrastructure additions of \$2,780,671 from acquisitions and contributions.
- ◆ Depreciation of infrastructure assets of \$4,164,406.

## **Tooele City Corporation's Capital Assets**

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
		(As restated)		(As restated)		(As restated)		
Investment in water stock	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,184	\$ 93,184	\$ 93,184	\$ 93,184		
Land	6,508,605	6,508,605	3,579,749	3,579,749	10,088,354	10,088,354		
Infrastructure	80,186,218	82,176,217	4,681,833	4,075,569	84,868,051	86,251,786		
Buildings	9,042,580	9,403,534	3,060,551	3,207,509	12,103,131	12,611,043		
Construction in progress	-	-	4,918,587	4,878,836	4,918,587	4,878,836		
Equipment under capital lease, net	43,400	86,800	-	-	43,400	86,800		
Improvements other than buildings	6,686,628	6,842,601	53,422,905	50,868,842	60,109,533	57,711,443		
Machinery and equipment	326,932	391,813	325,343	284,625	652,275	676,438		
Automobiles and trucks	1,180,102	1,234,380	122,179	141,633	1,302,281	1,376,013		
Office furniture and equipment	79,833	138,385	-	-	79,833	138,385		
Water rights			37,475,332	37,475,332	37,475,332	37,475,332		
Total	\$ 104,054,298	\$ 106,782,335	\$107,679,663	\$104,605,279	\$ 211,733,961	\$ 211,387,614		

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

## Long-term debt

At the end of the current year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$46,315,347. The debt consists of the following:

## **Tooele City Corporation's Outstanding Debt**

	Governmental Activities			ctivities	Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government			
		2015	2014		2015	2014	2015			2014	
			(As restated)		(As restated				(As restated)		
Revenue bonds payable	\$	18,429,000	\$	19,552,000	\$ 11,934,000	\$ 13,187,000	\$	30,363,000	\$	32,739,000	
Net OPEB obligations		1,160,317		1,018,048	51,275	44,988		1,211,592		1,063,036	
Note payable		-		-	-	-		-		-	
Obligations under capital leases		46,845		92,778	-	-		46,845		92,778	
Grantsville legal Settlement		2,022,720		2,087,220	-	-		2,022,720		2,087,220	
Tooele associates legal settlement		12,209,577		13,949,452	-	6,768,750		12,209,577		20,718,202	
Compensated absences		462,371		470,936	63,973	63,309		526,344		534,245	
Deferred amounts:											
Unamortized bond premiums		508,710		540,776	-	-		508,710		540,776	
Loss on defeasance		(376,872)		(410,125)	(196,569)	(227,693)	_	(573,441)		(637,818)	
Total	\$	34,462,668	\$	37,301,085	\$ 11,852,679	\$ 19,836,354	\$	46,315,347	\$	57,137,439	

State statutes limit the amount of debt a City may issue to 4 percent of its total taxable property within its jurisdiction. The City may incur a larger indebtedness for the purpose of supplying the City with water, sewer, or electricity when such public works are owned and controlled by the City. The current debt limitation for Tooele City Corporation is \$78,413,495 for all general obligation bonds. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 the City recorded a loss of defeasance of bonds in the amount of \$573,441 and \$637,818, respectively, which is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources in the accompanying statement of net position.

Additional information on Tooele City Corporation's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

## **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- Economic activity in the region has seen considerable improvement compared to prior years, which is consistent with other regions within the state. The City has seen growth in new home construction, existing home sales and commercial and retail sales.
- ♦ The 2016 budget was projected with an estimated growth in sales tax based off the outlook of a recovering economy, and the proportionate share of distribution that the City receives based on population.
- The 2016 budget includes payments towards the legal settlement with Tooele Associates, which has a debt payment schedule through 2023.

All of the above factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2014-2015 fiscal year.

## **Requests for Information**

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



# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,751,678	\$ 10,367,497	\$ 21,119,175
Receivables:			
Accounts, net	12,075	837,534	849,609
Assessments	63,632	-	63,632
Taxes	5,148,439	-	5,148,439
Loans receivable	6,124	-	6,124
Intergovernmental	359,140	-	359,140
Other	28,365	-	28,365
Prepaid expenses	40,227	83,143	123,370
Restricted assets:	F 700 661	1 110 750	7 116 111
Cash and cash equivalents	5,702,661	1,413,753	7,116,414
Noncurrent assets:			
Net pension asset	12,314	539	12,853
Capital assets not being depreciated	6,508,605	46,066,852	52,575,457
Capital assets being depreciated, net	97,545,693	61,612,811	159,158,504
Total assets	126,178,953	120,382,129	246,561,082
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred charge on bond refunding	376,872	196,569	573,441
Deferred outflows related to pensions	611,949	66,846	678,795
Total deferred outflows of resources	988,821	263,415	1,252,236
Liabilities:	1 012 406	755 560	1 767 060
Accounts payable	1,012,406	755,563	1,767,969
Accrued liabilities	310,307 158,983	28,317 175,200	338,624
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue	130,963	87,966	334,183 87,966
Customer deposits	-	217,916	217,916
·	<u>-</u>	217,910	217,910
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	2,707,411	302,919	3,010,330
Due or payable within one year	2,686,465	1,291,000	3,977,465
Due or payable after one year	32,153,075	10,758,248	42,911,323
Total liabilities	39,028,647	13,617,129	52,645,776
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	4,000,894	-	4,000,894
Deferred inflows related to pensions	473,581	51,731	525,312
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,474,475	51,731	4,526,206
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	85,614,674	95,942,232	181,556,906
Restricted for:	33,311,311	00,012,202	101,000,000
Public safety	1,092,485	_	1,092,485
Park development	909,118	-	909,118
Recreation and arts	1,080,166	-	1,080,166
Debt service	1,088,708	1,413,753	2,502,461
Roads	1,153,171	-,	1,153,171
Impact fees	-,.55,	3,837,234	3,837,234
Unrestricted	(7,273,670)	5,783,465	(1,490,205)
Total net position	\$ 83,664,652	\$ 106,976,684	\$ 190,641,336
•	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

## **Statement of Activities** For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 6,897,962	\$ 912,025	\$ 293,428	\$ 7,929	\$ (5,684,580)	\$ -	\$ (5,684,580)	
Public safety	4,945,530	101,893	-	-	(4,843,637)	-	(4,843,637)	
Highways and streets	1,818,009	-	1,587,102	-	(230,907)	-	(230,907)	
Parks and recreation	4,322,958	657,001	-	-	(3,665,957)	-	(3,665,957)	
Community development	799,000	-	-	-	(799,000)	-	(799,000)	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,183,096				(1,183,096)	<u> </u>	(1,183,096)	
Total governmental activities	19,966,555	1,670,919	1,880,530	7,929	(16,407,177)		(16,407,177)	
Business-type activities:								
Water	3,721,726	3,813,576	-	105,083	-	196,933	196,933	
Sewer	2,867,897	2,808,123	-	52,688	-	(7,086)	(7,086)	
Solid waste	1,349,500	1,495,197	-	-	-	145,697	145,697	
Storm water	173,532	463,226		66,672		356,366	356,366	
Total business-type activities	8,112,655	8,580,122		224,443		691,910	691,910	
Total primary government	\$ 28,079,210	\$ 10,251,041	\$ 1,880,530	\$ 232,372	(16,407,177)	691,910	(15,715,267)	
	General revenue:							
	Taxes:							
	Property taxe	S			4,792,620	-	4,792,620	
	Sales taxes				4,999,906	-	4,999,906	
	Franchise tax	es			1,835,681	-	1,835,681	
	Other taxes				394,556	-	394,556	
	Earnings on inv	estments			77,122	63,899	141,021	
	Impact fees, ne	t			350,970	1,213,796	1,564,766	
	Investment inco	ome			910	-	910	
	Gain on sale of	capital assets			24,548	2,189	26,737	
	Gain on sale / t	ransfer of water	rights		-	6,877,812	6,877,812	
	Miscellaneous				421,485	1,031	422,516	
	Total gene	ral revenues an	d special items		12,897,798	8,158,727	21,056,525	
	Contributed net assets						197,227	
	Change in	net position			(3,312,152)	8,850,637	5,538,485	
	Net position, be	ginning			83,119,619	72,884,054	156,003,673	
		djustment (see i	note 19)		3,857,185	25,241,993	29,099,178	
	Net position, en	•	•		\$ 83,664,652	\$ 106,976,684	\$ 190,641,336	

## Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

			Depot  Redevelopment Class "C"				Nonmajor Governmental			Total Governmental		
	Ge	General Fund		Agency		Road Fund		Funds		Funds		
Assets:				<u> </u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,357,162	\$	2,708,166	\$	-	\$	5,438,302	\$	10,503,630		
Receivables:												
Accounts		6,175		-		-		5,900		12,075		
Assessments		-		-		-		63,632		63,632		
Taxes		3,588,439		1,400,000		-		160,000		5,148,439		
Loans receivable		-		-		-		6,124		6,124		
Intergovernmental receivable		55,238		-		303,902		-		359,140		
Other		28,365		-		-		-		28,365		
Prepaid expenses		40,227		-		-		-		40,227		
Due from other funds		150,000		-		-		-		150,000		
Restricted cash and investments		144,293		411,399	-	2,137,520		3,009,449		5,702,661		
Total assets	\$	6,369,899	\$	4,519,565	\$	2,441,422	\$	8,683,407	\$	22,014,293		
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	361,976	\$	2,655	\$	640,416	\$	7,359	\$	1,012,406		
Accrued liabilities		307,656		2,651		-		-		310,307		
Due to other funds								150,000		150,000		
Total liabilities		669,632		5,306	_	640,416		157,359		1,472,713		
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,440,894		1,400,000		-		160,000		4,000,894		
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,440,894	_	1,400,000				160,000		4,000,894		
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable												
Prepaid expenses		40,227		-		-		-		40,227		
Restricted												
Public safety		-		-		-		1,092,485		1,092,485		
Park development		-		-		-		909,118		909,118		
Recreation and arts		-		-		-		1,080,166		1,080,166		
Debt service		165,121		50,631		647,835		225,121		1,088,708		
Roads		-		-		1,153,171		-		1,153,171		
Assigned												
Capital projects		-		-		-		4,072,151		4,072,151		
Redevelopment agency projects		-		3,063,628		-		249,410		3,313,038		
Debt service fund		-		-		-		755,137		755,137		
Unassigned		3,054,025	_	-		<u>-</u>	_	(17,540)		3,036,485		
Total fund balances		3,259,373		3,114,259		1,801,006		8,366,048		16,540,686		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balances	\$	6,369,899	\$	4,519,565	\$	2,441,422	\$	8,683,407	\$	22,014,293		

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	16,540,686
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the individual funds.	<b>:</b>	104,054,298
The net pension asset resulting fro pension assets exceeding pension liabilities is not an available resource and therefore, is not reported in the funds.		12,314
Deferred outflows of resources coming from deferred charges on refunding of long-term debt are amortized to expense over the life of the outstanding debt in the statement of activities.	)	376,872
Deferred outflows of resources associated with the net pension liability and asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	<b>:</b>	611,949
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of those internal service funds that primarily benefit governmental entities are included with governmental activities in the statement of net position.		248,048
Accrued interest expense is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not recorded in the funds.		(158,983)
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. All liabilities net of premiums are reported in the statement of net position. Those liabilities consist of:		
General obligation bonds, net of unamortized deferrals of premiums and discounts		(18,937,710)
Obligations under capital leases		(46,845)
Grantsville legal settlement liability		(2,022,720)
Tooele Associates legal settlement liability		(12,209,577)
Net pension liability		(2,707,411)
Compensated absences payable		(462,371)
Net OPEB obligations		(1,160,317)
Deferred inflows of resources associated with the net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	l 	(473,581)
Total Net Position - Government Activities	\$	83,664,652

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Depot	Class "C"	<b>C</b>	Nonmajor	Total	
	General Fund	Red	development Agency	Class "C" Road Fund	G	overnmental Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	<u>General i unu</u>		Agency	Noad I dild		i unus	1 unus
Taxes	\$ 10,115,375	\$	1,397,649	\$ -	\$	509,739	\$ 12,022,763
Licenses and permits	281,159	Ψ	-	-	*	8,166	289,325
Intergovernmental and grant revenue	288,428		-	1,587,102		5,000	1,880,530
Charges for services	2,510,849		-	-		-	2,510,849
Fines and forfeitures	78,736		-	-		-	78,736
Interest income	14,141		13,192	10,566		39,223	77,122
Impact fees	-		-	-		411,201	411,201
Interfund charges	205,500		-	-		-	205,500
Miscellaneous revenues	35,637		-	-		17,787	53,424
Rental income	321		-		_	563,248	563,569
Total revenues	13,530,146		1,410,841	1,597,668	_	1,554,364	18,093,019
EXPENDITURES:							
General government	3,460,849		712,475	-		266,090	4,439,414
Public safety	4,609,732		-	-		25,710	4,635,442
Highways and streets	1,438,729		-	316,112		-	1,754,841
Parks and recreation	3,944,523		-	-		-	3,944,523
Community development	-		799,000	-		-	799,000
Capital outlay:	5.000			4 004 000		000.054	0.400.057
Capital projects	5,000		-	1,861,006		303,651	2,169,657
Debt service:	1 720 975		64 500			1 122 000	2 027 275
Principal - bonds & notes Principal - capital lease	1,739,875		64,500	-		1,123,000 45,933	2,927,375 45,933
Interest	360,344		51,675	_		782,401	1,194,420
Trustee fees	-		-	-		6,950	6,950
Total expenditures	15,559,052		1,627,650	2,177,118		2,553,735	21,917,555
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(2,028,906)		(216,809)	(579,450)		(999,371)	(3,824,536)
Other financing sources (uses) including transfers:							
Operating transfers in	1,721,820		-	-		1,904,276	3,626,096
Operating transfers (out)	(144,293)		(411,399)	(647,835)		(2,422,569)	(3,626,096)
Private contributions	4,929		3,000	-		-	7,929
Proceeds from sale of equipment Refunded impact fees	24,548		- -			- (60,231)	24,548 (60,231)
Total other financing sources (uses) including transfers:	1,607,004		(408,399)	(647,835)		(578,524)	(27,754)
Net change in fund balances	(421,902)		(625,208)	(1,227,285)		(1,577,895)	(3,852,290)
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,681,275		3,739,467	3,028,291		9,943,943	20,392,976
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,259,373	\$	3,114,259	\$ 1,801,006	\$	8,366,048	\$ 16,540,686

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (3,852,290)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Donations of capital assets increase net assets in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(2,664,825)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds by issuing debt which increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	
Accrued interest on bonds Principal retirement - bonds Principal retirement - Tooele Associated lawsuit Principal retirement - Grantsville note Principal retirement - capital lease obligations Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of bond refunding	12,511 1,123,000 1,739,875 64,500 45,933 32,066 (33,253)
The net revenue of certain activates of internal service funds is reported within the governmental activities	(801)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences of unpaid vacation time - are recorded as the benefits are earned during the year. In the governmental funds, these obligations are recorded when they mature (when they are paid). The compensated absences obligation increased during the year.	8,565
In the statement of activities, the current year's pension contributions from January to June are removed from pension expense and shown on the statement of net position as deferred outflows of resources - pensions. The Governmental Funds do not adjust pension contribution expense.	354,836
The annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is the amount that is recognized as an expense in the statement of activities whereas in the governmental funds only the amounts paid are recorded as an expenditure. Payments were less than actuarially required amounts during the year.	(142,269)

\$ (3,312,152)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts							ariance avorable	
		Original		Final		Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues:				_		_			
Taxes	\$	10,242,000	\$	10,242,000	\$	10,115,375	\$	(126,625)	
Licenses and permits	Ψ	216,000	Ψ	216,000	Ψ	281,159	Ψ	65,159	
Intergovernmental revenues		198,950		210,086		288,428		78,342	
Charges for services		2,458,354		2,478,354		2,510,849		32,495	
Fines and forfeitures		82,500		82,500		78,736		(3,764)	
Interest income		15,000		15,000		14,141		(859)	
Interfund charges		245,480		225,480		205,500		(19,980)	
Miscellaneous revenues		9,000		11,085		35,637		24,552	
Rental income		1,000		1,000		321		(679)	
Total revenues		13,468,284		13,481,505		13,530,146		48,641	
Expenditures:									
General government		3,583,891		3,553,891		3,460,849		93,042	
Public safety		4,693,800		4,632,894		4,609,732		23,162	
Highways and streets		1,690,676		1,747,376		1,438,729		308,647	
Parks and recreation		4,217,533		4,281,371		3,944,523		336,848	
Capital outlay		-		-		5,000		(5,000)	
Principal payment on long-term debt		1,739,875		1,739,875		1,739,875		-	
Interest on debt		360,125		360,125		360,344		(219)	
Total expenditures		16,285,900		16,315,532		15,559,052		756,480	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(2,817,616)		(2,834,027)		(2,028,906)		805,121	
Other financing sources (uses) including transfers:									
Operating transfers in		-		1,750,000		1,721,820		(28,180)	
Operating transfers (out)		(144,293)		(144,293)		(144,293)		-	
Private contributions		-		2,675		4,929		2,254	
Proceeds on sale of assets		5,000		12,645		24,548		11,903	
Total other financing sources (uses)									
including transfers:	_	(139,293)		1,621,027		1,607,004		(14,023)	
Net change in fund balance		(2,956,909)		(1,213,000)		(421,902)		791,098	
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,681,275		3,681,275		3,681,275			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	724,366	\$	2,468,275	\$	3,259,373	\$	791,098	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Depot Redevelopment Agency - Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance Favorable	
	_	Original	Final			Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,397,649	\$	(102,351)
Interest income		17,500	_	17,500	_	13,192		(4,308)
Total revenues		1,517,500	_	1,517,500	_	1,410,841		(106,659)
Expenditures:								
General government		515,499		740,499		712,475		28,024
Community development		950,000		925,000		799,000		126,000
Debt payment		116,750	_	116,750		116,175		575
Total expenditures		1,582,249		1,782,249		1,627,650		154,599
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(64,749)	_	(264,749)	_	(216,809)		47,940
Other financing sources (uses) including transfers:								
Operating transfers out		(411,399)		(411,399)		(411,399)		-
Private contributions		-		-		3,000		3,000
Total other financing sources (uses)								
including transfers:		(411,399)		(411,399)		(408,399)		3,000
Net change in fund balance		(476,148)		(676,148)		(625,208)		50,940
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,739,467		3,739,467		3,739,467		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,263,319	\$	3,063,319	\$	3,114,259	\$	50,940

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Class "C" Road Fund - Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,587,102	\$ (12,898)
Interest income	5,000	5,000	10,566	5,566
more meeme			10,000	
Total revenues	1,605,000	1,605,000	1,597,668	(7,332)
Expenditures:	4 000 000	4 000 000	240 440	000 000
Highways and streets	1,000,000	1,000,000	316,112	683,888
Capital outlay	2,079,350	2,079,350	1,861,006	218,344
Total expenditures	3,079,350	3,079,350	2,177,118	902,232
·				,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,474,350)	(1,474,350)	(579,450)	894,900
Other financing sources (uses) including transfers:				
Operating transfers out	(647,835)	(647,835)	(647,835)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				
including transfers:	(647,835)	(647,835)	(647,835)	-
Net change in fund balance	(2,122,185)	(2,122,185)	(1,227,285)	894,900
	, , ,	, , , ,	, , , ,	,
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,028,291	3,028,291	3,028,291	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 906,106	\$ 906,106	\$ 1,801,006	\$ 894,900

# Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

						Governmental
		Business-type	Activities - E	nterprise Fund	ls	Activities
				Nonmajor	Total	
			Garbage	<b>Enterprise</b>	<b>Enterprise</b>	Internal
	Water	Sewer	Utility	Fund	Funds	Service Funds
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,663,229	\$ 2,398,546	\$1,719,339	\$ 2,586,383	\$ 10,367,497	\$ 248,048
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	324,083	300,118	164,343	48,990	837,534	-
Prepaid expenses	40,397	42,746	-	-	83,143	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents  Total current assets	354,467	1,059,286 3,800,696	1,883,682	2,635,373	1,413,753 12,701,927	248,048
Total current assets	4,382,176	3,800,090	1,003,002	2,035,373	12,701,927	240,040
Noncurrent assets:	005	054			500	
Net pension asset	285	254	-	-	539	-
Capital assets: Investment in water stock	93,184	_	_	_	93,184	_
Land	2,998,182	301,500	_	280,067	3,579,749	_
Water rights	37,475,332	-	-	-	37,475,332	-
Infrastructure	-	-	-	5,128,158	5,128,158	-
Construction in progress	2,011,101	2,907,486	-	-	4,918,587	-
Buildings	3,505,868	2,724,514	-	-	6,230,382	-
Improvements other than buildings Office furniture & fixtures	43,127,378	39,200,124	-	-	82,327,502	- 65,525
Machinery and equipment	25,481 2,604,068	49,120 348,289	-	-	74,601 2,952,357	80,640
Autos and trucks	402,244	509,516	23,000	_	934,760	149,249
Accumulated depreciation	(19,603,152)	(15,982,405)	(3,067)	(446,325)	(36,034,949)	(127,357)
Net capital assets	72,639,686	30,058,144	19,933	4,961,900	107,679,663	168,057
Total noncurrent assets	72,639,971	30,058,398	19,933	4,961,900	107,680,202	168,057
Total assets	77,022,147	33,859,094	1,903,615	7,597,273	120,382,129	416,105
	77,022,117	00,000,001	1,000,010	7,007,270	120,002,120	110,100
Deferred outflows of resources:	400.044	CO 205			400 500	
Deferred charge on bond refunding	133,244	63,325	-	-	196,569	-
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	35,389	31,457			66,846	
Total deferred outflows of resources	168,633	94,782			263,415	
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	582,681	69,973	102,909	-	755,563	-
Accrued liabilities	14,655	13,662	-	-	28,317	-
Accrued interest	36,588	138,612	-	-	175,200	-
Liability for compensated absences	31,800	32,173	-	-	63,973	-
Unearned revenue	87,966	-	-	-	87,966	-
Customer deposits	217,916	-	-	-	217,916	-
Revenue bonds payable - current	366,000	925,000	-		1,291,000	
Total current liabilities	1,337,606	1,179,420	102,909		2,619,935	
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net pension liability	160,369	142,550	-	-	302,919	-
Net OPEB obligation	26,477	24,798	-	-	51,275	-
Revenue bonds payable - long-term	4,355,000	6,288,000		<del>-</del>	10,643,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,541,846	6,455,348			10,997,194	
Total liabilities	5,879,452	7,634,768	102,909		13,617,129	
Deferred inflows of resources:  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	27,387	24,344	_	_	51,731	-
Net position:	•	•			,	
Net investment in capital assets	68,051,930	22,908,469	19,933	4,961,900	95,942,232	168,057
Unrestricted	(74,193)		1,780,773	2,635,373	5,783,465	248,048
Restricted for:	(,)	.,,	.,,	_,000,0.0	2,. 23, 100	3, 5 . 3
Impact fees	2,951,737	885,497	-	-	3,837,234	-
Debt service	354,467	1,059,286			1,413,753	
Total net position	\$71,283,941	\$ 26,294,764	\$1,800,706	\$ 7,597,273	\$106,976,684	\$ 416,105

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Business-typ	e Activities - E	nterprise Funds	<b>;</b>	Governmental Activities	
				Nonmajor	Total		
				Garbage Enterprise		Internal	
	Water	Sewer	Utility	Fund	Enterprise Funds	Service Funds	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 3,722,028	\$ 2,807,733	\$ 1,495,197	\$ 463,226	\$ 8,488,184	\$ 61,501	
Connection fees	91,548	390	-	-	91,938	-	
Miscellaneous	1,031				1,031		
Total operating revenues	3,814,607	2,808,123	1,495,197	463,226	8,581,153	61,501	
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	545,045	498,969	493,520	-	1,537,534	-	
Contracted services	439,861	231,000	732,568	25,000	1,428,429	-	
Operations and maintenance	1,386,354	602,811	107,340	-	2,096,505	-	
Utilities	9,692	265,954	-	-	275,646	-	
Administration	38,625	·	13,005	32,359	116,349	-	
Depreciation	1,138,957	1,009,069	3,067	116,173	2,267,266	63,212	
Total operating expenses	3,558,534	2,640,163	1,349,500	173,532	7,721,729	63,212	
Operating income	256,073	167,960	145,697	289,694	859,424	(1,711)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income	28,333	14,841	7,997	12,728	63,899	910	
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(163,192)	(227,734)	-	-	(390,926)	-	
Gain from sale of capital assets	1,540	649	-	-	2,189	-	
Sale / transfer of water rights	6,877,812	-	-	-	6,877,812	-	
Impact fees	743,271	470,525	-	-	1,213,796	-	
Transfers in	-	150,000	-	-	150,000	-	
Transfers out	(150,000)	-			(150,000)		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	7,337,764	408,281	7,997	12,728	7,766,770	910	
Contributed from developers	105,083	52,688		66,672	224,443		
Change in net position	7,698,920	628,929	153,694	369,094	8,850,637	(801)	
Net position - beginning of year	38,193,020	25,815,843	1,647,012	7,228,179	72,884,054	416,906	
Prior period adjustment (see note 19)	25,392,001	(150,008)		<u> </u>	25,241,993	<u>-</u>	
Net position - end of year	\$ 71,283,941	\$ 26,294,764	\$ 1,800,706	\$ 7,597,273	\$ 106,976,684	\$ 416,105	

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
			Garbage	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total Enterprise	Internal
	Water	Sewer	Utility	Funds	Funds	Service Funds
Cash flows provided by operating activities:						
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,993,225	\$ 2,899,914	\$1,490,889	\$ 467,526	\$ 8,851,554	\$ 61,501
Receipts of miscellaneous income	1,031	-	-	-	1,031	-
Payments to employees	(558,478)	(510,753)	(493,520)	-	(1,562,751)	-
Payments to contractors	(39,861)	(21,000)	(654,068)	-	(714,929)	-
Payments for operations and maintenance	(898,208)	(677,132)	(79,691)	(87,043)	(1,742,074)	-
Payment for interfund services provided Payments for utilities	(400,000) (9,692)	(210,000) (265,954)	(100,000)	(25,000)	(735,000) (275,646)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,088,017	1,215,075	163,610	355,483	3,822,185	61,501
Cash flows provided (used) by noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers in	- (450,000)	150,000	-	-	150,000	-
Transfers out	(150,000)				(150,000)	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(150,000)	150,000				
Cash flows used by capital and related financing activities:						
Payments for purchase of capital assets	(4,437,856)	-	(23,000)	(655,765)	(5,116,621)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,540	649	-	-	2,189	-
Proceeds from sale / transfer of water rights	6,877,812	-	-	-	6,877,812	-
Transfer of water shares to Tooele Associates	(6,768,750)	-	-	-	(6,768,750)	-
Deferred defeasance costs	12,590	18,534	-	-	31,124	-
Payments of bond principal	(355,000)	(898,000)	-	-	(1,253,000)	-
Interest paid on bonds	(165,943)	(238,634)	-	-	(404,577)	-
Impact fees collected	743,271	470,525			1,213,796	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(4,092,336)	(646,926)	(23,000)	(655,765)	(5,418,027)	
Cash flows provided by investing activities:	_	_	_	_	_	_
Interest received on investments	27,747	14,841	7,997	12,728	63,313	910
Net cash provided by investing activities	27,747	14,841	7,997	12,728	63,313	910
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash	(0.400.570)	700 000	440.00=	(007.55.0)	(4 500 500)	00.444
equivalents	(2,126,572)	732,990	148,607	(287,554)	(1,532,529)	62,411
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	6,144,268	2,724,842	1,570,732	2,873,937	13,313,779	185,637
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 4,017,696	\$ 3,457,832	\$1,719,339	\$ 2,586,383	<u>\$ 11,781,250</u>	\$ 248,048

# Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Governmental **Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Activities Nonmajor Total** Garbage **Enterprise Enterprise** Internal Water Sewer Utility **Funds Funds Service Funds** Cash flows provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income 256,073 \$ 167,960 \$ 145,697 \$ 289,694 \$ 859,424 \$ (1,711)Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 1,138,957 1,009,069 3,067 63,212 116,173 2,267,266 (Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable 185,268 91,791 8,697 4,300 290,056 Prepaid expenses (40,397)(42,746)(83,143)Inventory 27,649 27,649 Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable 562,439 (54,684)484,799 (1,456)(21,500)Accrued liabilities 3,304 3,001 6,305 Liability for compensated absences 1,425 (760)665 **OPEB** obligation 3,246 3,041 6,287 Deferred revenue (8,059)(8,059)Customer deposits 2,440 2,440 Net pension asset (285)(254)(539)Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (5,603)(4,981)(10,584)Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 27,387 (33,934)(6,547)Net pension liability (38,178)24,344 (13,834)163,610 355,483 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 2,088,017 \$ 1,215,075 3,822,185 61,501 Represented on the balance sheet as: Cash - unrestricted \$ 3,663,229 \$ 2,398,546 \$1,719,339 \$2,586,383 \$10,367,497 \$ 248,048 354,467 Cash - restricted 1,059,286 1,413,753 \$ 4,017,696 3,457,832 \$1,719,339 \$ 2,586,383 \$ 11,781,250 248,048 Supplemental schedule of non-cash financing and investing activities:

52,688 \$

66,672 \$

Contributed capital assets from developers

## Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Pension Trust		Agency Fund
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	587,824	\$ 300,124
Total assets	\$	587,824	\$ 300,124
Liabilities: Accounts payable Other liabilities	\$	- -	\$ 671 299,453
Total liabilities		-	\$ 300,124
Net Position:			
Held in trust for fire department pension and other purposes	\$	587,824	

## Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Pension <u>Trust</u>
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 73,809
Investment earnings:	
Interest income	3,036
Total additions	<u>76,845</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits	24,925
Administrative expenses	1,500
Total deductions	<u>26,425</u>
Change in net position	50,420
Net position, beginning of year	537,404
Net position, end of year	\$ 587,824

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 1. THE REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

**The Downtown Redevelopment Agency** was created by the City during fiscal year 1984. The Agency uses tax increment financing to support redevelopment projects within the downtown business district. The Agency is governed by the City's Mayor and City Council. Because the Agency's governing body is the same as that of the City, the financial data is included in the reporting entity using the blended method.

The Industrial Park Redevelopment Agency was created by the City during fiscal year 1987. The Agency uses tax increment financing to support redevelopment projects within the City. The Agency is governed by the City's Mayor and City Council. Because the Agency's governing body is the same as that of the City, the financial data is included in the reporting entity using the blended method.

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

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

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

### **Government Fund Financial Statements**

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met those qualifications. In addition, the City has presented certain funds, specifically the Depot Redevelopment Agency Fund, Class "C" Road Fund, and the Capital Project Funds as major funds because the City believes the financial position and activities of these funds are significant to the City as a whole.

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

## **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The City reports the following funds:

## (1) Governmental Fund Type

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

- a. General Fund -- The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. Capital Projects Funds -- The capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and special revenue funds. The specific capital projects funds are the Park Improvements Fund, Public Safety Capital Projects Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.
- c. Special Revenue Funds -- The special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The special revenue funds are the Class "C" Road Fund, Municipal Building Authority Fund, Par Tax Fund, Industrial Park Redevelopment Agency Fund, Downtown Redevelopment Agency Fund, and the Depot Redevelopment Agency Fund.
- d. *Debt Service Fund* -- The debt service fund is used to account for resources that will be used to service general long-term debt, other than those payable from enterprise funds.

### (2) Proprietary Fund Type

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

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

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

Internal service funds are used to account for the central financing of goods or services provided by an internal service fund to various departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City currently has one internal service fund. This fund relates to the purchase and leasing of equipment used by the City's different departments.

## (3) Fiduciary Fund Type

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

## **Use of Restricted Funds**

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

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Modified Accrual**

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

### **Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting**

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

## **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

## **Restricted Cash**

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

## **Inventories**

Inventories are recorded at average cost which approximates market. Inventories consist of expendable golfing supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed rather than when purchased.

## **Investment Valuation and Income Recognition**

Investments are recorded at fair value determined by reference to published market data for publicly traded securities and through the use of independent valuation services and appraisals for other investments. The net increase in fair value of investments consists of the realized gains and losses and the unrealized increase or decrease in fair value of investments during the year. Realized gains or losses in sales of investments that had been held in more than one fiscal year and sold in the current fiscal year were included as a change in the fair value of investments reported in the prior years and the current year. Unrealized increase or decrease is computed based on changes in the fair value of investments between years. Security transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income is recognized when earned and includes amortization of discounts and premiums on interest-bearing instruments that were purchased at a discount or premium.

## **Interfund Transactions**

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

## **Capital Assets**

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

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

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Capital Assets (continued)**

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

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

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is the unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

## **Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

## **Compensated Absences**

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

## **Use of Estimates**

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

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Taxes and Other Significant Revenues**

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

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

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available includes those property taxes collected from the taxpayers by the County Treasurer by June 30 of each year. Amounts that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred revenue. An accrual was made for property taxes receivable and an offsetting deferred revenue amount were recorded at June 30, 2015. Property taxes become an enforceable lien on January 1 but are not due until November 30.

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

#### **Fund equity**

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

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

Restricted fund balance classifications are restricted by enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance is 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 include those funds that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council and remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

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

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

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

## **Change in Accounting Principles**

Certain reclassifications have been made to the previously issued financial statements. Assets, liabilities and net position remained unchanged as a result of these reclassifications.

## **Pensions**

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

## **Comparative Data**

Comparative data for the prior year has been presented in certain sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the City's financial position and operations.

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end and prior to the issuance of the financials, the City issued a new bond and refunded an existing bonds. Details to the bond issuance and refunding are as follows:

## **Current Bonds Refunded**

<b>During the Fiscal Year Ended</b>	Bala	ance at June	New Bonds Issued	Bond	
June 30, 2016		30, 2015	Subsequent to Year End	Proceeds	
Governmental Bonds					
2008 Franchise Tax Revenue Bonds	\$	4,360,000	2015 Franchise Tax Revenue Refunding Bond	\$ 4,508,00	0
2005 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	;	4,615,000	2015 Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bond	4,778,00	0

In addition, the City issued new bonds during 2015. On October 16, 2015, the City issued the 2015 Taxable Franchise Tax Revenue Bond through the RDA and received proceeds in the amount of \$5,084,000. The bond requires principal and interest payments through November 1, 2035.

The City evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after June 30, 2015 through December 30, 2015, the date these financials were available to be issued. During this period, the City did not have any material recognizable subsequent events.

#### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Certificates of deposit investments - Certificates of deposit held for investment that are not debt securities are included in "Investments." Certificates of deposit with original maturities greater than three months and remaining maturities less than one year are classified as short-term. Certificates of deposit with remaining maturities greater than one year are classified as long-term. All certificates of deposit are measured at their principal balance plus any accrued interest.

Custodial credit risk - deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. The Act requires all deposits of the City to be in a qualified depository, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Money Management Council. At June 30, 2015, \$1,000,000 of the City's bank balances of \$29,123,537 was insured and collateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2015, \$791,650 of the City's \$1,041,650 high yield savings investments were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

#### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

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

The City is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains and losses (net of administration fees) of the PTIF are allocated based upon the City's' average daily balances. As of June 30, 2015, the fair value per share factor for investments in the PTIF was 1.00496043. This resulted in a fair value adjustment decrease for the current year of \$36,909.

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

Following are the City's cash on hand, on deposit, and investments at June 30, 2015:

						Weighted
						Average
					Credit	Years to
Cash on hand and on deposit:	_ F	air Value	Car	rying Amount	Rating (1)	Maturity (2)
Cash on hand	\$	3,092	\$	3,092	N/A	N/A
Cash on deposit		3,946,677		3,946,677	N/A	N/A
High yield savings account		1,041,650		1,041,650	N/A	N/A
Utah State Treasurer's investment pool accounts		24,132,118		24,169,027	N/A	N/A
Total cash on hand and deposit	\$	29,123,537	\$	29,160,446		

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

### 4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Water Fund maintains intangible assets consisting of water stocks. These intangible assets are stated at cost and are included in property and equipment of the City, consistent with GASB 51. As of June 30, 2015, the costs of these water stocks were as follows:

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

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

# 5. RESTRICTED ASSETS

As of June 30, 2015, certain of the City's cash and cash equivalents are restricted for the following purposes:

	1	Restricted
Fund and Purpose		Amount
General Fund:		
Debt Service payments	\$	144,293
Depot Redevelopment Agency Fund:		
Debt Service payments		411,399
Road C Maintenance Fund:		
Construction and other uses		2,137,520
Water Fund:		
Funds held by trustee for debt service		354,467
Sewer Fund:		
Funds held by trustee for debt service		1,059,286
Other Nonmajor Funds:		
Construction, debt service and other uses		3,009,449
Pension and Agency Fund's		
Held in trust for fire department and others		887,948
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,004,362

# 6. ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The City estimates allowances for doubtful accounts for proprietary funds based off management experience and historical collection rates. The allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Funds	AI	lowance
Water fund - major enterprise fund	\$	47,787
Sewer fund - major enterprise fund		21,206
Garbage Utility Fund - major enterprise fund		10,750
Nonmajor enterprise funds		2,416
	\$	82,159

# 7. INTERFUND PAYABLES AND RECEIVABLES

Due To/From other funds - Cash overdrafts:

Funds which have overdrawn their share of pooled cash show a due to other funds on the balance sheet for the amount of the overdraft. Funds which management selected because of their strong cash position show an offsetting due from other funds on the balance sheet.

Funds which had overdrawn their share of pooled cash and the offsetting funds as of June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	 Amount
General Fund General Fund	Debt Service Fund Code Enforcement Fund		\$ 130,000 20,000
		Total	\$ 150,000

The terms of the repayment of the cash overdraft amounts are discussed in Note 20 - Commitments and Contingencies.

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

# 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2015
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,508,605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,508,605
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,508,605			6,508,605
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	16,041,658	-	-	16,041,658
Improvements other than buildings	11,137,384	63,121	-	11,200,505
Office furniture and equipment	1,288,398	18,265	-	1,306,663
Machinery and equipment	2,579,899	31,118	-	2,611,017
Automobiles and trucks	4,714,550	196,146	(161,879)	4,748,817
Infrastructure	93,952,775	2,058,234		96,011,009
Total capital assets being depreciated	129,714,664	2,366,884	(161,879)	131,919,669
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(6,638,124)	(360,954)	-	(6,999,078)
Improvements other than buildings	(4,294,783)	(219,094)	-	(4,513,877)
Office furniture and equipment	(1,063,213)	(120,217)	-	(1,183,430)
Machinery and equipment	(2,188,086)	(95,999)	-	(2,284,085)
Automobiles and trucks	(3,480,170)	(250,424)	161,879	(3,568,715)
Infrastructure	(11,776,558)	(4,048,233)		(15,824,791)
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,440,934)	(5,094,921)	161,879	(34,373,976)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	100,273,730	(2,728,037)		97,545,693
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 106,782,335	\$ (2,728,037)	\$ -	\$ 104,054,298

For the year ended June 30, 2015, depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows:

# **Governmental Activities:**

General government	\$ 4,406,442
Public safety	246,875
Highways and streets	63,168
Parks and recreation	 378,436
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 5.094.921

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

# 8. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

The Enterprise Funds' property, plant and equipment consist of the following at June 30, 2015:

	Balance at			Balance at
	June 30, 2014	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2015
Business-type Activities	(as restated)			
•				
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Investment in water stock	\$ 93,184 \$		¢.	Ф 02.40 <i>4</i>
Land	, , ,	-	\$ -	\$ 93,184
	3,579,749	-	-	3,579,749
Water rights Construction in progress	37,475,332 4,630,286	- 288,301	-	37,475,332 4,918,587
Total capital assets not being depreciated	45,778,551	288,301		46,066,852
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,230,382	-	-	6,230,382
Improvements other than buildings	78,129,972	4,197,530	-	82,327,502
Office furniture & fixtures	74,601	-	-	74,601
Machinery and equipment	2,841,976	110,381	-	2,952,357
Automobiles and trucks	932,697	23,000	(20,937)	934,760
Infrastructure	4,405,721	722,437		5,128,158
Total capital assets being depreciated	92,615,349	5,053,348	(20,937)	97,647,760
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(3,022,873)	(146,958)	-	(3,169,831)
Improvements other than buildings	(27,012,580)	(1,892,017)	-	(28,904,597)
Office furniture & fixtures	(74,601)	-	-	(74,601)
Machinery and equipment	(2,557,351)	(69,663)	-	(2,627,014)
Automobiles and trucks	(791,063)	(42,455)	20,937	(812,581)
Infrastructure	(330,152)	(116,173)		(446,325)
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,788,620)	(2,267,266)	20,937	(36,034,949)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	58,826,729	2,786,082		61,612,811
Business-type activities, net	\$ 104,605,280 \$	3,074,383	\$ -	\$ 107,679,663

As explained in Note 19, the City has restated the prior year financial information to include additional water rights identified by management during the current year. The purpose of the water rights is to provide water resources for land development in the future as those parcels of land are developed.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities of the City as follows:

# **Business-type Activities:**

Water fund	\$ 1,138,957
Sewer fund	1,009,069
Garbage utility fund	3,067
Storm water fund	 116,173
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ 2,267,266

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

# 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of transactions affecting long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015:

Name			Balance at			F	Reductions &		Balance at	Due	Within One
Next OPEB obligations   \$1,5162,000   \$ - \$ \$ (1,123,000)   \$1,8279,000   \$ 1,217,000     Next OPEB obligations under capital leases   \$2,778   \$ - \$ (45,933)   \$46,4545   \$46,845     Gransville legal settlement   \$2,087,220   \$ - \$ (84,500)   \$2,002,720   \$ 66,000     Toolee] Associates legal settlement   \$1,949,462   \$ (1,739,875)   \$12,209,577   \$1,356,620     Compensated absences   \$470,936   \$ - \$ (32,066)   \$ 12,209,577   \$ 1,356,620     Compensated absences   \$470,936   \$ - \$ (32,066)   \$ 508,710   \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		Jι	ıne 30, 2014		Additions		Deletions	Jι	ıne 30, 2015		Year
Net OPEB obligations   1.018,048   142,269   1.166,347   46,845   36,845	Governmental Activities:										
Collagations under capital leases   \$2,778   .   (45,333   34,845   66,800   Crantsville legal settlement   \$1,3,949,452   .   (64,500   2.022,720   66,800   Compensated absences   \$470,396   .   (8,565   462,371   1.356,620   Compensated absences   \$40,776   .   (32,066   508,710   .   .   .   .   .   .   .   .   .	Revenue bonds payable	\$	19,552,000	\$	-	\$	(1,123,000)	\$	18,429,000	\$	1,217,000
Compensated absences	Net OPEB obligations		1,018,048		142,269		-		1,160,317		-
Tocale Associates legal settlement	Obligations under capital leases		92,778		-		(45,933)		46,845		46,845
Deferred amounts:   September   Septemb	Grantsville legal settlement		2,087,220		-		(64,500)		2,022,720		66,000
Unamortized bond premiums   540,776   -   (32,066)   508,710   -	Tooele Associates legal settlement		13,949,452		-		(1,739,875)		12,209,577		1,356,620
Unamortized bond premiums   540,776     (32,066)   508,710	Compensated absences		470,936		-		(8,565)		462,371		-
Course	Deferred amounts:										
Total governmental long-term liabilities   \$37,301,085   \$142,269   \$12,980,686   \$34,462,668   \$2,686,465   \$10	Unamortized bond premiums		540,776		-		(32,066)		508,710		-
Balance at June 30, 2014   Additions   Reductions & Balance at June 30, 2014   Reductions & Balance at June 30, 2014   Reductions & Balance at June 30, 2014   Reductions & Section   Reductions & Redu	Loss on defeasance		(410,125)				33,253		(376,872)		
Balance at June 30, 2014   Additions   Reductions & Balance at June 30, 2015   Year											
Susiness-type Activities:   Revenue bonds payable   \$13,187,000   \$0	liabilities	\$	37,301,085	\$	142,269	\$	(2,980,686)	\$	34,462,668	\$	2,686,465
Course   C			Balance at			F	Reductions &		Balance at	Due	Within One
Revenue bonds payable \$13,187,000 \$ - \$ (1,253,000) \$11,934,000 \$1,291,000 Nat OPEB boligations 44,988 6,287 - 551,275 - 5.  Compensated absences 63,309 664 6.287 63,973 - 63,973 5.  Tooele Associates legal settlement 6,768,750 - (6,768,750) - 5.  Deferred amounts:  Loss on defeasance (227,693) - 31,124 (196,569) - 7.  Total business-type long-term liabilities 194,336,354 8 6,951 8 7,990,626 11,852,679 11,291,000		Jι	ine 30, 2014		Additions		Deletions	<u>J</u> ι	ıne 30, 2015		Year
Revenue bonds payable \$ 13,187,000 \$ - \$ (1,253,000) \$ 11,934,000 \$ 1,291,000 Net OPEB obligations 44,988 6,287 · 51,275 · 5. Compensated absences 63,309 664 6.287 · 63,973 · 5. Toole Associates legal settlement 6,768,750 · 6 (6,768,750) · 6 - 63,073 · 5. Tooled Associates legal settlement 6,768,750 · 7 (6,768,750) · 7 · 7 · 7 · 7 · 7 · 7 · 7 · 7 · 7 ·		(	as restated)								
Net OPEB obligations 44,988 6,287 51,275 Compensated absences 63,309 664 6,3973 - Tooleb Associates legal settlement 6,768,750 - 6,6768,750)											
Compensated absences 63,309 664 - 63,973 - 6.7  Toole Associates legal settlement 6,768,750 - (6,768,750) - 6.7  Deferred amounts:  Loss on defeasance (227,693) - 31,124 (196,569) - 7  Total business-type long-term liabilities \$19,836,354 \$19,836,354 \$6,951 \$(7,990,626) \$11,852,679 \$1,291,000  Government-type Activities:  Description of Bond Issue  On January 5, 2012, the City issued \$9,400,000 in Sales Tax Refunding Bonds (Series 2012) at interest rates from 2.00% to 5.00% with a final maturity date of October 1, 2031. Principal payments are due annually with interest payments due on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds were issued to partially advance refund the 2002 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and to pay the costs of issuing the Series 2012 bonds. The total principal and interest remaining on the defeased bonds was \$4,585,000. The 2012 bonds maturing obefore October 1, 2022 are not subject to redemption at the option of the City. The 2012 bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2022 are subject to optional redemption in whole or in part on or after October 1, 2021 at the option of the City at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2012 Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest up to the date of redemption. The Series 2012 Bonds maturing on Cotober 1, 2031 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by approximately \$336,403 over a 15 year period, and resulted in an overall economic gain of \$296,864. The deferred loss of \$509,884 is being amortized over what would have been the remaining life of the Series 2002 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.  In September 2005, Tooele City issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2005 in the amount of \$1,730,000 with original interest rates of 3.80%. The bonds mature on December 1 of each year.  In November 2008, Tooele City issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds S		\$		\$	-	\$	(1,253,000)	\$	, ,	\$	1,291,000
Deferred amounts:  Loss on defeasance  (227,693)  - 31,124  (196,569)  - Total business-type long-term liabilities  19,836,354  S 6,951  S (7,990,626)  S 11,852,679  Current Outstanding Bood (Series 2012) at interest rates from 2.00% to 5.00% with a final maturity date of October 1, 2031. Principal payments are due annually with interest payments due on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds were issued to partially advance refunding and interest rates from 2.00% to 5.00% with a final maturity date of October 1, 2031. Principal payments are due annually on October 1, 2031 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a principal and interest resisual to option of the City. The 2012 bonds maturing before October 1, 2022 are subject to optional redemption in whole or in part on or after October 1, 2031 are subject to payments in a partially devance on Cotober 1, 2031 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest up to the date of redemption. The Series 2012 Bonds maturing on Cotober 1, 2031 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest up to the date of redemption. The Series 2012 Bonds maturing on Cotober 1, 2031 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest stude of redemption. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by approximately \$336,403 over a 15 year period, and resulted in an overall economic gain of \$296,864. The deferred loss of \$509,884 is being amortized over what would have been the remaining life of the Series 2002 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.  In October 2005, Tooele City issued Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2005 in the amount of \$1,730,000 with original interest rates of 3.80%. The bonds mature on December 1, 2024, with principal payments due annually on October 1, and interest payments due on April	-		•		•		-		•		-
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thereof, plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by approximately \$336,403 over a 15 year period, and resulted in an overall economic gain of \$296,864. The deferred loss of \$509,884 is being amortized over what would have been the remaining life of the Series 2002 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.  In September 2005, Tooele City issued Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2005 in the amount of \$7,460,000 with original interest rates of 3.50% - 4.50%. The bonds mature on December 1, 2024, with principal payments due annually on December 1, and interest payments due on June 1 and December 1 of each year.  In October 2005, Tooele City issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2005 in the amount of \$1,730,000 with original interest rates of 3.80%. The bonds mature on October 1, 2020, with principal payments due annually on October 1, and interest payments due on April 1 and October 1 of each year.  In November 2008, Tooele City issued Franchise Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2008 in the amount of \$5,550,000 with original interest rates of 4.00% - 5.00%. The bonds mature on November 1, 2028, with principal payments due annually on November 1, and interest payments due on May 1 and November 1 of each year.  4,360,000									_		
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In October 2005, Tooele City issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2005 in the amount of \$1,730,000 with original interest rates of 3.80%. The bonds mature on October 1, 2020, with principal payments due annually on October 1, and interest payments due on April 1 and October 1 of each year.  809,000  In November 2008, Tooele City issued Franchise Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2008 in the amount of \$5,550,000 with original interest rates of 4.00% - 5.00%. The bonds mature on November 1, 2028, with principal payments due annually on November 1, and interest payments due on May 1 and November 1 of each year.  4,360,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_							
interest rates of 3.80%. The bonds mature on October 1, 2020, with principal payments due annually on October 1, and interest payments due on April 1 and October 1 of each year.  809,000  In November 2008, Tooele City issued Franchise Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2008 in the amount of \$5,550,000 with original interest rates of 4.00% - 5.00%. The bonds mature on November 1, 2028, with principal payments due annually on November 1, and interest payments due on May 1 and November 1 of each year.  4,360,000	December 1, and interest payments due on .	June 1	and December	er 1 d	of each year.						4,615,000
interest rates of 3.80%. The bonds mature on October 1, 2020, with principal payments due annually on October 1, and interest payments due on April 1 and October 1 of each year.  809,000  In November 2008, Tooele City issued Franchise Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2008 in the amount of \$5,550,000 with original interest rates of 4.00% - 5.00%. The bonds mature on November 1, 2028, with principal payments due annually on November 1, and interest payments due on May 1 and November 1 of each year.  4,360,000	In October 2005, Tooele City issued Sales	Tax	Revenue Bond	ls Se	eries 2005 in	the a	amount of \$1.73	0.00	0 with original		
In November 2008, Tooele City issued Franchise Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2008 in the amount of \$5,550,000 with original interest rates of 4.00% - 5.00%. The bonds mature on November 1, 2028, with principal payments due annually on November 1, and interest payments due on May 1 and November 1 of each year.  4,360,000									_		
original interest rates of 4.00% - 5.00%. The bonds mature on November 1, 2028, with principal payments due annually on November 1, and interest payments due on May 1 and November 1 of each year.  4,360,000	interest payments due on April 1 and Octobe	r 1 of	each year.								809,000
original interest rates of 4.00% - 5.00%. The bonds mature on November 1, 2028, with principal payments due annually on November 1, and interest payments due on May 1 and November 1 of each year.  4,360,000	In November 2008. Tooele City issued Fra	ınchis	e Tax Revenu	ie Bo	onds Series 2	2008	in the amount of	of \$!	5.550.000 with		
November 1, and interest payments due on May 1 and November 1 of each year. 4,360,000											
Total governmental activities - honds \$ 18,420,000	November 1, and interest payments due on I	May 1	and Novembe	r 1 o	of each year.				-		4,360,000
						T	otal governmenta	al ac	tivities - bonds	\$	18,429,000

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

# 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Description of Grantsville Legal Settlement	Current Outstanding Balances
During 2001, the City was served a complaint from two neighboring cities regarding the acquisition of closed portions of the Tooele Army Depot by the Redevelopment Agency of Tooele City. The complaint alleged that military closure and properties are to benefit the entire community, not just Tooele City. Tooele City responded that its actions were entirely lawful, consistent with military closure law, and did in fact benefit the entire community through economic development and job creation. The lawsuit was settled as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Terms of the settlement included the Redevelopment Agency paying \$100,000 to the neighboring cities as well as agreeing to pay a significant portion of the debt service (principal and interest) on a 25 year, \$2,500,000 bond for the City of Grantsville to be used in the construction of a library building. The original liability due from the Redevelopment Agency totaled \$2,150,000. The settlement agreement requires the Redevelopment Agency to additionally pay interest in the amount of 2.5% per annum on the liability. The annual payments due from the settlement agreement began on October 1, 2013 and continue through October 1, 2037. These payments are included in "administrative costs of the agency" in note 17.  Total governmental activities - Grantsville Legal Settlement	\$ 2,022,720 \$ 2,022,720
Description of Tooele Associates Legal Settlement	Current Outstanding Balances
On June 5, 2002, Tooele Associates ("Plaintiff") filed a Complaint for Declaratory Judgment, Temporary Restraining Order, and Preliminary Injunction with the Tooele Third District Court. The temporary restraining order was denied. Tooele City filed a Counterclaim, and Plaintiff amended its Complaint to include a broad range of claims. In August 2012, the Court of Appeals reinstated the verdict and remanded for entry of judgment. Judgment was entered against Tooele City on November 9, 2013, in the amount of \$20,718,202, including interest at 2.15% per annum. The first installment payment is due August 7, 2014 with annual payments thereafter on July 31st through 2023. The first payment also includes a payment of initial water certificates in the amount of \$6,768,750. This amount has been allocated to the water fund as of June 30, 2014 and during 2015, the City conveyed these water certificates to the plaintiff, satisfying this portion of the debt in full. As of June 30, 2015, the total remaining amount of the judgment has been accrued in the governmental activities in the amount of \$12,209,577.  Total governmental activities - Tooele Associates Legal Settlement	\$ 12,209,577 \$ 12,209,577
Business-type Activities:  Description of Bond Issue	Current Outstanding Balances
On September 30, 2011, the City issued \$5,680,000 in Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2011) at an interest rate of 2.50% with a final maturity date of February 1, 2019. Principal payments are due annually with interest payments due on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds were issued to partially advance refund the 1997 Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 1997B and the Tooele City Sewer Bonds Series 2001A as well as to pay the costs of issuing the Series 2011 bonds. The total principal and interest remaining on the defeased bonds was \$6,094,175. The 2011 bonds maturing before February 1, 2018 are not subject to redemption at the option of the City. The Series 2011 bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2018 are subject to optional redemption, in whole, on or after February 1, 2017 at the option of the City at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2011 Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest up to the date of redemption. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over 7 years by \$442,508 and resulted in an estimated economic gain of \$420,324. The City recorded a deferred loss of \$137,461 that is being amortized over what would have been the remaining life of the Series 1997B and Series 2001A Sewer Revenue Bonds.  On October 5, 2011, the City issued \$5,753,000 in Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2011) at an interest rate of	\$ 2,937,000
3.10% with a final maturity date of April 1, 2026. Principal payments are due annually with interest payments due on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds were issued to partially advance refund the 2006 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds and to pay the costs of issuing the Series 2011 bonds. The total principal and interest remaining to on the defeased bonds was \$6,278,952. The 2011 bonds maturing before October 1, 2020 are not subject to redemption at the option of the City. The 2011 bonds maturing between October 1, 2020 and September 30, 2021 are subject to optional redemption at 102% of par. The 2011 bonds maturing Between October 1, 2021 and September 30, 2022 are subject to optional redemption at 101% of par. Commencing October 1, 2022, the Bonds will be subject to redemption at par. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over 15 years by \$623,664 and resulted in an estimated economic gain of \$512,824. The City recorded a deferred loss of 183,604 that is being amortized over the remaining life of the Series 2011 Water Revenue Bonds.	4,721,000

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

# 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

In December 2010, Tooele City issued Sewer Revenue C.I.B. Bonds Series 2010 in the amount of \$4,600,000 with original interest rates of 4.50%. The bonds mature on September 1, 2036, with interest-only payments beginning September 1, 2011, and both principal and interest payments due annually on September 1 for the remainder of the bond term.

4,276,000

Total business-type activities - bonds \$ 11,934,000

The debt service requirements on bonds and long-term debt at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Go	overnmental A	ctiviti	es - Bonds	Вι	usiness-type	Activ	ities - Bonds	G	Sovernmenta Pa	ıl Activ ayable	ities - Note
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2016	\$	1,217,000	\$	728,440	\$	1,291,000	\$	399,181	\$	-	\$	-
2017		1,262,000		682,925		1,322,000		364,197		-		-
2018		1,312,000		635,835		1,365,000		328,247		-		-
2019		1,362,000		586,170		1,000,000		291,145		-		-
2020		1,412,000		535,543		556,000		261,996		-		-
2021-2025		7,323,000		1,811,182		3,074,000		1,005,780		-		-
2026-2030		3,855,000		518,953		1,497,000		558,308		-		-
2031-2035		686,000		34,625		1,247,000		304,245		-		-
2036-2040		-		_		582,000		39,600		_		
Total debt		18,429,000	\$	5,533,673		11,934,000	\$	3,552,699	\$		\$	
Unamortized premiums		508,710				_						
Loss on defeasance		(376,872)				(196,569)						
Total	\$	18,560,838			\$	11,737,431						
	Governmental Activities - Grantsville Legal Settlement		Governmental Activities - Legal Liability									
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	_	Principal	-	Interest				
2016	\$	66,000	\$	50,575	\$	1,356,620	\$	257,472				
2017		68,000		48,925		1,356,620		233,978				
2018		70,000		47,225		1,356,620		204,171				
2019		71,000		45,475		1,356,620		175,004				
2020		73,000		43,700		1,356,620		145,837				
2021-2025		394,000		190,175		5,426,477		291,993				
2026-2030		445,000		138,475		-		-				
2031-2035		503,000		80,025		-		-				
2036-2040		332,720		16,800		-						

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

2,022,720 \$

# 10. PRIOR-YEAR DEFEASANCE OF DEBT

Total debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account, assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements of the reporting entity. At June 30, 2015, bonding totaling \$24,884,000 from the City are considered defeased. The deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds under deferred outflows of resources results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. As of June 30, 2015, the City had deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$573,441.

12,209,577 \$

1,308,455

661,375

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

## 11. CAPITAL LEASES

The City has entered into certain capital lease agreements under which the related equipment will become the property of the City when the terms of the lease agreement are met. The capital lease will continue through June 2016. The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015.

Fiscal Year	Governmenta	Governmental			
Ending June 30,_	Activities				
2016	\$ 49,50	7			
Total minimum lease payments	49,50	7			
Less amounts representing interest	(2,66	<u>(2</u> )			
Present value of net minimum lease payments	46,84	5			
Less current portion of capital lease obligations	(46,84	· <u>5</u> )			
Capital lease obligations net current portion	\$ -				

Equipment and related accumulated depreciation under capital leases are included under capital assets in the Governmental Activities and as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Equipment under capital lease	\$ 217,000
Less accumulated depreciation	(173,600)
Equipment under capital lease, net	\$ 43,400

#### 12. DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES-UNAVAILABLE PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes in the governmental funds are recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting, wherein revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available (expected to be received within 60 days). Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the first day of January. Taxes are levied on October 1, and then are due and payable on November 30. Since the property tax to be levied on October 1, 2015 is not expected to be received within 60 days after the year ended June 30, 2015, the City records unearned revenues of the estimated amount of the total property tax.

# 13. <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

Interfund transfers are used to move revenues from the fund required to collect them to the fund required to expend them in accordance with statute and budgetary authorization. Additionally, interfund transfers are used to move unrestricted revenue collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Transfers out									
				Depot				Nonmajor		
			Red	levelopment		Road C	G	overnmental		
	Ge	neral Fund	Ag	gency Fund	Mai	ntenance Fund		Funds		Transfers In
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,721,820	\$	1,721,820
Nonmajor Governmental Fund		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service Fund		274,293		411,399		647,835	_	700,749	_	2,034,276
Total Transfers out	\$	274,293	\$	411,399	\$	647,835	\$	2,422,569	\$	3,756,096

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

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

## 14. RETIREMENT PLANS

#### General Information About the Pension Plan

**Plan description:** Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following pension trust funds:

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

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

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the 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: <a href="https://www.urs.org">www.urs.org</a>.

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

# Summary of Benefits by System

System	Final Average Years of Service Required and/or stem Salary Age Eligible for Benefit		Benefit Percent Per Year of Service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
		25 years any age*		
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Contributory System	Highest 5 years	30 years any age	1.25% per year to June 1975;	Up to 4%
		20 years age 60*	2.00% per year July 1975 to present	
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age 10 years age 60	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.5% to 4% Depending on the
		4 years age 65		Employer
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	Highest 5 years	25 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

<sup>\*</sup> with actuarial reductions

Contributions: 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 URS 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.

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

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

# 14. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

# Contribution rates are as follows:

<u>Utah Retirement Systems</u>	Employee Paid		Paid by Employer for Employee		Employer Contribution Rates
Contributory System:					
11-Local Government Division Tier 1	N/A		6.00%		14.460%
111-Local Government Division Tier 2	N/A		N/A		14.940%
Noncontributory System:					
15-Local Government Division Tier 1	N/A		N/A		18.470%
Public Safety System:					
43-Other Division A Noncontributory Tier 1	N/A		N/A		34.040%
122-Other Division A Contributory Tier 2	N/A		N/A		22.550%
Contribution amounts are as follows:					
For the Fiscal		Employer Paid	I		Salary Subject to
Years ended	<b>Employee Paid</b>	for Employee	Employer	Total	Retirement
June 30,	Contributions	Contributions	Contributions	Contributions	Contributions
Contributory System:					
Local Governmental Division Tier 1 and Tier	2				
2015	\$ -	\$ 4,960	\$ 59,518	\$ 64,478	\$ 657,267
2014	-	6,379	44,004	50,383	457,914
2013	-	8,765	28,345	37,110	271,918
Noncontributory System:					
Local Governmental Division Tier 1					
2015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 645,688	645,688	\$ 3,399,139
2014	-	-	620,471	620,471	3,607,152
2013	-	-	588,969	588,969	3,775,827
Public Safety System					
Other Division A Contributory Tier 2					
2015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,180	\$ 31,180	\$ 288,714
2014	-	-	20,458	20,458	185,638
2013	-	-	10,209	10,209	91,975
Other Division A Noncontributory Tier 1					
2015	\$ -	\$ -	491,457	\$ 491,457	\$ 1,436,266
2014	-	-	466,112	466,112	1,489,801
2013	-	-	406,670	406,670	1,407,076

# Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a net pension asset of \$12,853 and a net pension liability of \$3,010,331. These balances are broken out by system as follows:

	Proportionate Share	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability		
Noncontributory System	0.3969544%	\$ -	\$	1,723,669	
Contributory System	0.2018151%	-		58,212	
Public Safety System	0.9768338%	-		1,228,450	
Tier 2 Public Employees System	0.1046091%	3,170		-	
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	0.6545410%	9,683			
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability		\$ 12,853	\$	3,010,331	

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

# 14. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability was based upon actual historical employer contributions to the plan from the census data submitted to the plan for pay periods ending in 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2014, we recognized pension expense of \$838,766. At June 30, 2015, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	316	\$	187,197		
Changes in assumptions		-		338,115		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan						
investments		71,684		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		-		-		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		606,794				
Total	\$	678,794	\$	525,312		

\$606,794 was 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, 2014. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflow (Inflows) of Resources	'S
2015	\$ (131,40	7)
2016	(124,28	9)
2017	(121,38	2)
2018	(72,41	3)
2019	(583	2)
Thereafter	(3,24	3)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75 Percent
Salary Increases 3.50 - 10.50 percent, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

#### 14. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

Active member mortality rates are a function of the member's gender, occupation, and age and are developed based upon plan experience. Retiree mortality assumptions are highlighted in the table below.

#### **Retired Member Mortality:**

Class of Member

#### **Educators:**

Men EDUM (90%)

Women EDUF (100%)

### **Public Safety and Firefighters:**

Men RP 2000mWC (100%)

Women EDUF (120%)

#### Local Government, Public Employees:

Men RP 2000mWC (100%)

Women EDUF (120%)

EDUM = Constructed mortality table based on actual experience of male educators multiplied by given percentage

EDUF = Constructed mortality table based on actual experience of female educators multiplied by given percentage

RP 2000mWC = RP 2000 Combined mortality table for males with white collar adjustments multiplied by given percentage

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period of January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2013.

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. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Expected Return Arithmetic Basis							
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return						
Equity Securities	40%	7.06%	2.82%						
Debt Securities	20%	0.80%	0.16%						
Real Assets	13%	5.10%	0.66%						
Private Equity	9%	11.30%	1.02%						
Absolute Return	18%	3.15%	0.57%						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%						
Totals	100%		5.23%						
Inflation	n		2.75%						
Expec	ted Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.98%						

The 7.50% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.75%, a real return of 4.75% that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 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.

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

#### 14. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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 (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1%
						Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate Share of		,		, ,	-	,
Net Pension Liability	\$	7,444,966	\$	2,997,478	\$	668,142

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:**

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

#### **Payables to the Pension Plan:**

At June 30, 2015 the City had \$353,793 in its accrued liabilities balance payable to the Systems for pay periods falling within fiscal year 2015.

# 15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The City offers a non-contributory pension plan for volunteer firefighters. Originally, the Plan was funded by the City and administered by a third party. During 2000, the City assumed administration of the Plan as a non-qualified pension trust. Every two years, an independent actuary calculates the annual contribution requirement to keep the fund actuarially sound. Benefits are paid at retirement after age sixty-five, at \$5 per month per year of service for life, and are subject to a vesting schedule. Pension contributions for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$76,112, \$73,809 and \$73,809, respectively.

The City provides 401(k) plans for all eligible employees. Employees are enrolled in one of two plans: (1) Tooele City Employees' 401(k) Plan managed by John Hancock; or, (2) Utah State Retirement System 401(k) Plan. The Tooele City Employees' 401(k) Plan is available to full-time employees who are 18 or older and have completed six months of continuous employment. Employees become fully vested in the Plan at the conclusion of four years of employment. Employees enrolled in the Tooele City Employees' 401(k) Plan prior to June 30, 2011 were permitted to remain in that plan. Employees enrolling in a 401(k) plan on or after July 1, 2011 may elect to enroll in the Utah Retirement 401(k) Plan. Vesting is immediate in the Utah Retirement 401(k) Plan. Employees may voluntarily contribute to their 401(k) Plan in an amount not to exceed limitations established by the Internal Revenue Service. The City may make contributions at the discretion of the City Council. The City made no discretionary contributions to the 401(k) plans for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013.

In 2014 the City council approved an equalization benefit calculation for part-time elected officials who would be members of the Tier 2 retirement plan. Under the Tier 2 plan, part-time elected officials are not eligible for retirement. To eliminate this inequity among part-time elected officials, the City makes the equivalent contribution to a URS 401k account for these elected officials equal to what is paid on behalf of other part-time elected officials in the Tier 1 plan. Contributions made for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were \$6,119 and \$5,391, respectively.

Total employer contributions to the Tooele City Employees' 401(k) Plan for the years ending June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$85,884, \$81,348 and \$77,038, respectively. Salaries subject to contributions were \$490,469, \$479,515 and \$474,591, respectively, for the same years. These contributions represent post-retired rehire contributions and URS pension exemption contributions, which are made in lieu of URS pension premiums as permitted by law.

The City provides a Defined Contribution System Traditional IRA Plan for all eligible employees. Employee contributions to the plan for the years ending June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$3,171, \$2,087 and \$1,490, respectively.

The City provides a Defined Contribution System Roth IRA Plan for all eligible employees. Employee contributions to the plan for the years ending June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$19,714, \$19,718 and \$19,681, respectively.

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

### 16. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) costs (expense) is calculated based on the City's annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City's annual OPEB cost (expense) was \$148,556. The following table shows the components of the City's net annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

Three-year trend information is as follows:

For the fiscal years ended June 30,	 2015	2014		2013
Annual required contribution	\$ 209,000	\$ 278,731	\$	290,843
Net OBEB obligation amortization adjustment to the ARC	 275	219		164
Annual OPEB cost	209,275	278,950		291,007
Contributions made	 (60,719)	 (62,626)		(78,853)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	148,556	216,324		212,154
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	 1,063,036	846,712	-	634,558
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 1,211,592	\$ 1,063,036	\$	846,712

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2014, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, is as follows:

As of July 1,	 2014	 2013	 2012
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 1,935,169	\$ 2,361,364	\$ 2,545,799
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 1,935,169	\$ 2,361,364	\$ 2,545,799
Funded ration (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%	0%	0%
Annual covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 5,757,269	\$ 5,891,199	\$ 5,719,611
UAAL as percentage of annual covered payroll	33.61%	40.08%	44.51%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of an occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, shown as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present the results of OPEB valuations as of June 30, 2015 and looking forward, the schedule will eventually provide multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

## 16. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% unfunded discount rate and an annual healthcare costs trend rate of 6.75% initially, reduced by decrements of .25% for the following 8 years. Covered payroll included a 3.0% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the City has not advance funded it obligations. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over an open thirty year period.

### 17. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

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

A. The collections of tax increment revenue by Redevelopment Agencies as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Project Area	 Amount
Depot	\$ 1,397,649
Industrial Park	65,171
Downtown	 86,301
Total	\$ 1,549,121

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

Project Area	Α	cquisition of Property	•	Site rovement or reparation Costs	Public Othe	Ilation of Utilities or r Public vements	Administrativ Costs of the Agency				
Depot	\$	150,000	\$	650,000	\$	-	\$	827,650			
Industrial Park		-		-		-		65,220			
Downtown											
Total	\$	150,000	\$	650,000	\$	-	\$	892,870			

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

### 18. <u>LITIGATION AND SPECIAL ITEMS</u>

Tooele City has leased a City-owned agricultural property located near Vernon, Utah, to a private sod farmer, "Plaintiff" since approximately 1991, pursuant to a lease entitled Vernon Ranch Management Agreement and Grazing Lease ("Agreement"). On November 20, 2012, Tooele City, through outside legal counsel, provided written notice that the Agreement had terminated under its terms on December 31, 2007. On January 18, 2013, Tooele City, through counsel, provided written notice of no-cause termination of the Agreement, as an alternative termination to the November 20, 2012 notice of expiration. On May 8, 2013 Tooele City filed a complaint (1) seeking a Declaratory judgment regarding the termination of the Agreement and (2) for Unlawful Detainer. The Plaintiff filed a counterclaim seeking damages under the Agreement for value of Plaintiff's sod crop. Tooele City negotiated with Plaintiff an agreement for Plaintiff's full and complete exit from the Tooele City property, to be accomplished no later than December 10, 2013. Discovery is complete. A trial in this matter was scheduled for September and October 2015 and a mediation attempt in September 2015 resulted in a potential settlement in which the Plaintiff agreed to acquire the property for \$3.4 million and to pay for an irrigation water supply. It appears, however, the Plaintiff may not close on the transaction, and that the matter will be set for trial in early 2016. At trial, the court will determine what damages, if any, are owned by either party. The above-referenced exit agreement allowed the Plaintiff to mitigate its damages by harvesting all the sod for which the Plaintiff could claim damages, and by removing all of the Plaintiff's irrigation equipment. Detailed photographic evidence prepared by Tooele City shows that little, if any, harvestable sod remained on the property. During several pre-trial dispositive motions, the court reduced the value of the Plaintiff's claims from more than \$3 million to less than \$300,000. The Plaintiff has promised to appeal the rulings in those pre-trial motions. The financial statements do not reflect any adjustments pending the outcome of this litigation.

In November 2015, attorneys for an individual filed a Notice of Claim against Tooele City under the Utah Governmental Immunity Act. The Claim seeks an undisclosed amount for defamation of character, making false statements, infliction of emotional distress, and other sundry torts. The Claimant refused an early settlement offer of \$12,500. The matter is being defended by outside counsel appointed by the City's insurer. The City's insurance deductible is \$15,000. The financial statements do not reflect any adjustments pending the outcome of this litigation.

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

#### 19. RECLASSIFICATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

In fiscal year 2015, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. As a result, the City has established the following at the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statement level to account for its defined benefit plans with the Utah State Retirement System: net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, net pension liability, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. The net effect of this accounting required a prior period adjustment reducing net position to governmental activities by \$2,911,565 and business-type activities by \$318,769.

During the current year, the City determined a portion of the payment due to Tooele Associates related to the water rights due to the Plaintiff were to be paid out of the Water Fund. Previously, the entire amount of long-term debt had been held in the governmental activities. As a result, the City recorded a prior period adjustment to move the portion of the liability due to be settled in water rights from the governmental activities to the water fund and business-type activities in the amount of \$6,768,750. During 2015, this amount was paid to the Plaintiff in the form of water rights. In addition, during 2015, the City identified certain water rights that had not been recorded during the prior years as part of the GASB 34 implementation. The city identified approximately 8,400 additional water rights during this evaluation and as a result recorded an increase to ending net position and water rights asset in the amount of \$32,329,512 in the Water Fund.

Related to the valuation of the \$32,329,512 water right adjustment described above, the City obtained the historical record for the purchases of the water rights that were available and assigned the historical cost specifically to those rights. For the remaining amount of water rights that did not have historical record of a purchase price, in accordance with GASB 34, management has estimated the historical value on a per acre-foot of water rights. This City has worked with their engineer and attorney to determine the value that would be applied for water rights without a readily determinable historical value. As of July 1, 2014, the value management has estimated as the historical amount and assigned per acrefoot of water rights without a historical value was \$3,750.

During the current year the Capital Projects Fund did not meet the criteria to be classified as a major governmental fund. The Capital Projects Fund's beginning fund balance of \$6,170,986 as of July 1, 2014 has been reclassified from a major to a nonmajor governmental fund.

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)** 

# 19. RECLASSIFICATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS (continued)

A summary of	of the	restatement i	s as	follows:
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### **Government Wide Financial**

	Stat	ements	Governm	ental Funds
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Other Major Funds	Non Major Funds
Net position/fund balances as originally stated July 1, 2014	\$ 83,119,619	\$ 72,884,054	\$ 16,620,019	\$ 3,772,957
Implementation of GASB 68	(2,911,565)	(318,769)	-	-
Liability moved from Governmental Activities to Water Fund	6,768,750	(6,768,750)	-	-
Water rights	-	32,329,512	-	-
Adjustment from Major to Nonmajor Fund			(6,170,986)	6,170,986
Net restatement	3,857,185	25,241,993	(6,170,986)	6,170,986
Net position/fund balances as restated - July 1, 2014	\$ 86,976,804	\$ 98,126,047	\$ 10,449,033	\$ 9,943,943

	Proprietary Funds
	Water Sewer Fund Fund
Net position as originally stated July 1, 2014	\$ 38,193,020 \$ 25,815,843
Implementation of GASB 68	(168,761) (150,008
Liability moved from Governmental Activities to Water Fund	(6,768,750)
Water rights	32,329,512 -
Net restatement	25,392,001 (150,008
Net position as restated - July 1, 2014	\$ 63,585,021 \$ 25,665,835

# 20. <u>NEGATIVE UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION</u>

Due to the settlement with Tooele Associates described in Note 9, unrestricted net position reported in the government wide statement of net position was negative as of June 30, 2015. Without this settlement liability, unrestricted net assets would have been \$10,719,372. During 2015, the City made cash payments in the amount of \$1,739,875 and transferred water rights certificates to Tooele Associates in the amount of \$6,768,750, as required by the settlement agreement.

# 21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2015, it was determined that negative cash balances being carried by nonmajor governmental funds in the amount of \$150,000 are recoverable under the current operating agreements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMEN	TARY INFORMATION	

# Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Last Ten Fiscal Years\* Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	No	Noncontributory System		ntributory etirement System	Public Safety System			er 2 Public Employees System		Tier 2 Public Safety and efighter System
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.3969544%	0.2018151		(	0.9768338%	(	0.1046091%		0.6545410%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,723,669	\$	58,212	\$	1,228,450	\$	(3,170)	\$	(9,683)
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,436,676	\$	107,899	\$	1,461,239	\$	513,414	\$	270,535
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		50.2%		54.0%		84.1%		-0.6%		-3.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	!	90.2%		94.0%		90.5%		103.5%		120.5%

<sup>\*</sup> In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. The 10-year schedule will need to be built prospectively. The schedule above is only for the current year. Prior year numbers are available from your prior year note disclosure confirmation.

# Schedule of Contributions - Last Ten Fiscal Years\* Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Noncontributory System			ntributory etirement System	Pι	ıblic Safety System	Er	r 2 Public nployees System	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System							
Contractually required contribution	\$	\$ 623,901		\$ 623,901		623,901		623,901		\$ 14,975		\$ 481,144		\$ 43,159		29,493
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		(623,901)		(14,975)		(481,144)		(43,159)		(29,493)						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	\$ -			\$ -		\$							
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,436,676	\$	107,899	\$	1,461,239	\$	513,414	\$	270,535						
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll **		18.15%		13.88%		32.93%		8.41%		10.90%						

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented were determined as of calendar year January 1 - December 31. Employers will be required to prospectively develop this table in future years to show 10- years of information. The schedule above is only for the current year. Prior year numbers are available from your prior year note disclosure confirmation.

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

# Postemployment Benefit Plan - Schedule of Funding Progress Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Val	tuarial uation Date	_	Actuaria Value of Assets (a)	-	l	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- ntry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UALL) (b-a)	Funded Ration (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
-	7/1/2009	\$		-	\$	2,054,272	\$ 2,054,272	0.0%	\$ 5,080,125	40.44%
-	7/1/2010	\$		-	\$	2,145,342	\$ 2,145,342	0.0%	\$ 4,846,496	44.27%
	7/1/2011	\$		-	\$	2,328,810	\$ 2,328,810	0.0%	\$ 5,204,545	44.75%
-	7/1/2012	\$		-	\$	2,545,799	\$ 2,545,799	0.0%	\$ 5,719,611	44.51%
-	7/1/2013	\$		-	\$	2,361,364	\$ 2,361,364	0.0%	\$ 5,891,199	40.08%
-	7/1/2014	\$		-	\$	1,935,169	\$ 1,935,169	0.0%	\$ 5,757,269	33.61%

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

With a Measurement Date of December 31, 2014

# OTHER INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED AS PART OF RSI

The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 and become effective on July 1 of the following year, which is 18 months after the valuation date. The Utah Retirement Systems' Board certifies the contribution rates that employers are contractually required to contribute to the Retirement System. According to Section 49-11-301(5) of the Utah Code, if the funded ratio of the plan is less than 110 percent, then the Board is permitted to maintain the prior year's contribution rate if the actuarially determined contribution is lower. The Board has historically followed this policy.

This information below is not required as part of GASB 68 but is provided for informational purposes. The schedule below is a summary of the Defined Contribution Savings Plans for pay periods January 1 - December 31, 2014.

# **Defined Contribution System**

	nployee Paid tributions	Employer Paid Contributions *				
401(k) Plan	\$ 35,428	\$	36,390			
457 Plan	-		-			
Roth IRA Plan	19,675		-			
Traditional IRA Plan	2,745		-			
HRA Plan	-		_			

<sup>\*</sup> The employer paid 401(k) contributions include the totals paid for employees enrolled in the Tier 2 Defined Contribution 401(k) Plan.



# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds													Capit	tal F	Projects Fu	nds			
			Code Par Tax Enforcement Fund Fund		В	Municipal Building R Authority		Industrial Park Redevelopment Agency		Downtown edevelopment Agency	Debt Service Fund		Park Improvements Fund			Capital Projects Fund	(	olic Safety Capital Projects Fund	Totals	
Assets																				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	-	\$	2,480	\$	-	\$	187,629	\$	55,657	\$	885,137	\$	227,909	\$	4,079,490	\$	-	\$ 5	,438,302
Accounts		5,900		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,900
Assessments		63,632		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		63,632
Taxes		-		-		-		70,000		90,000		-		-		-		-		160,000
Loans receivable		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		-		6,124		-				-		- 	_	6,124
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,010,634		-	_	87,621	_		_	87,500	_	-		731,209		-		1,092,485	3	,009,449
Total assets	\$	1,080,166	\$	2,480	\$	87,621	<u>\$</u>	257,629	\$	239,281	\$	885,137	\$	959,118	\$	4,079,490	\$	1,092,485	\$8	,683,407
Liabilities:																				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	20	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,339	\$	-	\$	7,359
Due to other funds		-		20,000		-	_			-	_	130,000		-		-		-		150,000
Total liabilities	_	-		20,020			_					130,000				7,339				157,359
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-					_	70,000		90,000				<u>-</u>				-		160,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	_						_	70,000		90,000			_		_					160,000
Fund balances: Restricted																				
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,092,485	1	,092,485
Park development		-		-		-		-		-		-		909,118		-		-		909,118
Recreation and arts		1,080,166		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1	,080,166
Debt service		-		-		87,621		-		87,500		-		50,000		-		-		225,121
Roads		-				-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned																4.070.454			4	070 454
Capital projects Redevelopment agency projects		-		-		-		- 187,629		- 61,781		-		-		4,072,151		-	4	,072,151 249,410
Debt service		-		-		-		101,029		01,701		- 755,137		-		-		-		755,137
Unassigned		-		(17,540)		-		-		-		-		_		_		-		(17,540)
Total fund balances	_	1,080,166	_	(17,540)	_	87,621	_	187,629	_	149,281	_	755,137	_	959,118	_	4,072,151	_	1,092,485	8	,366,048
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			_	<u> </u>			_		_		_		_		_					
of resources and fund balances	\$	1,080,166	\$	2,480	\$	87,621	\$	257,629	\$	239,281	\$	885,137	\$	959,118	\$	4,079,490	\$	1,092,485	\$8	,683,407

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds					Сар				
	Par Tax Fund	Code Enforcement Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Industrial Park Redevelopment Agency	Downtown Redevelopment Agency	Debt Service Fund	Park Improvements Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Public Safety Capital Projects Fund	Totals
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 358,267	¢	\$ -	\$ 65,171	¢ 96.201	¢.	¢.	¢	\$ -	¢ 500.720
Licenses and permits	\$ 358,267	\$ - 8,166	Ф -	Ф 00,171	\$ 86,301	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 509,739 8,166
Intergovernmental revenues	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	5,000	_	5,000
Interest income	4,202	4	647	859	805	2,274	3,891	21,397	5,144	39,223
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	-	_,	334,249	-	76,952	411,201
Miscellaneous revenue	17,787	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	17,787
Rental income	-	-	563,248	-	-	-	-	-	-	563,248
Total revenues	380,256	8,170	563,895	66,030	87,106	2,274	338,140	26,397	82,096	1,554,364
Expenditures:										
General government	153,517	-	_	65,220	-	_	_	45,753	1,600	266,090
Public safety	-	25,710	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	25,710
Capital outlay	-		-	-	-	_	-	303,651	-	303,651
Debt service:								,		,
Principal - bonds & notes	-	-	-	-	-	1,123,000	-	-	-	1,123,000
Principal - capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,933	-	45,933
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	774,326	-	8,075	-	782,401
Trustee fees						6,950				6,950
Total expenditures	153,517	25,710		65,220		1,904,276		403,412	1,600	2,553,735
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	226,739	(17,540)	563,895	810	87,106	(1,902,002)	338,140	(377,015)	80,496	(999,371)
Other financing sources (uses) including transfers:										
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	1,904,276	-	-	-	1,904,276
Operating transfers (out)	-	-	(563,249)	-	(87,500)	-	(50,000)	(1,721,820)	-	(2,422,569)
Refunded impact fees							(60,231)			(60,231)
Total other financing sources										
(uses) including transfers:			(563,249)		(87,500)	1,904,276	(110,231)	(1,721,820)		(578,524)
Net change in fund balances	226,739	(17,540)	646	810	(394)	2,274	227,909	(2,098,835)	80,496	(1,577,895)
Fund balances, beginning of year	853,427		86,975	186,819	149,675	752,863	731,209	6,170,986	1,011,989	9,943,943
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,080,166	\$ (17,540)	\$ 87,621	\$ 187,629	\$ 149,281	\$ 755,137	\$ 959,118	\$ 4,072,151	\$ 1,092,485	\$ 8,366,048

		Par Tax Fund				
	Bu	dget		Actual	Fa	riance - vorable avorable)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	350,000	\$	358,267	\$	8,267
Interest income		2,500		4,202		1,702
Miscellaneous revenues		20,000		17,787		(2,213)
Total Revenues		372,500		380,256		7,756
Expenditures:						
General government	;	385,700		153,517		232,183
Total expenditures		385,700		153,517		232,183
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(13,200)		226,739		239,939
Net change in fund balance		(13,200)		226,739		239,939
Fund balance, beginning of year		853,427		853,427		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	840,227	\$	1,080,166	\$	239,939

	Cod	Code Enforcement Fund					
	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)				
Revenues:							
Licenses and permits	\$ 30,000	\$ 8,166	\$ (21,834)				
Interest income		4	4				
Total Revenues	30,000	8,170	(21,830)				
Expenditures:							
Public safety	24,375	25,710	(1,335)				
Total expenditures	24,375	25,710	(1,335)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,625	(17,540)	(23,165)				
Net change in fund balance	5,625	(17,540)	(23,165)				
Fund balance, beginning of year							
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,625	\$ (17,540)	\$ (23,165)				

	Municipal Building Authority					
		Budget		Actual	Favo	nce - orable orable)
Revenues:					-	
Interest income	\$	600	\$	646	\$	46
Rental income		563,249		563,249		
Total Revenues		563,849		563,895		46
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		563,849		563,895		46
Other financing sources (uses) including transfers:						
Operating transfers (out)		(563,249)		(563,249)		
including transfers:		(563,249)		(563,249)		-
Net change in fund balance		600		646		46
Fund balance, beginning of year		86,975		86,975		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	87,575	\$	87,621	\$	46

	Inc	Industrial Park Redevelopment Agency				
	В	udget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable	<u>-</u>	
Revenues:	•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>A</b> (0.00)	٠,	
Taxes	\$	68,000	\$ 65,171	. ,	,	
Interest income		400	859		_	
Total Revenues		68,400	66,030	(2,37)	<u>)</u> )	
Expenditures:						
General government		68,400	65,220	3,180	C	
Total expenditures		68,400	65,220	3,180	<u>)</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			810	810	<u>)</u>	
Net change in fund balance		-	810	810	C	
Fund balance, beginning of year		186,819	186,819		_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	186,819	\$ 187,629	\$ 810	<u>)</u>	

	Downtown Redevelopment Agency			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:	<b>4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</b>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Taxes	\$ 85,000	· ·	\$ 1,301	
Interest income	2,500	805	(1,695)	
Total revenues	87,500	87,106	(394)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Other financing sources (uses) including transfers: Operating transfers (out)  Total other financing sources (uses) including transfers:	87,500 (87,500)	(87,500)		
Net change in fund balance	- (07,300)	(394)		
Fund balance, beginning of year	149,675	149,675		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 149,675	\$ 149,281	\$ (394)	

	Debt Service				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:					
Interest income	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,274	\$ 2,274		
Total revenues		2,274	2,274		
Expenditures:					
Principal retirement	1,123,000	1,123,000	-		
Interest on long-term debt	774,326	774,326	-		
Trustee fees	6,950	6,950			
Total expenditures	1,904,276	1,904,276			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,904,276)	(1,902,002)	2,274		
Other financing sources (uses) including transfers:  Operating transfers in  Total other financing sources (uses)	1,904,276	1,904,276	<u>-</u>		
including transfers:	1,904,276	1,904,276			
Net change in fund balance Fund balance - beginning of year	- 752,863	2,274 <u>752,863</u>	2,274		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 752,863	\$ 755,137	\$ 2,274		

		Capital Projects Fund				
		Budget	Actual		F	/ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	-	\$	5,000	\$	5,000
Interest income		25,000		21,397		(3,603)
Total revenues		25,000		26,397		1,397
Expenditures:						
General government Capital projects		250,000		45,753		204,247
Capital outlay		550,000		303,651		246,349
Debt service:		,				_ ::,:::
Principal - capital lease		60,000		45,933		14,067
Interest		-		8,075		(8,075)
Total expenditures		860,000		403,412		456,588
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(835,000)		(377,015)		457,985
Other financing sources (uses) including transfers:  Operating transfers out	(	1,750,000)		(1,721,820)		28,180
Total other financing sources (uses)						
including transfers:	(	1,750,000)	_	(1,721,820)		28,180
Net change in fund balance	(	2,585,000)		(2,098,835)		486,165
Fund balance - beginning of year		6,170,986		6,170,986		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	3,585,986	\$	4,072,151	\$	486,165

	Park Improvements Fund				
	Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Interest income	\$ 4,00	0 \$	3,891	\$ (109)	
Impact fees	150,00	00	334,249	184,249	
Total revenues	154,00	00	338,140	184,140	
Expenditures:					
General government	5,00	00	-	5,000	
Capital projects					
Capital outlay	300,00	00	-	300,000	
Total expenditures	305,00	00		305,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(151,00	00)	338,140	489,140	
Other financing sources (uses) including transfers:  Operating transfers out Refunded impact fees  Total other financing sources (uses)	(50,00	00)	(50,000) (60,231)	(60,231)	
including transfers:	(50,00	00)	(110,231)	(60,231)	
Net change in fund balance	(201,00	00)	227,909	428,909	
Fund balance - beginning of year	731,20	9	731,209		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 530,20	<u>9</u> \$	959,118	\$ 428,909	

	Public Safety Capital Projects Fund				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:					
Interest income	\$ 7,000	\$ 5,144	\$ (1,856)		
Impact fees	27,030	76,952	49,922		
Total revenues	34,030	82,096	48,066		
Expenditures:					
General government	20,000	1,600	18,400		
Capital projects					
Capital outlay	750,000		750,000		
Total expenditures	770,000	1,600	768,400		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(735,970	80,496	816,466		
Net change in fund balance	(735,970)	80,496	816,466		
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,011,989	1,011,989			
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 276,019	\$ 1,092,485	\$ 816,466		

# Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

	Storm Water
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 2,586,383
Accounts - net of allowance	48,990
Total current assets	2,635,373
Noncurrent assets	
Land	280,067
Infrastructure - storm drainage	5,128,158
Accumulated depreciation	(446,325)
Total noncurrent assets	4,961,900
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,597,273</u>
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,961,900
Unrestricted	2,635,373
Total net position	\$ 7,597,273

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 Storm Water
Operating revenues:	
Utility sales	\$ 463,226
Total operating revenues	 463,226
Operating expenditures:	
Personal services	-
Contracted services	25,000
Operations and maintenance	-
Utilities	-
Administration	32,359
Depreciation	 116,173
Total operating expenses	 173,532
Operating income	 289,694
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	 12,728
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 12,728
Contributed from developers	 66,672
Change in net position	369,094
Net position - beginning of year	 7,228,179
Net position - end of year	\$ 7,597,273

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Storm Water
Cash flows provided by operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments for operations and maintenance Payment for interfund services provided	\$ 467,526 (87,043) (25,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	355,483
Cash flows used by capital and related financing activities:  Purchase of capital assets  Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(655,765) (655,765)
Cash flows provided by investing activities: Interest earned	12,728
Net cash provided by investing activities	12,728
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(287,554)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	2,873,937
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 2,586,383
Cash flows provided by operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net  cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization	\$ 289,694 116,173
Changes in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in assets:  Accounts receivable	4,300
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable	(54,684)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 355,483
Represented on the balance sheet as:  Cash - unrestricted  Cash - restricted	\$ 2,586,383 

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund June 30, 2015

	В	alance at eginning the Year	Δ	Additions	D	eductions	 alance at End of the Year
Agency Fund	' <u></u>						
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	468,050	\$	204,440	\$	(372,366)	\$ 300,124
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	468,050	\$	204,440	\$	(372,366)	\$ 300,124
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	106,148	\$	245,281	\$	(350,758)	\$ 671
Refunds payable and others		361,902		207,267		(269,716)	 299,453
Total liabilities	\$	468,050	\$	452,548	\$	(620,474)	\$ 300,124



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Tooele City Corporation Tooele, 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 Tooele City Corporation (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tooele City Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2015.

#### **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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency 2015-1 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness.

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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether The City's financial statements are free of 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2015-2 and 2015-3.

### **Tooele City Corporation's Response to Findings**

Tooele City Corporation's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Tooele City Corporation's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope or 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.

WSRP, LLC Salt Lake City, Utah

Salt Lake City, Utah December 30, 2015





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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE ON: COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL STATE COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS, AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

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

#### Report on Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements and for Each Major State Program

We have audited Tooele City Corporation's compliance with the applicable general state and major state program compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on Tooele City Corporation or each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

General state compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2015 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Utah Retirement System
Enterprise Fund Transfers, Reimbursements, Loans, and Services
Tax Levy Revenue Recognition
Restricted Taxes
Cash Management
Impact Fees
Government Records Access Management Act (GRAMA)

Tooele City Corporation did not have any state funding classified as a major program during the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the general state requirements referred to above and the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Tooele City Corporation's compliance based on our audit of the 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 compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on Tooele City Corporation or its major state programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Tooele City Corporation'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 with general state compliance requirements and for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Tooele City Corporation's compliance.

#### Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements and Each Major State Program

In our opinion, Tooele City Corporation complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Tooele City Corporation or on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2015-2 and 2015-3. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

Tooele City Corporation's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Tooele City Corporation'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 Tooele City Corporation is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the City to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with general state compliance requirements and for each major state program 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 detect and correct, noncompliance with a general state or major state program 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 general state or major state program 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 general state or major state program compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



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

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards as Required by the State Compliance Audit Guide

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tooele City Corporation as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2015 which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Compliance Audit Guide and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

WSRP, LLC

Salt Lake City, Utah December 30, 2015

# TOOELE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF STATE EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Grant Name	Award/Contract # (if applicable)	Year of Last Audit	Expenditures	
STATE OF UTAH HB 377  Tooele Applied Technology College Appropriation		2014	\$ 1,195,362	
Subtotal			1,195,362	
UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		2044	220.042	
B&C Road Funds Subtotal		2014	220,912 220,912	
DEPARTMENT OF HERITAGE AND ARTS, UTAH STATE LIBRARY DIVISION				
State Library and USL Grant	USL 14-0093		2,098	
State Library Contract CLEF Grant	USL 14-0050		9,038	
Subtotal			11,136	
UTAH STATE TAX COMMISSIOIN				
Alcohol Control Funds			38,723	
Subtotal			38,723	
UTAH GOVERNOR'S OFFICE				
Commission on Criminal & Juvenile Justice Grant	14F15		62,502	
Subtotal			62,502	
TOTAL GRANT, CONTRACT AND LOAN FUND EXPE	\$ 1,528,635			

# TOOELE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

# FINDINGS RELATING TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **MATERIAL WEAKNESS**

#### 2015-1 WATER RIGHTS AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

#### **Finding**

The City had certain water rights that had not been recorded at the time GASB 34 was implemented. During 2015, the City identified the water rights that had not been recorded and assigned the historical value and estimated historical value to those amounts resulting in an adjustment in the prior period. In addition, there was a prior period adjustment to move a portion of the Tooele Associates settlement amount due from the governmental activities to the proprietary and business-type activities for water rights certificates that were transferred during 2015 as part of the settlement agreement. The transfer of those water rights certificates was identified and recorded during the audit resulting in an adjustment in the current period.

#### Recommendation

We recommend management maintain up-to-date listings of water rights and agree those totals to the general ledger each reporting period.

#### **Response - Tooele City Corporation**

We concur with the auditor's recommendation and have recorded all prior and current year audit journal entries related to the water rights recorded. In addition we will maintain up-to-date listings of water rights and agree those to the general ledger.

## STATE/LEGAL COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

#### 2015-2 ENTERPRISE FUND TRANSFERS, REIMBURSEMENTS, LOANS, AND SERVICE REQUIRMENTS

#### Findina

GASB Codification 1800.102 requires a determination of services provided by an enterprise fund to the general fund or other funds have been quantified or estimated and that the rates used are the same as those charged to other customers of the fund. The City currently estimates the allocations for services provided by the general fund using a past study that is not current. The City has a plan to place meters on City department buildings that will allow the same charge to be applied to City as that what is charged to the customers of the funds.

#### Recommendation

The City should continue to work on this plan to place meters on all City department buildings to assure compliance with this requirement.

#### Response - Tooele City Corporation

We will continue to work on placing meters on all department buildings and also work to remain in compliance with this requirement.

#### 2015-3 WRITTEN MINUTES OF OPEN MEETINGS - PUBLIC RECORDS - RECORDS OF MEETINGS

#### **Finding**

*Utah State Code 52-4-203* states within three business days after approving written minutes, the City is required to post those minutes to the Utah Public Notice Website.

### Recommendation

We recommend the City implement a control to assure the minutes are posted to the Utah Public Notice Website within three days of approval.

#### **Response - Tooele City Corporation**

We concur with this recommendation and will implement a control to make sure the minutes are posted to the Utah Public Notice Website as required by the Utah State Code.

# There were no findings as of June 30, 2014