FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	. 4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	. 6
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	. 16
Statement of Activities	. 17
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	. 18
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	. 19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	. 20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	. 21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	. 22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Depot Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund	. 23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -Debt Service Fund	. 24
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	. 25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	. 26
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	. 27
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	. 29
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	. 30
Notes to Financial Statements	. 31

Table of Contents (continued)

	ıge
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Last Ten Fiscal Years	58
Schedule of Contributions - Last Ten Fiscal Years	59
Postemployment Benefit Plan - Schedule of Funding Progress	60
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	61
Supplemental Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	63
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	64
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	65
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	72
Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	75
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	76
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	77
Compliance Information:	
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	78
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by the State Compliance Audit Guide	80
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations	82



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 (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 an opinion 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. 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, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6-14, budgetary comparison information on pages 22-24 and 65-73, and certain pension information on pages 58-61 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 opinions 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 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 20, 2017 on our consideration of 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Salt Lake City, Utah December 20, 2017

WSRP, UC

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, 2017. 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 \$191,668,726 (net position). Of this amount, \$181,058,440 relates to investments in capital assets, net of any related debt. Unrestricted net position is \$(4,190,060) due to the purchases of fixed assets, issuance of new bonds and payment of the Tooele Associates obligation.
- As of the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$13,671,161, a decrease of \$888,646 in comparison with the prior year, attributable mainly to the defeasement of bonds that took place in the current year. Approximately 18.44% of this total amount, or \$2,517,390, 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 \$2,517,390, or 16.11% 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 deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference presented as net position. Net position is reported as one of three categories: invested in capital assets net of related debt; restricted; or unrestricted. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as useful indicators of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements include balances from not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the following blended component units: the Downtown Redevelopment Agency, the Industrial Park Redevelopment Agency, the Depot Redevelopment Agency, and the Municipal Building Authority of Tooele City Corporation. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City closed the Industrial Park Redevelopment Agency Fund.

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, the Redevelopment Agency-Depot, and Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nine governmental funds (nonmajor) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its fund types. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general 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 five individual enterprise funds. Information is presented separately in the proprietary funds statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position for the Water Fund and the Sewer Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation and classified as nonmajor. Individual data for the nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements in this report. Proprietary fund financial statements reinforce information provided in the government-wide financial statements.

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.

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 \$191,668,726 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Government-wide financial analysis (continued)

The largest portion of the City's net position (94.46%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, automobiles and trucks, office furniture and equipment, infrastructure, water stock, utility plants and equipment), less any related and outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Tooele City Corporation's Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 19,994,280	\$ 19,655,675	\$ 15,731,163	\$ 14,194,225	\$ 35,725,443	\$ 33,849,900	
Capital assets	103,928,844	106,416,499	107,483,910	107,134,221	211,412,754	213,550,720	
Other assets	6,086	8,075		34	6,086	8,109	
Total assets	123,929,210	126,080,249	123,215,073	121,328,480	247,144,283	247,408,729	
Total deferred outflows							
of resources	2,856,981	2,601,472	362,354	356,377	3,219,335	2,957,849	
Liabilities and net position:							
Long-term liabilities	35,248,821	34,971,795	8,075,927	9,429,137	43,324,748	44,400,932	
Other liabilities	6,916,296	7,783,192	2,683,792	2,464,094	9,600,088	10,247,286	
Total liabilities	42,165,117	42,754,987	10,759,719	11,893,231	52,924,836	54,648,218	
Total deferred inflows							
of resources	5,691,623	4,622,526	78,433	62,141	5,770,056	4,684,667	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	82,761,209	83,690,120	98,297,231	96,656,666	181,058,440	180,346,786	
Restricted	8,166,713	7,352,709	6,633,633	5,884,262	14,800,346	13,236,971	
Unrestricted	(11,998,471)	(9,738,621)	7,808,411	7,188,557	(4,190,060)	(2,550,064)	
Total net position	\$ 78,929,451	\$ 81,304,208	\$ 112,739,275	\$ 109,729,485	\$ 191,668,726	\$ 191,033,693	

A portion of the City's net position (7.72%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, (\$4,190,060) is negative due to the settlement with Tooele Associates.

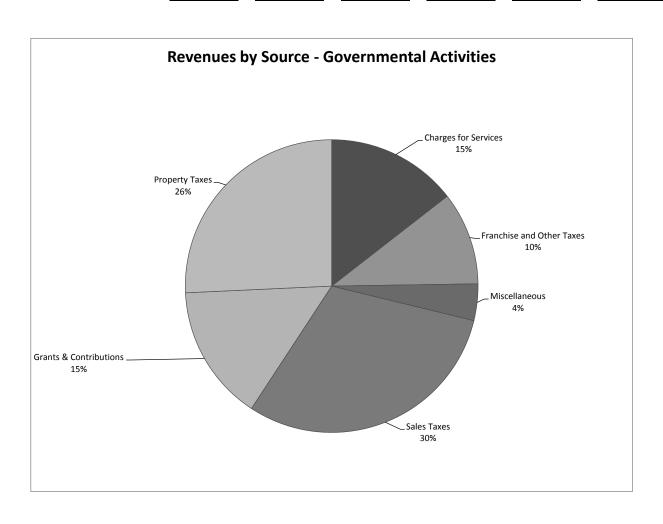
At the end of the year, Tooele City Corporation is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for its business type activities. For governmental activities, net investment in capital assets and restricted net position remain positive. Unrestricted net position is negative for 2017 due to the defeasement of bonds that took place in the prior year, and previous recording of the loss related to the Tooele Associates settlement.

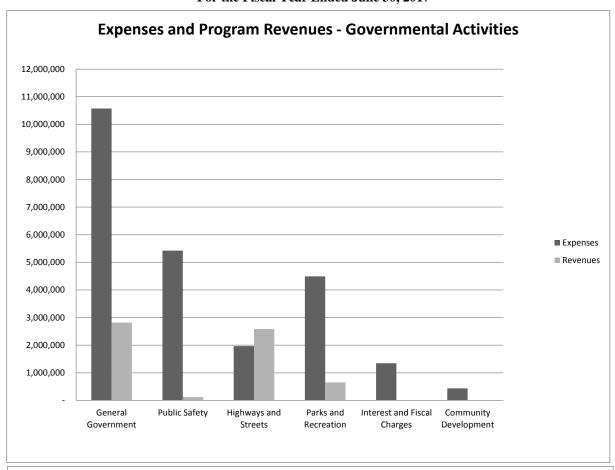
Tooele City Corporation's Changes in Net Position

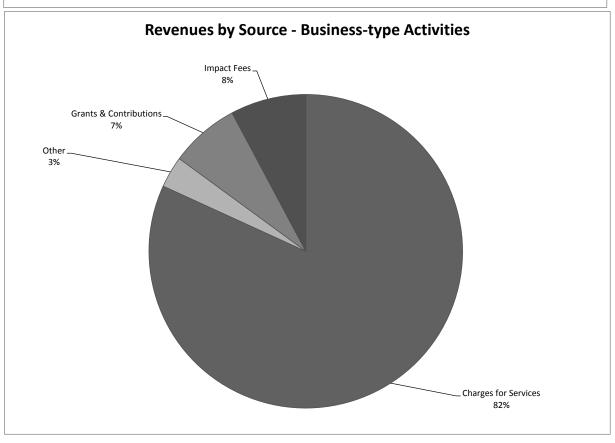
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues:	_						
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 3,166,434	\$ 3,385,021	\$ 9,471,077	\$ 8,978,063	\$ 12,637,511	\$ 12,363,084	
Operating grants/contributions	2,281,097	2,112,370	-	-	2,281,097	2,112,370	
Capital grants and contributions	1,005,597	759	827,728	855,617	1,833,325	856,376	
General revenues:							
Taxes	14,526,720	13,354,582	-	-	14,526,720	13,354,582	
Earnings on investments	122,096	81,782	138,371	82,582	260,467	164,364	
Impact fees	239,577	224,729	901,817	826,693	1,141,394	1,051,422	
Investment income	3,036	2,752	-	-	3,036	2,752	
Gain on sale of capital assets	14,752	660,908	8,818	7,442	23,570	668,350	
Gain on sale of water rights	-	-	166,788	126,247	166,788	126,247	
Miscellaneous	505,458	782,319	60,259	7,462	565,717	789,781	
Total revenues	21,864,767	20,605,222	11,574,858	10,884,106	33,439,625	31,489,328	

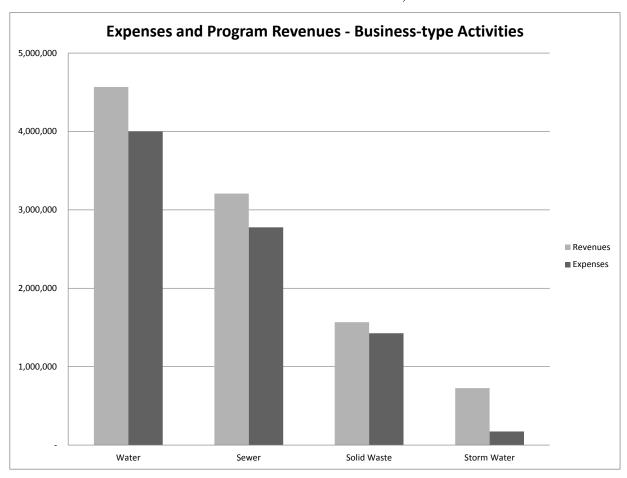
Tooele City Corporation's Changes in Net Position (continued)

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Expenses:							
General government	10,572,142	10,039,047	-	-	10,572,142	10,039,047	
Public safety	5,427,691	5,091,639	-	-	5,427,691	5,091,639	
Highways and streets	1,966,605	1,643,326	-	-	1,966,605	1,643,326	
Parks and recreation	4,493,640	4,427,300	-	-	4,493,640	4,427,300	
Community development	434,500	1,108,585	-	-	434,500	1,108,585	
Interest on debt	1,344,946	949,951	-	-	1,344,946	949,951	
Water	-	-	3,999,078	3,709,507	3,999,078	3,709,507	
Sewer	-	-	2,776,739	2,796,719	2,776,739	2,796,719	
Solid waste	-	-	1,426,905	1,355,847	1,426,905	1,355,847	
Storm water	-	-	174,654	240,958	174,654	240,958	
Street light			187,692	28,274	187,692	28,274	
Total expenses	24,239,524	23,259,848	8,565,068	8,131,305	32,804,592	31,391,153	
Contributed net assets		294,182				294,182	
Increase (decrease) in net position	(2,374,757)	(2,360,444)	3,009,790	2,752,801	635,033	392,357	
Net position - beginning	81,304,208	83,664,652	109,729,485	106,976,684	191,033,693	190,641,336	
Net position - ending	\$ 78,929,451	\$ 81,304,208	\$ 112,739,275	\$ 109,729,485	\$ 191,668,726	\$ 191,033,693	









Key Principal Highlights:

- Charges for services increased by \$274,427 compared to the prior year due to the City receiving approximately \$228,217 from charges to
 customers for the new Street Light fund established during 2016, with additional increases attributable to more customers for the proprietary
 fund activities.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$168,727 compared to the prior year due primarily to the City receiving approximately \$208,000 more from the Department of Transportation for the Road C allotment, offset by lower contributions received from other granting agencies as of June 30, 2017.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$976,949 due mainly to a increases in contributions received from developers as a result of improving economic conditions and more construction projects being accepted.
- Taxes increased by \$1,172,138 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, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$13,677,161, a decrease of \$888,646 from the prior year. A balance of \$5,504,448 (40.26%) is available for spending at the government's discretion; however, \$2,987,058 has been assigned by the City's Budget Officer for subsequent years' capital expenditures and other uses, leaving an unassigned amount of \$2,517,390. The remaining \$8,166,713 of fund balance is not available for new spending because it is non-spendable in form of legally restricted by parties outside the financial reporting entity for 1) public safety expenditures of \$1,202,296, 2) park development of \$1,160,965, 3) recreation and arts programs of \$1,564,414, 4) debt service of \$2,457,354, 5) road construction, maintenance and preservation of \$1,774,694, 6) code enforcement activities of \$6,990.

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 was \$2,517,390. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare this amount to total fund expenditures of \$15,627,141 (16.11% or 59 calendar days). The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased \$501,893 during the current fiscal year. This represents a 15.02% change in fund balance. The decrease consisted of 1) a .21% decrease in revenues of \$31,003 offset by a 5.31% increase in expenditures of \$876,353, 2) a \$308,139 decrease in proceeds from the sale of capital assets, 3) a decrease of \$1,433,498 in transfers in from other funds compared to the prior year as a result of the City paying the Tooele Associates settlement in full, and 4) the \$80,713 increase in closing out last year's fund balance.

Proprietary funds

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer funds (both major funds) at the end of the year were \$410,753, \$2,042,946, respectively. The increase in total net position was \$1,354,175, \$808,040, for these same funds, respectively, after the effect of any special items. The increase in net position for the Water Fund is the result of higher water sales and contributions, and sale of water rights combined with lower operating costs. 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 \$13,541,393 to a final budget of \$14,832,558, an increase of \$1,291,165. These increases can be briefly summarized as follows:

\$1,200,000 in tax revenue.

\$66,065 increase in intergovernmental revenue.

\$25,100 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 \$1,325,633.

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, 2017 amounts to \$181,058,440. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, automobiles and trucks, office furniture and equipment, and infrastructure, offset by applicable amounts of long-term debt. The total increase in the City's net investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities for the current year was a result of the City continuing to make payments on their debt obligations.

Capital assets (continued)

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

- Improvements other than buildings additions of \$1,956,723, and deletions of \$18,782.
- Machinery and equipment additions of \$324,072.
- Automobile and truck purchases of \$362,709, and deletions of fully depreciated assets of \$157,450.
- Office furniture and equipment additions of \$50,402.
- Infrastructure additions of \$2,709,138 from acquisitions and contributions, and deletions of \$321,042.
- Depreciation of infrastructure assets of \$4,302,441.

Tooele City Corporation's Capital Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Investment in water stock	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,184	\$ 93,184	\$ 93,184	\$ 93,184		
Land	12,241,048	12,241,048	3,579,749	3,579,749	15,820,797	15,820,797		
Infrastructure	74,372,177	76,459,583	5,268,626	4,774,523	79,640,803	81,234,106		
Buildings	8,526,333	8,742,146	2,766,635	2,913,593	11,292,968	11,655,739		
Construction in progress	-	-	2,911,745	2,907,486	2,911,745	2,907,486		
Equipment under capital lease, net	827,556	890,012	-	-	827,556	890,012		
Improvements	6,299,113	6,500,272	54,862,471	54,981,564	61,161,584	61,481,836		
Machinery and equipment	425,906	344,198	390,801	319,051	816,707	663,249		
Automobiles and trucks	1,164,471	1,167,371	135,367	89,739	1,299,838	1,257,110		
Office furniture and equipment	72,240	71,869	-	-	72,240	71,869		
Water rights			37,475,332	37,475,332	37,475,332	37,475,332		
Total	\$ 103,928,844	\$ 106,416,499	\$ 107,483,910	\$ 107,134,221	\$ 211,412,754	\$ 213,550,720		

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 \$49,958,123. The debt consists of the following:

Tooele City Corporation's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	2017	2016		2017	2016		2017			2016	
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 32,258,0	000 \$ 22,469,0	00 \$	9,321,000	\$	10,643,000	\$	41,579,000	\$	33,112,000	
Net OPEB obligations	1,422,9	981 1,305,1	09	62,882		57,673		1,485,863		1,362,782	
Net pension liability	3,908,6	518 3,551,7	15	436,572		397,092		4,345,190		3,948,807	
Obligations under capital leases	688,8	845 814,7	01	-		-		688,845		814,701	
Grantsville legal Settlement	1,888,5	560 1,956,5	00	-		-		1,888,560		1,956,500	
Tooele associates legal settlement		- 10,852,9	58	-		-		-		10,852,958	
Compensated absences	477,1	157 479,9	71	57,045		50,464		534,202		530,435	
Deferred amounts:											
Unamortized bond premiums	411,5	586 439,9	72	-		-		411,586		439,972	
Unamortized bond discounts	(35,6	539) -		-		_		(35,639)		-	
Loss on defeasance	(805,	(889,3	48)	(134,321)		(165,445)	_	(939,484)		(1,054,793)	
Total	\$ 40,214,9	945 \$ 40,980,5	<u>78</u> \$	9,743,178	\$	10,982,784	\$	49,958,123	\$	51,963,362	

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 \$54,757,631 for all general obligation bonds. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016 the City recorded a loss of defeasance of bonds in the amount of \$939,484 and \$1,054,793, 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.

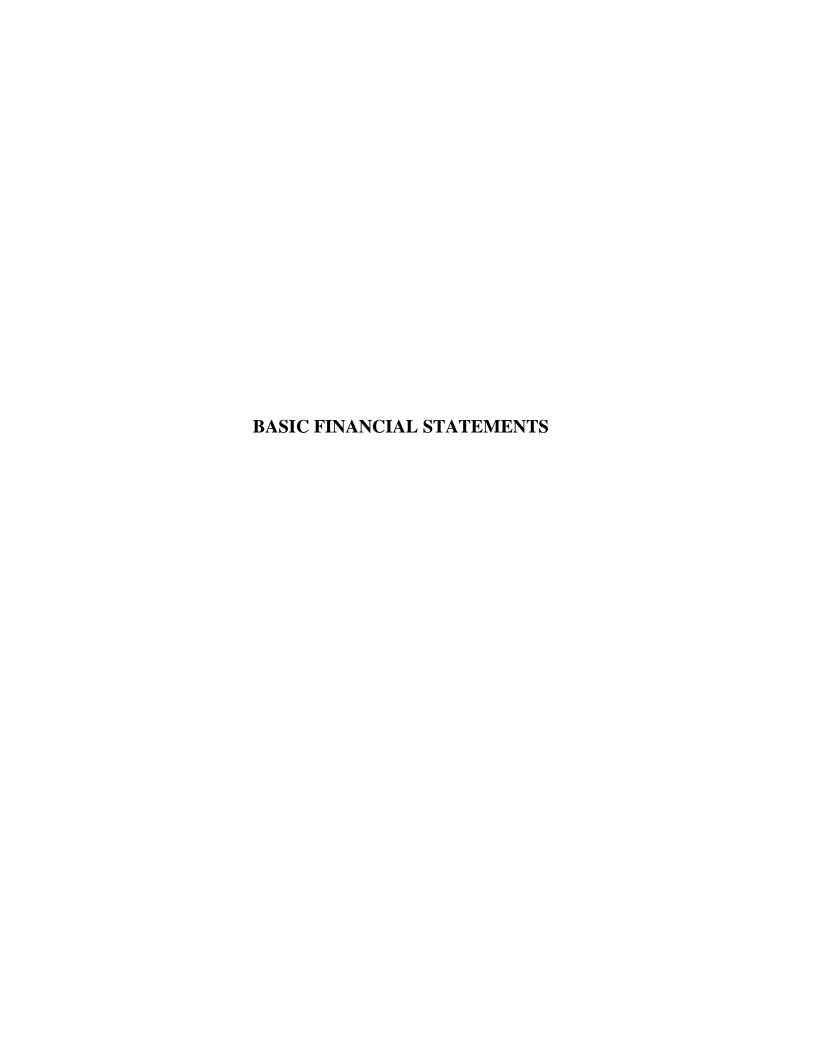
Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

- 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 2018 budget was projected with an estimated growth in sales tax based on the outlook of a recovering economy, and the proportionate share of distribution that the City receives based on population.

All of the above factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

Requests for information

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



TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,342,367	\$ 13,495,942	\$ 18,838,309
Receivables:	071	1.014.016	1.015.707
Accounts, net Assessments	871 74,438	1,014,916	1,015,787
Taxes	6,506,676	-	74,438 6,506,676
Developer contributions receivable	468,322	_	468,322
Other	110,750	_	110,750
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7,490,856	1,220,305	8,711,161
NONCURRENT ASSETS	, ,	, ,	, ,
Net pension asset	6,086	_	6,086
Capital assets not being depreciated	12,241,048	44,060,010	56,301,058
Capital assets being depreciated, net	91,687,796	63,423,900	155,111,696
TOTAL ASSETS	123,929,210	123,215,073	247,144,283
	123,929,210	123,213,073	247,144,263
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on bond refunding	805,163	134,321	939,484
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,051,818	228,033	2,279,851
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,856,981	362,354	3,219,335
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	618,176	448,203	1,066,379
Accrued liabilities	340,991	-	340,991
Accrued interest payable	185,842	146,538	332,380
Unearned revenue	-	74,529	74,529
Customer deposits	-	212,950	212,950
Other noncurrent liabilities, due or payable within one year	1,862,669	1,365,000	3,227,669
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Net pension liability	3,908,618	436,572	4,345,190
Due or payable in more than one year	35,248,821	8,075,927	43,324,748
TOTAL LIABILITIES	42,165,117	10,759,719	52,924,836
	42,103,117	10,739,719	32,924,830
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	4,987,114	-	4,987,114
Deferred inflows related to pensions	704,509	78,433	782,942
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,691,623	78,433	5,770,056
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	82,761,209	98,297,231	181,058,440
Restricted for:	02,701,209	>0,2>7,201	101,000,110
Public safety	1,202,296	_	1,202,296
Park development	1,160,965	-	1,160,965
Recreation and arts	1,564,414	-	1,564,414
Debt service	2,457,354	1,220,305	3,677,659
Roads	1,774,694	, , , <u>-</u>	1,774,694
Code enforcement	6,990	-	6,990
Impact fees	-	5,413,328	5,413,328
Unrestricted	(11,998,471)	7,808,411	(4,190,060)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 78,929,451	\$ 112,739,275	\$ 191,668,726

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Program Revenu	ies	Net (Expense) l	Revenues and Char	nges in Net Assets	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 10,572,142	\$ 2,391,913	\$ 404,866	\$ 20,060	\$ (7,755,303)	\$ -	\$ (7,755,303)	
Public safety	5,427,691	124,222	_	-	(5,303,469)	-	(5,303,469)	
Highways and streets	1,966,605	-	1,876,231	707,299	616,925	-	616,925	
Parks and recreation	4,493,640	650,299	_	-	(3,843,341)	-	(3,843,341)	
Community development	434,500	-	_	278,238	(156,262)	-	(156,262)	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,344,946	-	-	-	(1,344,946)	-	(1,344,946)	
Total governmental activities	24,239,524	3,166,434	2,281,097	1,005,597	(17,786,396)	-	(17,786,396)	
Business-type activities:								
Water	3,999,078	4,211,487	-	356,530	-	568,939	568,939	
Sewer	2,776,739	2,984,785	_	222,532	_	430,578	430,578	
Solid waste	1,426,905	1,567,953	_	-	_	141,048	141,048	
Storm water	174,654	478,635	-	248,666	_	552,647	552,647	
Street light	187,692	228,217	_	-	_	40,525	40,525	
Total business-type activities	8,565,068	9,471,077		827,728	_	1,733,737	1,733,737	
Total primary government	\$ 32,804,592	\$ 12,637,511	\$ 2,281,097	\$ 1,833,325	(17,786,396)	1,733,737	(16,052,659)	
		General revenu	ue:					
		Taxes:						
		Property	taxes		5,626,137	-	5,626,137	
		Sales taxe	es		6,654,266	-	6,654,266	
		Franchise	e taxes		1,880,468	-	1,880,468	
		Other tax	es		365,849	-	365,849	
		Earnings on	investments		122,096	138,371	260,467	
		Impact fees.	, net		239,577	901,817	1,141,394	
		Investment	income		3,036	-	3,036	
		Gain on sale	e of capital assets		14,752	8,818	23,570	
			e / transfer of wate	r rights	-	166,788	166,788	
		Miscellaneo	ous	-	505,458	60,259	565,717	
		Total ;	general revenues		15,411,639	1,276,053	16,687,692	
		Cha	nge in net position		(2,374,757)	3,009,790	635,033	
		Net position,	beginning		81,304,208	109,729,485	191,033,693	
		Net position,	ending		\$ 78,929,451	\$ 112,739,275	\$ 191,668,726	

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

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Depot Redevelopment Agency		lopment S		Other Governmental Funds		Total ntal Governmen Funds	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,537,926	\$	1,240,037	\$	1,063,508	\$	1,124,058	\$	4,965,529
Receivables:									
Accounts	871		-		-		-		871
Assessments	-		-		-		74,438		74,438
Taxes	4,036,676		2,380,000		-		90,000		6,506,676
Intergovernmental receivable	48,937		-		-		419,385		468,322
Other	105,354		-		-		5,396		110,750
Due from other funds	262,108		150,718		-		412,174		825,000
Restricted cash and investments	 164,630		990,393	_	91,715		6,244,118		7,490,856
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,156,502	\$	4,761,148	\$	1,155,223	\$	8,369,569	\$	20,442,442
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 460,093	\$	31,018	\$	-	\$	127,065	\$	618,176
Accrued liabilities	340,991		-		-		-		340,991
Due to other funds	-		-		825,000		-		825,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 801,084		31,018		825,000	_	127,065		1,784,167
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,517,114		2,380,000				90,000		4,987,114
DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES	 2,517,114		2,380,000	_			90,000	_	4,987,114
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted									
Public safety	-		-		-		1,202,296		1,202,296
Park development	-		-		-		1,160,965		1,160,965
Recreation and arts	-		-		-		1,564,414		1,564,414
Debt service	164,630		990,393		91,715		1,210,616		2,457,354
Roads	-		-		-		1,774,694		1,774,694
Code enforcement	-		-		-		6,990		6,990
Assigned									
Capital projects	156,284		-		-		1,232,529		1,388,813
Redevelopment agency projects	-		1,359,737		-		-		1,359,737
Debt service fund	-		-		238,508		-		238,508
Unassigned	 2,517,390		-				-		2,517,390
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 2,838,304		2,350,130		330,223		8,152,504		13,671,161
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED									
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND									
FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,156,502	\$	4,761,148	\$	1,155,223	\$	8,369,569	\$	20,442,442

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

June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 13,671,161
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the individual funds.	103,928,844
The net pension asset resulting from pension assets exceeding pension liabilities is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	6,086
Deferred outflows of resources coming from deferred charges on refunding of long-term debt are amortized to expense over the life of the outstanding debt in the statement of activities, and are not reported in the funds.	
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.	2,051,818
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.	
Accrued interest expense is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not recorded in the funds.	(185,842)
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 Obligations under capital leases Grantsville legal settlement liability Net pension liability Compensated absences payable Net OPEB obligations	(32,633,947) (688,845) (1,888,560) (3,908,618) (477,157) (1,422,981)
Deferred inflows of resources associated with the net pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	(704,509)
Total Net Position - Government Activities	\$ 78,929,451

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

	General Fund				Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 11,672,1	33	\$	2,383,039	\$	-	\$	471,548	\$	14,526,720
Licenses and permits	365,3			-		-		32,078		397,405
Intergovernmental and grants	346,8	66		58,000		-		1,876,231		2,281,097
Charges for services	2,342,1	38		-		-		-		2,342,138
Fines and forfeitures	71,7	46		-		-		-		71,746
Interest income	24,3	27		18,504		748		78,517		122,096
Impact fees	-			-		-		282,559		282,559
Interfund charges	232,6	83		-		-		-		232,683
Miscellaneous revenues	19,3	64		-		-		16,943		36,307
Rental income						-		530,112		530,112
TOTAL REVENUES	15,074,5	84		2,459,543		748		3,287,988		20,822,863
EXPENDITURES										
General government	4,598,0	08		669,783		_		197,313		5,465,104
Public safety	5,015,9			-		_		56,907		5,072,844
Highways and streets	1,569,5			_		_		331,803		1,901,314
Parks and recreation	4,276,4			_		_		-		4,276,481
Community development	-			434,500		_		_		434,500
Capital outlay:				,						12 1,2 2 2
Capital projects	167,2	04		_		_		1,584,745		1,751,949
Debt service:	,							, ,		,,.
Principal - bonds and notes	_			254,940	1	2,226,959		-		12,481,899
Principal - capital lease	_			62,928		-		62,928		125,856
Interest	_			220,459		1,037,295		12,343		1,270,097
Bond issuance costs and trustee fees				1,850		271,445				273,295
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,627,1	41	_	1,644,460	_1	3,535,699		2,246,039	_	33,053,339
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(552,5	<u>57</u>)		815,083	(1	3,534,951)	_	1,041,949		(12,230,476)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS										
Operating transfers in	180,5	93		-		2,186,803		-		2,367,396
Operating transfers (out)	(164,6	30)		(399,504)		-		(1,803,262)		(2,367,396)
Private contributions	20,0	60		-		-		-		20,060
Proceeds on sale of assets	14,7	52		-		-		-		14,752
Issuance of debt	-			-	1	1,350,000		-		11,350,000
Refunded impact fees	-			-		-		(42,982)		(42,982)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS	50,7	75		(399,504)	1	3,536,803		(1,846,244)		11,341,830
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(501,7			415,579		1,852		(804,295)		(888,646)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,340,0			1,934,551		328,371		8,956,799		14,559,807
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,838,3	_	\$	2,350,130	\$	330,223	\$	8,152,504	\$	13,671,161
I OND DALANCE, END OF TEAK	Ψ 2,030,3		Ψ	2,330,130	Ψ	330,443	Ψ	0,132,304	Ψ	13,0/1,101

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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

(888,646)

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

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

(2,440,160)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and trade-ins) is to increase net assets.

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	(19,051)
Principal retirement - bonds	1,561,001
Bond proceeds	(11,350,000)
Principal retirement - Tooele Associated lawsuit	10,852,958
Principal retirement - Grantsville note	67,940
Principal retirement - capital lease obligations	125,856
Issuance of bond premium	35,639
Amortization of bond premiums	28,386
Amortization of bond refunding	(84,185)
The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported within the governmental activities.	17,042
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.	2,814
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.	(166,479)
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.	(117,872)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (2,374,757)

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

								Variance
		Budgeted Amounts]	Favorable
		Original		Final		Actual	(U	nfavorable)
REVENUES								·
Taxes	\$	10,320,798	\$	11,520,798	\$	11,672,133	\$	151,335
Licenses and permits	·	288,000		288,000		365,327		77,327
Intergovernmental revenues		264,600		330,665		346,866		16,201
Charges for services		2,338,512		2,338,512		2,342,138		3,626
Fines and forfeitures		89,200		89,200		71,746		(17,454)
Interest income		17,500		17,500		24,327		6,827
Interfund charges		207,683		232,783		232,683		(100)
Miscellaneous revenues		14,750		14,750		19,364		4,614
Rental income		350		350	_			(350)
TOTAL REVENUES		13,541,393	_	14,832,558		15,074,584		242,026
EXPENDITURES								
General government		3,627,458		4,846,758		4,598,008		248,750
Public safety		5,118,457		5,171,800		5,015,937		155,863
Highways and streets		1,818,635		1,818,800		1,569,511		249,289
Parks and recreation		4,488,516		4,532,741		4,276,481		256,260
Capital outlay		122,300		167,900		167,204		696
Debt service:								
Principal payment on long-term debt		1,356,620		1,319,620		-		1,319,620
Interest on debt		233,978		233,978				233,978
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	16,765,964	_	18,091,597		15,627,141		2,464,456
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,224,571)		(3,259,039)		(552,557)		2,706,482
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS								
Operating transfers in		1,560,791		1,560,791		180,593		(1,380,198)
Operating transfers (out)		(164,650)		(164,650)		(164,630)		20
Private contributions		-		12,768		20,060		7,292
Proceeds on sale of assets		15,000		15,000		14,752		(248)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						_		_
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS		1,411,141		1,423,909		50,775		(1,373,134)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,813,430)		(1,835,130)		(501,782)		1,333,348
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,340,086		3,340,086		3,340,086		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	1,526,656	\$	1,504,956	\$	2,838,304	\$	1,333,348

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

				Variance
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,383,039	\$ 383,039
Intergovernmental and grants	125,000	125,000	58,000	(67,000)
Interest income	15,000	15,000	18,504	3,504
TOTAL REVENUES	2,140,000	2,140,000	2,459,543	319,543
EXPENDITURES				
General government	767,672	772,700	669,783	102,917
Community development	705,000	705,000	434,500	270,500
Debt service:				
Principal - notes	254,940	254,940	254,940	-
Principal - capital lease	62,928	62,928	62,928	-
Interest	220,459	220,459	220,459	-
Bond issuance costs and trustee fees	1,600	1,600	1,850	(250)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,012,599	2,017,627	1,644,460	373,167
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	127,401	122,373	815,083	692,710
OTHER FINANCING				
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS				
Operating transfers out	(399,504)	(399,504)	(399,504)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	<u> </u>			
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS	(399,504)	(399,504)	(399,504)	_
				602.710
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(272,103)		415,579	692,710
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,934,551	1,934,551	1,934,551	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,662,448	\$ 1,657,420	\$ 2,350,130	\$ 692,710
				

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

				Variance
	Budgeted	Amounts		Favorable
	Original Final		Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 748	\$ 748
TOTAL REVENUES			748	748
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,609,000	12,461,958	12,226,959	234,999
Interest on long-term debt	704,109	1,226,181	1,037,295	188,886
Bond issuance costs and trustee fees	8,800	274,400	271,445	2,955
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,321,909	13,962,539	13,535,699	426,840
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(2,321,909)	(13,962,539)	(13,534,951)	427,588
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS				
Operating transfers in	2,321,909	2,612,539	2,186,803	(425,736)
Issuance of debt	-	11,350,000	11,350,000	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS	2,321,909	13,962,539	13,536,803	(425,736)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	1,852	1,852
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	328,371	328,371	328,371	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 328,371	\$ 328,371	\$ 330,223	\$ 1,852

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Bus	iness-type Activit	ies - Enterprise Fu	ınds	Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	water	Sewei	Fullu	Funus	Fullu
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,469,099	\$ 3,596,871	\$ 5,429,972	\$ 13,495,942	\$ 376,838
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	434,630	325,368	254,918	1,014,916	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	325,747	894,558		1,220,305	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	5,229,476	4,816,797	5,684,890	15,731,163	376,838
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets not being depreciated:	02.104			02.104	
Investment in water stock Land	93,184 2,998,182	301,500	280,067	93,184 3,579,749	-
Water rights	37,475,332	501,500	280,007	37,475,332	_
Capital assets being depreciated:	31,413,332			31,413,332	
Infrastructure	-	-	5,988,069	5,988,069	-
Construction in progress	4,259.00	2,907,486	-	2,911,745	-
Buildings	3,505,868	2,724,514	-	6,230,382	-
Improvements other than buildings	48,119,976	39,715,586	-	87,835,562	-
Office, furniture & fixtures	25,481	49,120	-	74,601	65,525
Machinery and equipment	2,820,880	338,294	-	3,159,174	80,640 149,249
Autos and trucks Accumulated depreciation	430,961	532,204 (17,961,535)	23,000	986,165	
*	(22,156,808)		(731,710)	(40,850,053)	(234,957)
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	73,317,315	28,607,169	5,559,426	107,483,910	60,457
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	73,317,315	28,607,169	5,559,426	107,483,910	60,457
TOTAL ASSETS	78,546,791	33,423,966	11,244,316	123,215,073	437,295
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	;				
Deferred charge on bond refunding	108,064	26,257	-	134,321	-
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	120,724	107,309		228,033	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES	228,788	133,566		362,354	
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	95,889	22,136	330,178	448,203	-
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	30,830	115,708	-	146,538	-
Deferred revenue	74,529	-	-	74,529	-
Customer deposits	212,950	- 072 000	-	212,950	-
Revenue bonds payable - current	392,000	973,000		1,365,000	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	806,198	1,110,844	330,178	2,247,220	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Net pension liability	231,126	205,446	-	436,572	-
Compensated absences	26,711	30,334	-	57,045	-
Net OPEB obligation	32,471	30,411	-	62,882	-
Revenue bonds payable - long-term	3,586,000	4,370,000		7,956,000	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	3,876,308	4,636,191		8,512,499	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,682,506	5,747,035	330,178	10,759,719	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	41,523	36,910	-	78,433	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	69,447,379	23,290,426	5,559,426	98,297,231	60,457
Unrestricted	410,753	2,042,946	5,354,712	7,808,411	376,838
Restricted for:					
Impact fees	3,867,671	1,545,657	-	5,413,328	-
Debt service	325,747	894,558		1,220,305	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 74,051,550	\$ 27,773,587	\$ 10,914,138	\$ 112,739,275	\$ 437,295

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

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									 vernmental Activities								
	Water		Sewer		Sewer		Sewer		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		Enterprise E		Enterprise En		orise Enterprise		Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES																	
Charges for services	\$	4,123,551	\$	2,984,445	\$	2,274,805	\$	9,382,801	\$ 61,501								
Connection fees		87,936		340		-		88,276	-								
Miscellaneous		370	_		_	59,889	_	60,259	 								
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	_	4,211,857	_	2,984,785	_	2,334,694	_	9,531,336	 61,501								
OPERATING EXPENSES																	
Personal services		577,404		530,683		482,935		1,591,022	-								
Contracted services		440,000		236,100		879,965		1,556,065	-								
Operations and maintenance		1,506,626		563,664		258,310		2,328,600	-								
Utilities		12,907		252,060		-		264,967	-								
Administration		15,224		-		23,523		38,747	-								
Depreciation	_	1,306,590	_	1,010,291	_	144,518	_	2,461,399	 47,495								
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		3,858,751		2,592,798	_	1,789,251		8,240,800	 47,495								
OPERATING INCOME	_	353,106	_	391,987	_	545,443	_	1,290,536	 14,006								
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):																	
Interest income		46,061		42,181		50,129		138,371	3,036								
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(140,327)		(183,941)		-		(324,268)	-								
Gain from sale of capital assets		5,481		-		3,337		8,818	-								
Sale / transfer of water rights		166,788		-		-		166,788	-								
Impact fees		566,536		335,281				901,817	 								
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES		644,539		193,521		53,466		891,526	3,036								
Contributed from developers		356,530	_	222,532	_	248,666	_	827,728	 								
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,354,175		808,040		847,575		3,009,790	17,042								
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		72,697,375		26,965,547		10,066,563		109,729,485	 420,253								
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	74,051,550	\$	27,773,587	\$	10,914,138	\$	112,739,275	\$ 437,295								

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Governmental **Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** Activities Nonmajor **Total** Internal **Enterprise** Enterprise Service Water Fund Fund Sewer Funds CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users \$ 4,192,701 \$ 2,975,436 \$ 2,260,468 \$ 9,428,605 61,501 Receipts from other governments 360,115 360,115 59.889 Receipts of miscellaneous income 370 60.259 Payments to employees (564.812)(519.361)(482,935)(1,567,108)Payments to contractors (40,000)(26,100)(753,754)(819,854)(2,204,289) Payments for operations and maintenance (1,513,040)(625,950)(65,299)Payment for interfund services provided (400,000)(210,000)(125,000)(735,000)Payments for utilities (12,907)(252,060)(264,967)NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES 1,341,965 2,022,427 893,369 4,257,761 61,501 CASH FLOWS USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Payments for purchase of capital assets (1,554,742)(43,263)(385,355)(1.983.360)Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,481 3,337 8,818 Proceeds from sale / transfer of water rights 166,788 166,788 Deferred defeasance costs 12,590 18,534 31,124 Payments of bond principal (377,000)(945,000)(1,322,000)Interest paid on bonds (195,534)(143,249)(338,783)Impact fees collected 901,817 566,536 335,281 NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (1,323,596)(829,982)(382,018)(2,535,596)CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received on investments 46,061 42,181 50,129 138,371 3,036 NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES 46,061 42,181 138,371 3,036 50,129 NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 744,892 554,164 561,480 1,860,536 64,537 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR 4,049,954 3,937,265 4,868,492 12,855,711 312,301 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR \$ 4,794,846 4,491,429 5,429,972 \$ 14,716,247 376,838

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Governmental

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									Activities
		Water		Sewer		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	I	Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Operating income	\$	353,106	\$	391,987	\$	545,443	\$	1,290,536	\$	14,006
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net										
cash provided by operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization		1,306,590		1,010,291		144,518		2,461,399		47,495
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Accounts receivable		(12,831)		(9,349)		(14,337)		(36,517)		-
Developer contributions receivable		360,115		-		-		360,115		-
Accounts payable		25,617		(50,020)		217,745		193,342		-
Accrued liabilities		(18,706)		(16,948)		-		(35,654)		-
Compensated absences		1,899		4,682		-		6,581		-
OPEB obligation		2,690		2,519		-		5,209		-
Deferred revenue		(5,519)		-		-		(5,519)		-
Customer deposits		(436)		-		-		(436)		-
Net pension asset		18		16		-		34		-
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		(19,642)		(17,459)		-		(37,101)		-
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		8,625		18,579		-		27,204		-
Net pension liability		20,901		7,667				28,568		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,022,427	\$	1,341,965	\$	893,369	\$	4,257,761	\$	61,501
REPRESENTED ON THE BALANCE SHEET AS:										
Cash - unrestricted	\$	4,469,099	\$	3,596,871	\$	5,429,972	\$	13,495,942	\$	376,838
Cash - restricted		325,747		894,558		-		1,220,305		-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	4,794,846	\$	4,491,429	\$	5,429,972	\$	14,716,247	\$	376,838
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING										
AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES:										
Contributed capital assets from developers	\$	356,530	\$	222,532	\$	248,666	\$	827,728	\$	

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

		Pension Trust	 Agency Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 687,281	\$ 419,229
TOTAL	ASSETS	\$ 687,281	\$ 419,229
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		\$ -	\$ 1,228
Other liabilities		 	 418,001
TOTAL LIA	BILITIES	 	\$ 419,229
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for fire department pension and other purposes		 687,281	
TOTAL NET PO	OSITION	\$ 687,281	

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Pension Trust
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer		\$	76,112
Investment earnings:			
Interest income			8,039
	TOTAL ADDITIONS		84,151
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits			26,685
Administrative expenses			12,347
•	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		39,032
	101122220011010	_	
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		45,119
	CHANGE IN NET TOSITION		45,119
	ET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		640 160
1	EI FOSITION - DEGINNING OF TEAK		642,162
	NET DOCUTION END OF VEAD	ф	CO7 201
	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	687,281

For the year ending June 30, 2017

1. THE REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations. The annual financial report includes the financial activities of Tooele City Corporation (the primary government), and its blended component units, which are the Downtown Redevelopment Agency, the 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. All blended component units have 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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City closed the Industrial Park Redevelopment Agency Fund and moved the remaining fund balance to the general fund in the form of a transfer.

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017

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.

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

The City reports the following funds:

(1) Governmental Fund Types

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government Fund Financial Statements (continued)

- (1) Governmental Fund Types (continued)
 - c. Special Revenue Funds The special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The special revenue funds are the Class "C" Road Fund, Code Enforcement 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.

Modified Accrual

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

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Cash

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

Interfund Transactions

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. 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 has two items reported in this category, including a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pensions. 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. Deferred outflows related to pensions arise from differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, difference between projected and actual earnings, changes in proportionate share and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Use of Estimates

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

Taxes and Other Significant Revenues

Property tax is levied by the city and collected by the county governments in the State of Utah. The City Council is authorized by state statute (10-6-133) to levy taxes up to a certified rate of the taxable value against all real and personal property located within its boundaries. Property taxes become a lien on January 1 and are levied on the first Monday of 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 inflows of resources. An accrual was made for property taxes receivable and an offsetting unavailable revenue amount were recorded at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxes and Other Significant Revenues (continued)

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

Fund equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Minimum Fund Balance

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

Pensions

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

Subsequent Events

The City evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after June 30, 2017 through December 20, 2017, the date these financials were available to be issued. During this period, the City did not have any material recognizable subsequent events.

For the year ended June 30, 2017

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Certificates of deposit investments - Certificates of deposit held for investment that are not debt securities are included in "Investments." Certificates of deposit with original maturities greater than three months and remaining maturities less than one year are classified as short-term. Certificates of deposit with remaining maturities greater than one year are classified as long-term. All certificates of deposit are measured at their principal balance plus any accrued interest. There were no certificates of deposit investments at June 30, 2017.

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, 2017, \$1,000,000 of the City's bank balances of \$28,822,072 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, 2017, \$811,123 of the City's \$1,061,123 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.

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains and losses (net of administration fees) of the PTIF are allocated based upon the City's' average daily balances. As of June 30, 2017, the fair value per share factor for investments in the PTIF was 1.00471926. This resulted in a fair value adjustment for the current year of \$105,738.

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, 2017:

					Weighted Average Years
			Carrying	Credit	to Maturity
Cash on hand and on deposit:	_ F	Fair Value	Amount	Rating (1)	(2)
Cash on hand	\$	3,235	\$ 3,235	N/A	N/A
Cash on deposit		5,080,319	5,080,319	N/A	N/A
High yield savings account		1,061,123	1,061,123	N/A	N/A
Utah State Treasurer's investment pool accounts		22,511,303	22,405,565	N/A	N/A
TOTAL CASH ON HAND AND DEPOSIT	\$	28,655,980	\$ 28,550,242		

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

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

	1	Fair Value
Statement of net position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,838,309
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		8,711,161
Fiduciary funds:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, pension fund		687,281
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, agency trust		419,229
FAIR VALUE OF CASH ON HAND AND DEPOSIT	\$	28,655,980

Fair value measurement

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

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

Temporary investment funds (PTIF) of \$ 22,511,303 are valued using significant observable inputs (Level 2 inputs). The inputs use
the application of the June 30, 2017 fair value as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the City's average daily balance in the
Fund.

There were no changes in the valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of these financial instruments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2017

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, 2017, the costs of these water stocks were as follows:

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

5. RESTRICTED ASSETS

As of June 30, 2017, certain of the City's cash and cash equivalents are restricted for the following purposes:

Funds and Purpose	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Restricted Amount
General Fund for debt service payments	\$	164,630
Depot Redevelopment Agency Fund:		
Debt service payments		990,393
Debt Service Fund:		
Debt service payments		91,715
Water Fund:		
Funds held by trustee for debt service		325,747
Sewer Fund:		
Funds held by trustee for debt service		894,558
Other Nonmajor Funds:		
Construction, debt service and other uses		6,244,118
Pension and Agency Fund's:		
Held in trust for fire department and others		1,106,510
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,817,671

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, 2017 is as follows:

Funds	A1	Allowance			
Water fund - major enterprise fund	\$	22,405			
Sewer fund - major enterprise fund		10,792			
Nonmajor enterprise funds		6,485			
	\$	39,682			

7. INTERFUND PAYABLES AND RECEIVABLES

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, 2017 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amou		Amount
General Fund	Debt Service Fund		\$	262,108
Park Improvements	Debt Service Fund			18,863
Depot RDA Fund	Debt Service Fund			150,718
Road C Maintenance	Debt Service Fund			283,666
Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund			109,645
		Total	\$	825,000

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2017

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2016	 Increases	Decreases	J,	Balance at une 30, 2017
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 12,241,048	\$ -	\$ -	\$	12,241,048
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,241,048	 			12,241,048
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	16,099,176	141,271	-		16,240,447
Improvements other than buildings	11,234,146	19,543	-		11,253,689
Office furniture and equipment	1,356,708	50,402	-		1,407,110
Machinery and equipment	2,715,107	174,968	-		2,890,075
Automobiles and trucks	5,794,369	276,185	(136,876)		5,933,678
Infrastructure	96,424,282	 2,075,117	(321,042)	_	98,178,357
Total capital assets being depreciated	133,623,788	 2,737,486	(457,918)	_	135,903,356
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(7,357,030)	(357,084)	-		(7,714,114)
Improvements other than buildings	(4,733,874)	(220,702)	-		(4,954,576)
Office furniture and equipment	(1,284,839)	(50,031)	-		(1,334,870)
Machinery and equipment	(2,370,909)	(93,260)	-		(2,464,169)
Automobiles and trucks	(3,736,986)	(341,541)	136,876		(3,941,651)
Infrastructure	(19,964,699)	 (4,162,523)	321,042		(23,806,180)
Total accumulated depreciation	(39,448,337)	 (5,225,141)	457,918		(44,215,560)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	94,175,451	 (2,487,655)			91,687,796
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 106,416,499	\$ (2,487,655)	\$ -	\$	103,928,844

For the year ended June 30, 2017, depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 4,635,339
Public safety	307,352
Highways and streets	65,291
Parks and recreation	 217,159
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 5,225,141

For the year ended June 30, 2017

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The Enterprise Funds' capital assets consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

	Balance at				Balance at
	June 30, 2016		Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2017
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Investment in water stock	\$ 93,184	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 93,184
Land	3,579,749)	-	-	3,579,749
Water rights	37,475,332	!	-	-	37,475,332
Construction in progress	2,907,486	<u> </u>	4,259		2,911,745
Total capital assets not being depreciated	44,055,751	_	4,259		44,060,010
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	6,230,382	2	-	-	6,230,382
Improvements other than buildings	85,917,164		1,937,180	(18,782)	87,835,562
Office furniture and fixtures	74,601		-	-	74,601
Machinery and equipment	3,010,070)	149,104	-	3,159,174
Automobiles and trucks	920,215	i	86,524	(20,574)	986,165
Infrastructure	5,354,048	_	634,021		5,988,069
Total capital assets being depreciated	101,506,480		2,806,829	(39,356)	104,273,953
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(3,316,789))	(146,958)	-	(3,463,747)
Improvements other than buildings	(30,935,600))	(2,056,273)	18,782	(32,973,091)
Office furniture & fixtures	(74,601)	-	-	(74,601)
Machinery and equipment	(2,691,019))	(77,354)	-	(2,768,373)
Automobiles and trucks	(830,476	5)	(40,896)	20,574	(850,798)
Infrastructure	(579,525	<u> </u>	(139,918)		(719,443)
Total accumulated depreciation	(38,428,010) _	(2,461,399)	39,356	(40,850,053)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	63,078,470	_	345,430		63,423,900
Business-type activities, net	\$ 107,134,221	\$	349,689	\$ -	\$ 107,483,910

For the year ended June 30, 2017, depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities of the City as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water fund	\$ 1,306,590
Sewer fund	1,010,291
Garbage utility fund	4,600
Storm water fund	139,539
Street light fund	 379
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ 2,461,399

For the year ended June 30, 2017

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of transactions affecting long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance at			Reductions &		Balance at		Within One
	June 30, 2016	 Additions		Deletions	Jυ	ine 30, 2017		Year
Governmental Activities:								
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 22,469,000	\$ 11,350,000	\$	(1,561,000)	\$	32,258,000	\$	1,663,000
Net OPEB obligations	1,305,109	117,872		-		1,422,981		-
Net pension liability	3,551,715	356,903		-		3,908,618		-
Obligations under capital leases	814,701	-		(125,856)		688,845		129,669
Grantsville legal settlement	1,956,500	-		(67,940)		1,888,560		70,000
Tooele Associates legal settlement	10,852,958	-		(10,852,958)		-		-
Compensated absences	479,971	-		(2,814)		477,157		-
Deferred amounts:								
Unamortized bond premiums	439,972	-		(28,386)		411,586		-
Unamortized bond discounts	-	(35,639)		-		(35,639)		-
Loss on defeasance*	(889,348)	 		84,185	_	(805,163)		-
liabilities	\$ 40,980,578	\$ 11,789,136	\$	(12,554,769)	\$	40,214,945	\$	1,862,669
	Balance at			Reductions &		Balance at	Due	e Within One
	June 30, 2016	 Additions		Deletions	Jυ	ine 30, 2017		Year
Business-type Activities:								
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 10,643,000	\$ -	\$	(1,322,000)	\$	9,321,000	\$	1,365,000
Net OPEB obligations	57,673	5,209		-		62,882		-
Net pension liability	397,092	39,480		-		436,572		-
Compensated absences	50,464	6,581		-		57,045		-
Deferred amounts:								
Loss on defeasance*	(165,445)	 	_	31,124		(134,321)		-
liabilities	\$ 10,982,784	\$ 51,270	\$	(1,290,876)	\$	9,743,178	\$	1,365,000

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

Current
Outstanding
Government-type Activities:
Balances

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 \$4,595,000. The 2012 bonds maturing before 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 October 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.

\$ 7,660,000

On August 27, 2015, the City issued \$4,778,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2015) at an interest rate of 2.060% with a final maturity date of December 1, 2024. Principal payments are due annually with interest payments due on June 1st and December 1st, beginning December 1, 2015. The bonds were issued to advance refund the 2005 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds and to pay the costs of issuing the 2015 bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments by approximately \$326,621 over a 9 year period, and resulted in an overall economic gain of \$294,894. The deferred loss of \$91,512 is being amortized over what would have been the remaining life of the series 2005 bonds.

3,915,000

For the year ended June 30, 2017

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	Current Outstanding
Government-type Activities (continued):	Balances
In October 2005, Tooele City issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2005 in the amount of \$1,730,000 with an original interest rate 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.	559,000
On August 15, 2015, the City issued \$4,508,000 in Franchise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2015) at an interest rate of 2.296% with a final maturity date of November 1, 2027. Principal payments are due annually with interest payments due on May 1st and November 1st beginning November 1, 2015. The bonds were issued to advance refund the 2008 Franchise Tax Revenue Bonds and to pay the costs of issuing the 2015 bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments by approximately \$273,172 over a 14-year period, and resulted in an overall economic gain of \$232,290. The deferred loss of \$498,198 is being amortized over the life of the Series 2015 Franchise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds.	3,877,000
On July 28, 2016, the City issued \$11,350,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, (Series 2016) at interest rates ranging from 2.32% to 3.40%, with a final maturity at December 1, 2036. Principle payments are due annually with interest payments due on December 1 and June 1 of each year. The proceeds from the bond issuance were used to pay the remaining balance of the Tooele Associates legal settlement during fiscal year end 2017, where \$10,852,958 was paid to principle and \$233,042 was paid to interest.	11,350,000
On October 16, 2015, the City issued \$5,084,000 in Franchise Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 2015B) at interest rates from 1.32% to 4.48% with a final maturity date of November 1, 2035. Principal payments are due annually with interest payments due on May 1st and November 1st, beginning May 1, 2016.	4,897,000
Total governmental activities - bonds	\$ 32,258,000
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.	\$ 1,888,560 \$ 1,888,560
During a prior year the City was sued by a real estate developer, Tooele Associates, for breach of contract. 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 was due August 7, 2014 with annual payments thereafter on July 31st through 2023. The first payment also included a payment of initial water certificates in the amount of \$6,768,750, which were conveyed to the plaintiff during 2015, satisfying this portion of the debt in full. During the fiscal year 2017, the City used the bond proceeds from the 2016 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds discussed above to settle the remaining liability balance.	\$ -
Total governmental activities - Tooele Associates Legal Settlement	
-	

For the year ended June 30, 2017

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities:	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.	\$ 1,308,000
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.	4,035,000
On October 5, 2011, the City issued \$5,753,000 in Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2011) at an interest rate of 3.10% with a final maturity date of April 1, 2026. Principal payments are due annually with interest payments due on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds were issued to partially advance refund the 2006 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds and to pay the costs of issuing the Series 2011 bonds. The total principal and interest remaining on the defeased bonds was \$6,278,952. The 2011 bonds maturing before October 1, 2020 are not subject to redemption at the option of the City. The 2011 bonds maturing between October 1, 2020 and September 30, 2021 are subject to optional redemption at 102% of par. The 2011 bonds maturing between October 1, 2021 and September 30, 2022 are subject to optional redemption at 101% of par. Commencing October 1, 2022,	
the Bonds will be subject to redemption at par value.	3,978,000

Total business-type activities - bonds \$ 9,321,000

The debt service requirements on bonds and long-term debt at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities - Bonds				Business-type Activities - Bonds				
Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest		
2018	\$	1,663,000	\$	977,711	\$	1,365,000	\$	328,247	
2019		1,706,000		935,020		1,000,000		291,145	
2020		1,749,000		890,282		556,000		261,996	
2021		1,794,000		840,599		572,000		242,661	
2022		1,745,000		788,066		591,000		222,669	
2023-2027		12,493,000		3,092,821		2,781,000		794,604	
2028-2032		6,203,000		1,671,862		1,093,000		458,505	
2033-2037		4,905,000		507,566		1,363,000		189,495	
TOTAL DEBT		32,258,000	\$	9,703,927		9,321,000	\$	2,789,322	
Unamortized premiums Loss on defeasance		411,586 (805,163)				- (134,321)			
	_				_				
TOTAL	\$	31,864,423			\$	9,186,679			

For the year ended June 30, 2017

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities -Grantsville Legal Settlement

		_	
Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest
2018	\$ 70,000	\$	47,225
2019	71,000		45,475
2020	73,000		43,700
2021	75,000		41,875
2022	77,000		40,000
2023-2027	413,000		170,250
2028-2032	467,000		115,950
2033-2037	529,000		54,550
2038-2042	 113,560		2,850
TOTAL DEBT	\$ 1,888,560	\$	561,875

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

10. PRIOR-YEAR DEFEASANCE OF DEBT

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account, assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements of the reporting entity. At June 30, 2016, bonds totaling \$33,859,000 from the City are considered defeased. The deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds under deferred outflows of resources results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is accreted over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. As of June 30, 2017, the City had deferred outflows of resources related to refunding of debt in the amount of \$939,484.

11. CAPITAL LEASES

The City has entered into a capital lease agreement for a fire truck and related equipment which will become the property of the City when the terms of the lease agreement are met. The capital lease will continue through October 1, 2021. The following is a schedule, by year, of future minimum lease payments required on the lease as of June 30, 2017.

Fiscal Year	Governmental
Ending June 30,	Activities
2018	\$ 150,541
2019	150,541
2020	150,541
2021	150,541
2022	150,541
Total minimum lease payments	752,705
Less amounts representing interest	(63,860)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	688,845
Less current portion of capital lease obligations	(129,669)
Capital lease obligations net current portion	\$ 559,176

For the year ended June 30, 2017

11. CAPITAL LEASES (CONTINUED)

Equipment and related accumulated depreciation under capital leases are included under capital assets in the Governmental Activities and as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Equipment under capital lease	\$ 936,855
Less accumulated depreciation	 (109,299)
Equipment under capital lease, net	\$ 827,556

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, 2017 is not expected to be received within 60 days after the year ended June 30, 2017, the City records unearned revenues of the estimated amount of the total property tax.

13. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

		Transfers out						,		
		Depot					1	Nonmajor		
			Red	evelopment	Deb	t Service	Go	vernmental		
	Ger	neral Fund	Age	ency Fund	I	Fund		Funds	T	ransfers In
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	180,593	\$	180,593
Debt Service Fund		164,630		399,504		-		1,622,669		2,186,803
Total Transfers out	\$	164,630	\$	399,504	\$	-	\$	1,803,262	\$	2,367,396

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.

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:

<u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017

14. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

Summary of Benefits by System

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

^{*} 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 Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017

14. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions (continued)

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Utah Retirement Systems</u>	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System: 11 Local Government Division - Tier 1 111 Local Government Division - Tier 2	6.00% N/A	14.46% 14.91%	N/A 1.78%
Noncontributory System: 15 Local Government Division - Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Public Safety Systems: Contributory 122 Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	N/A	22.50%	1.33%
Noncontributory 43 Other Div A with 2.5% COLA	N/A	34.04%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only 211 Local Government 222 Public Safety	N/A N/A	6.69% 11.83%	10.00% 12.00%

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

		Employer	Er	nployee
System	C	Contributions		tributions
Noncontributory System	\$	558,245		N/A
Contributory System		6,338		-
Public Safety System		382,943		-
Tier 2 Public Employees System		148,291		-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		150,547		-
Tier 2 DC Only System		12,352		N/A
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System		2,351		N/A
TOTAL CO	NTRIBUTIONS \$	1,261,067	\$	-

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

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

At June 30, 2017, we reported a net pension asset of \$6,086 and a net pension liability of \$4,345,190. These balances are broken out by system as follows:

	(Measurement Date): December 31, 2016					Proportionate	
	NT .	ъ :				Share	CI.
System		Pension Asset	N	let Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	December 31, 2015	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	2,468,677	0.3844558%	0.3975560%	-0.0131002%
Contributory System		-		67,462	0.2056053%	0.1227386%	0.0828667%
Public Safety System		-		1,796,856	0.8854666%	0.9004734%	-0.0150068%
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-		12,195	0.1093276%	0.0918855%	0.0174421%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System		6,086		-	0.7010886%	0.5412317%	0.1598569%
	\$	6,086	\$	4,345,190			

For the year ended June 30, 2017

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, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June, 30, 2017 the City recognized pension expense of \$1,446,482.

At June, 30, 2017 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	(Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	58,119	\$ 223,635
Changes in assumptions		658,363	144,842
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		966,527	284,019
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		10,873	130,446
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		585,969	 -
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	2,279,851	\$ 782,942

Deferred outflows of \$585,969 were reported as 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, 2016.

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	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of				
December 31,	Resources				
2017	\$	247,263			
2018		293,668			
2019		393,196			
2020		(35,384)			
2021		931			
Thereafter		11.266			

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

> Inflation: 2.60 percent Salary increases

3.35 - 10.35 percent, average, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.20 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

For the year ended June 30, 2017

14. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality rates were developed from actual experience and mortality tables, based on gender, occupation and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries. The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending 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 and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

_		Expected Return Ari	thmetic 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%
TOTAL	100%		5.23%
		INFLATION	2.60%
EXPECTED AR	ITHMETIC NON	7.83%	

The 7.20% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.60%, a real return of 4.60% that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced to 7.20 percent from 7.50 percent from the prior measurement period.

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 7.20 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 (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

System		1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)		
Noncontributory System		\$ 5,113,466	\$ 2,468,677	\$	261,745	
Contributory System		162,403	67,461		(12,517)	
Public Safety System		3,737,054	1,796,856		219,740	
Tier 2 Public Employees System		83,010	12,195		(41,677)	
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System		 42,579	 (6,086)		(43,483)	
	TOTAL	\$ 9,138,512	\$ 4,339,103	\$	383,808	

For the year ended June 30, 2017

14. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

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

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

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

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

	 2017	 2016	 2015
401(k) Plan			
Employer Contributions	\$ 135,251	\$ 106,710	\$ 45,880
Employee Contributions	76,331	68,709	38,432
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	22,119	21,926	19,714
Traditional IRA			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	2,080	4,101	3,171

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Volunteer Firefighters' Length of Service Award Plan - The City offers a non-contributory pension plan for volunteer firefighters. The provisions of this Plan apply only to individuals who are or who become Volunteer Firefighters for Tooele City and who provides qualified services without compensation on or after the Effective date of July 1, 2002. Originally, the Plan was funded by the City and administered by a third party. During 2000, the City assumed administration of the Plan as a non-qualified pension trust. Custodial accounts and contracts maintained by the City to provide funding for the Plan may be treated collectively as the Trust if so elected by the City. All assets of the Trust shall remain the sole property of the City and shall be used exclusively to provide the benefits payable under this Plan, subject only to claims of general creditors of the City. Volunteer Retirement benefits are paid at retirement after age sixty-five, at \$5 per month per year of service for life, and are subject to a vesting schedule. The present value for a Plan year of the retirement benefit shall not exceed the sum of \$3,000 per Volunteer. Pension contributions for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$76,112, \$76,112, and \$76,112, respectively. This pension plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report as the results of operations are included in the fiduciary funds found in this report.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Volunteer Firefighters' Length of Service Award Plan (Continued) - Every two years, an independent actuary calculates the annual contribution requirement. The last actuarial valuation was performed on July 1, 2016 and included the following methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Post-Retirement: 1994 Group Annuity, Unisex

Interest Rate: Pre-Retirement: 2.5%

Post-Retirement: 2.5%

Withdrawal Rates: None

Actuarial Value of Assets: Market value of assets

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

date or immediately, if older.

Changes in Assumptions: None

As of the date of the actuarial report, the value of the assets held by the City totaled \$706,688.

401(K) Plans - The City provides 401(k) plans for all eligible employees. Employees are enrolled in one of two plans: (1) Tooele City Employees' 401(k) Plan managed by John Hancock; or, (2) Utah State Retirement System 401(k) Plan. The Tooele City Employees' 401(k) Plan is available to full-time employees 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 approved a 1% discretionary contribution to the 401(k) plans for fiscal year 2016, with a beginning pay date of September 4, 2015 (effective date set to allow for enrollment). The 401(k) discretionary City contributions was \$119,903 and \$47,476, respectively, as of June 30, 2017 and 2016. Salaries subject to contributions were \$6,444,804 and \$4,782,591, respectively, as of June 30, 2017 and 2016. The City made no discretionary contributions to the 401(k) plans for the year ended June 30, 2015. These figures do not include City Council Equalization, URS Exempt, and Post-retired Rehires employees whose benefit payments are reflected below.

City Council Equalization Benefit - In 2014 the City council approved an equalization benefit calculation for part-time elected officials who would be members of the Tier 2 retirement plan. Under the Tier 2 plan, part-time elected officials are not eligible for retirement. To eliminate this inequity among part-time elected officials, the City makes the equivalent contribution to a URS 401k account for these elected officials equal to what is paid on behalf of other part-time elected officials in the Tier 1 plan. Contributions made for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$7,090, \$7,368, and \$6,119, respectively.

URS Exempt Elected and Appointed Officials - Tooele City makes contributions to one of the two 401(k) Plans offered by Tooele City in lieu of URS pension premiums as permitted by law, for eligible elected or appointed employees who decline participation in the URS pension system. City and employee contributions to the plans for the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$64,116, \$60,806, and \$54,394, respectively. Salaries subject to contributions were \$334,857, \$252,150, and \$235,150, respectively, for the same years.

URS Post-retired Rehired Employees - Tooele City makes contributions to the Utah State Retirement System 401(k) plan in lieu of URS pension premiums as permitted by law, for post-retired rehired employees hired prior to June 30, 2010. These employees may make voluntarily contributions to the Tooele City Employees' 401(k) Plan managed by John Hancock (excludes loan repayments). These employees are not able to receive discretionary 401(k) contributions per URS post-retired rehire laws. City and employee contributions to the plans the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$41,253, \$55,150, and \$54,437, respectively. Salaries subject to contributions were \$258,768, \$250,636, and \$236,690, respectively, for the same years.

Traditional IRA - The City provides a Defined Contribution System Traditional IRA Plan for all eligible employees. Employee contributions to the plan for the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$2,080, \$4,101, and \$3,171, respectively.

Roth IRA - The City provides a Defined Contribution System Roth IRA Plan for all eligible employees. Employee contributions to the plan for the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$34,133, \$21,926, and \$19,714, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2017

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, 2017, the City's annual OPEB cost (expense) was \$123,081. 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,	2017	2016	2015		
Annual required contribution Net OBEB obligation amortization adjustment to the ARC	\$ 228,273 353	\$ 216,452 314	\$	209,000 275	
Annual OPEB cost	228,626	216,766		209,275	
Contributions made	 (105,545)	 (65,576)		(60,719)	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	123,081	151,190		148,556	
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	 1,362,782	 1,211,592		1,063,036	
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 1,485,863	\$ 1,362,782	\$	1,211,592	

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, is as follows:

As of July 1,	 2016	 2015	2014		
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 2,272,621	\$ 2,037,583	\$	1,935,169	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 2,272,621	\$ 2,037,583	\$	1,935,169	
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%	0%		0%	
Annual covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 6,284,698	\$ 5,929,987	\$	5,757,269	
UAAL as percentage of annual covered payroll	36.16%	34.36%		33.61%	

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 post employment benefit plan 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, 2017 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2017

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, 2017 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 8.00% initially, reduced by decrements of .50% for the following 2 years and .25% for the next 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 its obligations. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over an open thirty year period.

Actuarial Assumptions

	110000111111111111111111111111111111111
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit with linear proration to decrement.
Discount rate	4.00%
Inflation rate	3.00% per year
Salary scale	3.00% per year (for amortization purposes only)
Amortization	Level % of pay over thirty years based on an open group.
Health care trend rates	8.00% for FYE 2018
	7.50% for FYE 2019
	7.00% for FYE 2020
	6.75% for FYE 2021
	6.50% for FYE 2022
	6.25% for FYE 2023
	6.00% for FYE 2024
	5.75% for FYE 2025
	5.50% for FYE 2026
	5.25% for FYE 2027
	5.00% for FYE 2028+

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, 2017 are as follows:

Project Area	 Amount				
Depot	\$ 2,383,039				
Downtown	 87,066				
Total	\$ 2,470,105				

- 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:

			Im	provement	Pul	olic Utilities	Administrative				
	Acc	Acquisition of		Preparation	or C	Other Public	Costs of the				
Project Area	P	Property		Costs	Imj	provements	Agency				
Depot RDA	\$	4,500	\$	280,000	\$	150,000	\$	1,209,960			
Total	\$	4,500	\$	280,000	\$	150,000	\$	1,209,960			

For the year ended June 30, 2017

18. LITIGATION AND SPECIAL ITEMS

Sod Farm Case

Tooele City had leased a 1,783-acre City-owned agricultural property located near Vernon, Utah (the "Property"), to a private sod farmer ("Plaintiff") since the City's acquisition in 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 the Plaintiff's sod crop.

The case was tried to a jury on December 1-2 and 7-9, 2016. Prior to trial, the judge made several rulings that limited the scope of the case, as follows. First, the judge ruled that all revenues earned by the Plaintiff from the Property during the year 2013 would be an offset in the City's favor against any amounts found due by the jury at trial. Second, the judge ruled that immature sod has no market value. Third, the judge ruled that the City legally terminated the Agreement, and that the Plaintiff could not pursue a claim against the City for breach of an implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, or, put another way, the Plaintiff could not pursue a claim of bad faith. Fourth, the judge ruled that an underground pipe installed and later removed by the Plaintiff had become a fixture to the Property owned by the City. These pre-trial rulings reduced the value of the Plaintiff's claims from more than \$3 million to less than \$300,000. Despite the judge's pre-trial rulings, however, the jury returned a net verdict in favor of the Plaintiff and against the City in the amount of \$2,631,154. The jury verdict is not a judgment and does not represent a current or future obligation of the City at this point in time. The City believes that the verdict violates the law of the case and is unlawful. The City challenged the verdict through post-trial motions for judgment notwithstanding the verdict (JNOV) and for new trial. The City also brought motions for trebled damages and attorney fees. The motions were heard on October 26, 2017. The City anticipates a ruling on the motions prior to the end of the calendar year. At some future date, the court will enter a judgment for some party in some amount. Depending on the terms and conditions of that judgment, appeals by one or both parties are possible.

Tooele Associates Settlement

As discussed in Note 9 above, during a previous year, the City was sued by a real estate developer, Tooele Associates for breach of contract. During fiscal year 2017, the City issued bonds in the amount of \$11,350,000 and used the proceeds to settle the liability to Tooele Associates in full.

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

19. RECLASSIFICATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

During the current year the Debt Service Fund met the criteria to be classified as a major governmental fund. The Debt Service Fund's beginning fund balance of \$328,371 as of July 1, 2016 has been reclassified from a nonmajor to a major governmental fund.

A summary of the reclassification is as follows:

	Governmental Funds				
	_	Major Funds		Nonmajor Funds	
Fund balances as originally stated July 1, 2016	\$	5,274,637	\$	9,285,170	
Adjustment from nonmajor to major fund		328,371		(328,371)	
Fund balances as restated - July 1, 2016	\$	5,603,008	\$	8,956,799	

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For the year ended June 30, 2017

20. NEGATIVE UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

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, 2017. Without this settlement liability, unrestricted net assets would have been \$6,662,898. During 2017, the City paid the obligation to Tooele Associates in full.

21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2017, it was determined that negative cash balances being carried by the debt service fund in the amount of \$825,000 is recoverable under the current operating agreements.

As of June 30, 2017, the City had committed to a waterline improvement and replacement project as well as to a roadway construction and repair project that were both approved during fiscal year 2017 by resolution.

22. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

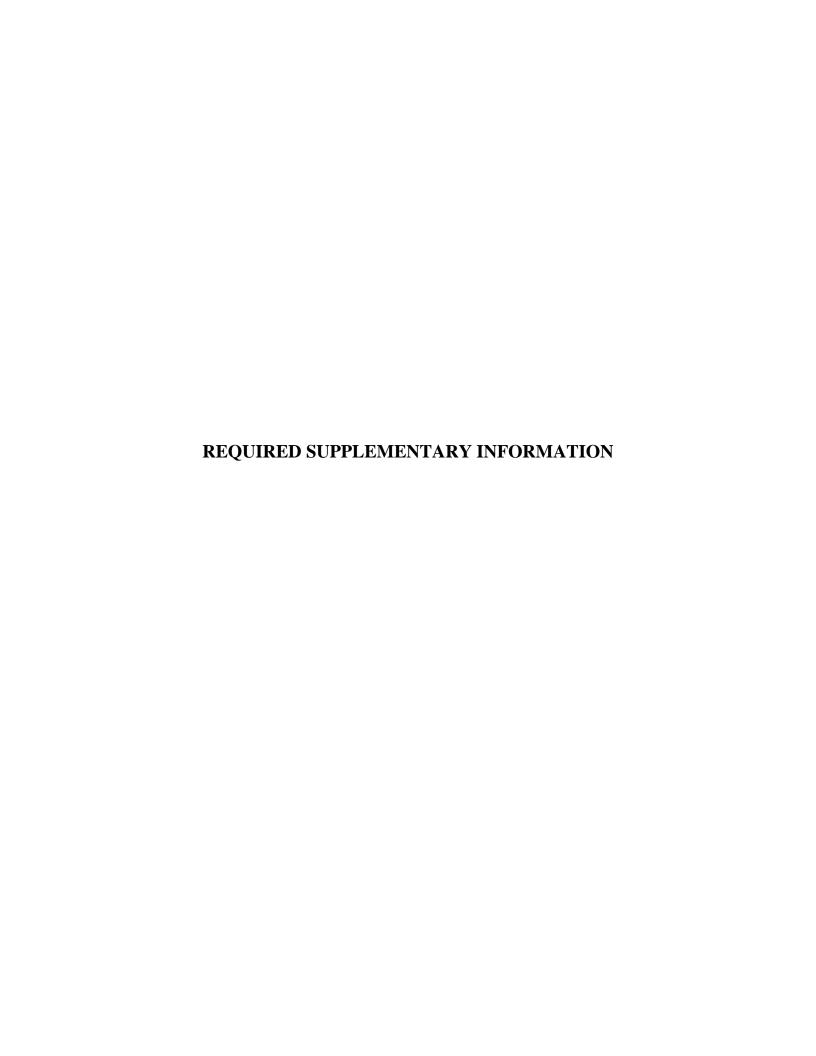
The City has not incurred claims settlement in excess of insurance coverage for the past three years. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

23. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, which supersedes Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, as amended and Statement No. 57 OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. This statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans and establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, the Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. Statement 75 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017 and early application is encouraged. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this statement on the financial statements when implemented but since the City no longer provides other post employment benefits besides pensions the new standard implementation is expected to have little impact on the financial statements.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements 67*, 68, and 73. The state addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (Plan member) contribution requirements. Statement 82 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017 and early application is encouraged. The City is evaluating the impact of these statements on the financial statements when implemented.

The City has also implemented GASB 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are not within the Scope of GASB 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statement 67 and 68, and GASB 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans during the current year.



TOOELE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Tor one Tent Linden Guile Co, 2017											
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		ncontributory Retirement System		ontributory Retirement System	Pı	ublic Safety System	Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System			Cier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System Retirement	
For year ending December 31, 2016		0.3844558%		0.2056053%		0.8854666%		0.1093276%	0.7010886%		
For year ending December 31, 2015		0.3975560%		0.1227386%		0.9004734%		0.9188550%		0.5412317%	
For year ending December 31, 2014		0.3969544%		0.2018151%		0.9768338%		0.1046091%		0.6545410%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)											
For year ending December 31, 2016	\$	2,468,677	\$	67,461	\$	1,796,856	\$	12,195	\$	(6,086)	
For year ending December 31, 2015		2,249,565		86,267		1,612,974		(201)		(7,908)	
For year ending December 31, 2014		1,723,669		58,212		1,228,450		(3,170)		(9,683)	
Covered employee payroll For year ending December 31, 2016	\$	3,346,208	\$	49,333	\$	1,249,196	\$	896,577	\$	579,253	
For year ending December 31, 2016 For year ending December 31, 2015	Ф	3,424,604	Ф	52,298	Ф	1,249,196	Ф	593,586	Ф	379,233	
For year ending December 31, 2014		3,436,676		107,866		1,461,239		513,414		270,535	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		, ,		,		, ,		,		,	
For year ending December 31, 2016		73.78%		136.75%		143.84%		1.36%		-1.05%	
For year ending December 31, 2015		65.69%		164.95%		120.76%		-0.03%		-2.46%	
For year ending December 31, 2014		50.20%		54.00%		84.10%		-0.60%		-3.60%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll											
For year ending December 31, 2016		87.30%		92.90%		86.50%		95.10%		103.60%	
For year ending December 31, 2015		87.80%		85.70%		87.10%		100.20%		110.70%	
For year ending December 31, 2014		90.20%		94.00%		90.50%		103.50%		120.50%	

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

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

System	As of Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution			Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	\$	596,700	\$	596,700	\$	-	\$	3,566,046	16.73%
	2015		601,526		601,526		-		3,413,267	17.62%
	2016		586,831		586,831		-		3,398,845	17.27%
	2017		558,245		558,245		-		3,066,576	18.20%
Contributory System	2014	\$	14,118	\$	14,118	\$	-	\$	106,308	13.28%
	2015		12,172		12,172		-		85,967	14.16%
	2016		6,942		6,942		-		53,460	12.99%
	2017		6,338		6,338		-		43,833	14.46%
Public Safety System	2014	\$	447,864	\$	447,864	\$	-	\$	1,489,801	30.06%
	2015		456,664		456,664		-		1,436,266	31.80%
	2016		383,473		383,473		-		1,228,273	31.22%
	2017		382,943		382,943		-		1,144,502	33.46%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2014	\$	49,190	\$	49,190	\$	-	\$	351,606	13.99%
	2015		89,612		89,612		-		599,160	14.96%
	2016		103,003		103,003		-		717,215	14.36%
	2017		148,291		148,291		-		995,440	14.90%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2014	\$	38,705	\$	38,705	\$	-	\$	185,638	20.85%
Firefighter System*	2015		68,338		68,338		-		303,053	22.55%
	2016		97,815		97,815		-		447,952	21.84%
	2017		150,547		150,547		-		669,097	22.50%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC	2014	\$	6,066	\$	6,066	\$	-	\$	81,128	7.48%
Only System*	2015		5,844		5,844		-		86,969	6.72%
	2016		10,623		10,623		-		162,571	6.53%
	2017		12,352		12,352		-		184,634	6.69%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
Firefighter DC Only System*	2015		-		-		-		-	0.00%
	2016		3,878		3,878		-		32,784	11.83%
	2017		2,351		2,351		-		19,875	11.83%

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

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

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Entry Age (b)	1	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%
7/1/2015	\$	-	\$ 2,037,583	\$	2,037,583	0.0%	\$ 5,929,987	34.36%
7/1/2016	\$	-	\$ 2,272,621	\$	2,272,621	0.0%	\$ 6,284,698	36.16%

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. CHANGE IN ASSUMPTIONS

The following actuarial assumption changes were adopted January 1, 2016. The assumed investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.20% and the assumed inflation rate was decreased from 2.75% to 2.60%. With the decrease in the assumed rate of inflation, both the payroll growth and wage inflation assumptions were decreased by 0.15% from the prior year's assumption.



TOOELE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds										Ca									
	_	Class "C" Road Fund		Par Tax Fund	_	Code Enforcement Fund	_	Municipal Building Authority	ing Redevelopment Redevelopment		Park Improvements Fund			Capital Projects Fund		ublic Safety Capital Projects Fund		Totals		
ASSETS																				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,174	\$	1,122,884	\$	-	\$	1,124,058
Receivables:																				
Assessments		-		74,438		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		74,438
Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		90,000		-		-		-		90,000
Other		-		-		-		-		-		5,396		-		-		-		5,396
Intergovernmental receivable		419,385		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		419,385
Due from other funds		283,666		-		-		-		-		-		18,863		109,645		-		412,174
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,844,300	_	1,490,107	_	24,500	_	156,039	_	-	_	44,144	_	1,192,102		290,630		1,202,296		6,244,118
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,547,351	\$	1,564,545	\$	24,500	\$	156,039	\$		\$	139,540	\$	1,212,139	\$	1,523,159	\$	1,202,296	\$	8,369,569
LIABILITIES																				
Accounts payable	\$	108,250	\$	131	\$	17,510	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	1,174	\$	-	\$	-	\$	127,065
TOTAL LIABILITIES		108,250		131		17,510	_					-		1,174		-		_		127,065
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-	_	-	_	-					_	90,000						-		90,000
FUND BALANCES Restricted																				
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,202,296		1,202,296
Park development		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,160,965		-		-		1,160,965
Recreation and arts		-		1,564,414		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,564,414
Debt service		664,407		-		-		156,039		-		49,540		50,000		290,630		-		1,210,616
Roads		1,774,694		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,774,694
Code enforcement		-		-		6,990		-		-		-		-		-		-		6,990
Assigned																				
Capital projects			_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_			1,232,529				1,232,529
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		2,439,101		1,564,414	_	6,990		156,039		-	_	49,540		1,210,965		1,523,159		1,202,296		8,152,504
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	2,547,351	\$	1,564,545	\$	24,500	\$	156,039	\$	_	\$	139,540	\$	1,212,139	\$	1,523,159	\$	1,202,296	\$	8,369,569
I OND BALANCE	Ψ	1 ر ر ۱ ۳۷,۵	ψ	1,307,343	ψ	47,300	Ψ	130,037	Ψ		φ	137,340	Ψ	1,414,137	Ψ	1,343,137	Ψ	1,202,270	Ψ	0,007,007

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Special Re	Ca						
Ro	Class "C" Road Par Tax Fund Fund		Code Enforcement Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Industrial Park Redevelopment Agency	Downtown Redevelopment Agency	Park Improvements Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Public Safety Capital Projects Fund	Totals
REVENUES										
Taxes \$	-	\$ 384,482		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 471,548
Licenses and permits	-	-	32,078	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,078
ε,	876,231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,876,231
Interest income	21,092	12,839	206	1,715	-	459	10,715	19,041	12,450	78,517
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	238,566	-	43,993	282,559
Miscellaneous revenue	-	15,880	1,063	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,943
Rental income	-			530,112						530,112
TOTAL REVENUES 1,	897,323	413,201	33,347	531,827	-	87,525	249,281	19,041	56,443	3,287,988
EXPENDITURES										
General government	_	163,462	_	9	_	_	_	33,842	_	197,313
Public safety	_	103,402	56,907		_	_	_	33,642		56,907
•	331,803	_	50,507	_	_	_	_	_	_	331,803
• •	151,135	29,784	_	_	_	_	28,797	375,029	_	1,584,745
Principal - capital lease	-	20,701	_	_	_	_	20,777	62,928	_	62,928
Interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	12,343	_	12,343
	492.029	193,246	56,907	9			28,797	484,142		
IOTAL EXPENDITURES	482,938	193,240	30,907	9			28,797	484,142		2,246,039
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	414,385	219,955	(23,560)	531,818		87,525	220,484	(465,101)	56,443	1,041,949
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS				(200.110)	(100 700)	OF 500	(70.000)	(200 120)		(4 000 0 40)
1 0 ,	664,407)	-	-	(530,112)	(180,593)	(87,500)	(50,000)	(290,650)	-	(1,803,262)
Refunded impact fees							(42,982)			(42,982)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS (664,407)			(530,112)	(180,593)	(87,500)	(92,982)	(290,650)		(1,846,244)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (250,022)	219,955	(23,560)	1,706	(180,593)	25	127,502	(755,751)	56,443	(804,295)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,	689,123	1,344,459	30,550	154,333	180,593	49,515	1,083,463	2,278,910	1,145,853	8,956,799
	439,101	\$ 1,564,414		\$ 156,039		\$ 49,540	\$ 1,210,965	\$ 1,523,159	\$ 1,202,296	\$ 8,152,504

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Pa	r Tax Fund		
		Budget		Actual	F	Variance 'avorable 1favorable)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	375,000	\$	384,482	\$	9,482
Interest income		5,000		12,839		7,839
Miscellaneous revenues		20,000		15,880		(4,120)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	400,000	_	413,201		13,201
EXPENDITURES						
General government		120,000		163,462		(43,462)
Capital outlay		280,000		29,784		250,216
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		400,000		193,246		206,754
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	-		219,955		219,955
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		219,955		219,955
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,344,459		1,344,459		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	1,344,459	\$	1,564,414	\$	219,955

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

	Code Enforcement Fund									
		Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)				
REVENUES										
Licenses and permits	\$	90,000	\$	32,078	\$	(57,922)				
Interest income		-		206		206				
Miscellaneous revenues		-		1,063		1,063				
TOTAL REVENUES		90,000		33,347		(56,653)				
EXPENDITURES										
Public safety		90,000		56,907		33,093				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		90,000		56,907		33,093				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		(23,560)		(23,560)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(23,560)		(23,560)				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		30,550	_	30,550						
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	30,550	\$	6,990	\$	(23,560)				

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

	Municipal Building Authority										
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)								
REVENUES											
Interest income	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,715	\$ 65								
Rental income	530,112	530,112									
TOTAL REVENUES	531,762	531,827	65								
EXPENDITURES											
General government	1,650	9	1,641								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,650	9	1,641								
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	530,112	531,818	1,706								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS											
Operating transfers (out)	(530,112	(530,112)									
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS	(530,112	(530,112)									
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	1,706	1,706								
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	154,333	154,333									
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 154,333	\$ 156,039	\$ 1,706								

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

	Industrial Park Redevelopment Agency									
		Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)				
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	185,000	\$	-	\$	(185,000)				
TOTAL REVENUES	_	185,000			_	(185,000)				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		185,000				(185,000)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS										
Operating transfers (out)		(185,000)		(180,593)		4,407				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS		(185,000)		(180,593)		4,407				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(180,593)		(180,593)				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		180,593	_	180,593		(100 500)				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	180,593	\$	-	\$	(180,593)				

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

	Downtown Redevelopment Agency								
		Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)			
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	75,000	\$	87,066	\$	12,066			
Interest income		750		459		(291)			
TOTAL REVENUES		75,750		87,525		11,775			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		75,750		87,525		11,775			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS									
Operating transfers (out)		(87,500)		(87,500)					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS	_	(87,500)		(87,500)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(11,750)		25		11,775			
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		49,515		49,515					
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	37,765	\$	49,540	\$	11,775			

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

	Class "C" Road Fund									
		Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable Mavorable)				
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental revenues Interest income	\$	2,602,000 10,000	\$	1,876,231 21,092	\$	(725,769) 11,092				
TOTAL REVENUES		2,612,000		1,897,323		(714,677)				
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets		632,593		331,803		300,790				
Capital outlay		1,315,000		1,151,135		163,865				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,947,593		1,482,938		464,655				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		664,407		414,385		(250,022)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS										
Operating transfers out		(664,407)		(664,407)						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS		(664,407)		(664,407)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(250,022)		(250,022)				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,689,123		2,689,123		_				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	2,689,123	\$	2,439,101	\$	(250,022)				

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

	Capital Projects Fund								
	Budget		Actual	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)				
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-				
Interest income			19,041		19,041				
TOTAL REVENUES			19,041		19,041				
EXPENDITURES									
General government	-		33,842		(33,842)				
Capital outlay	340,000		375,029		(35,029)				
Debt service:									
Principal - capital lease	62,928		62,928		-				
Interest	12,343		12,343						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	415,271	_	484,142		(68,871)				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(415,271)	-	(465,101)		(49,830)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS									
Operating transfers out	(1,851,421)		(290,650)		1,560,771				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS	(1,851,421)		(290,650)		1,560,771				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,266,692)		(755,751)		1,510,941				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,278,910	_	2,278,910						
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 12,218	\$	1,523,159	\$	1,510,941				

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

	Park Improvements Fund									
	Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)						
REVENUES										
Interest income	\$ 5,000	\$	10,715	\$ 5,715						
Impact fees	210,000		238,566	28,566						
TOTAL REVENUES	215,000		249,281	34,281						
EXPENDITURES										
Capital outlay	305,000		28,797	276,203						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	305,000		28,797	276,203						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(90,000)	ı	220,484	310,484						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS Operating transfers out Refunded impact fees	(50,000)	·	(50,000) (42,982)	- (42,982)						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS	(50,000)		(92,982)	(42,982)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(140,000)	1	127,502	267,502						
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,083,463		1,083,463							
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 943,463	\$	1,210,965	\$ 267,502						

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

	Public Safety Capital Projects Fund								
	BudgetActual				Fa	ariance avorable favorable)			
REVENUES									
Interest income	\$	7,400	\$	12,450	\$	5,050			
Impact fees		62,508		43,993		(18,515)			
TOTAL REVENUES		69,908		56,443		(13,465)			
EXPENDITURES									
General government		20,000		-		20,000			
Capital outlay		750,000				750,000			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		770,000				770,000			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(700,092)		56,443		756,535			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(700,092)		56,443		756,535			
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,145,853		1,145,853		-			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	445,761	\$	1,202,296	\$	756,535			

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	 Garbage Utility	Storm Water			Street Light	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,154,375	\$	3,262,578	\$	13,019	\$ 5,429,972
Accounts receivable - net of allowance	 182,253		51,257		21,408	 254,918
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	 2,336,628		3,313,835		34,427	 5,684,890
Noncurrent assets:						
Land	-		280,067		_	280,067
Infrastructure	-		5,912,292		75,777	5,988,069
Autos and trucks	23,000		-		-	23,000
Accumulated depreciation	 (12,267)		(719,064)		(379)	 (731,710)
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	 10,733		5,473,295		75,398	 5,559,426
TOTAL ASSETS	 2,347,361		8,787,130		109,825	 11,244,316
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	 118,596		211,582			 330,178
TOTAL LIABILITIES	118,596		211,582		-	 330,178
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	10,733		5,473,295		75,398	5,559,426
Unrestricted	 2,218,032		3,102,253		34,427	 5,354,712
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,228,765	\$	8,575,548	\$	109,825	\$ 10,914,138

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

	Garbage Utility	Storm Water	Street Light	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Utility sales	\$ 1,567,953	\$ 478,635	\$ 228,217	\$ 2,274,805	
Miscellaneous	59,889			59,889	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,627,842	478,635	228,217	2,334,694	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	482,935	-	-	482,935	
Contracted services	854,965	25,000	-	879,965	
Operations and maintenance	85,616	1	172,693	258,310	
Administration	(1,211)	10,114	14,620	23,523	
Depreciation	4,600	139,539	379	144,518	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,426,905	174,654	187,692	1,789,251	
OPERATING INCOME	200,937	303,981	40,525	545,443	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	19,577	30,298	254	50,129	
Gain from sale of capital assets			3,337	3,337	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING					
REVENUES (EXPENSES)	19,577	30,298	3,591	53,466	
Contributed from developers		248,666		248,666	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	220,514	582,945	44,116	847,575	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,008,251	7,992,603	65,709	10,066,563	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,228,765	\$ 8,575,548	\$ 109,825	\$ 10,914,138	

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Garbage Utility	Storm Water	Street Light	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,553,744	\$ 478,815	\$ 227,909	\$ 2,260,468	
Receipts of miscellaneous income	59,889		-	59,889	
Payments to employees	(482,935	•	-	(482,935)	
Payments to contractors	(753,754		(107.560)	(753,754)	
Payments for operations and maintenance Payment for interfund services provided	(77,512 (100,000		(187,569)	(65,299) (125,000)	
*					
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	199,432	653,597	40,340	893,369	
CASH FLOWS USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchase of capital assets	-	(309,578)		(385,355)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		<u> </u>	3,337	3,337	
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(309,578)	(72,440)	(382,018)	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest earned	19,577	30,298	254	50,129	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	19,577	30,298	254	50,129	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	219,009	374,317	(31,846)	561,480	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,935,366	2,888,261	44,865	4,868,492	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,154,375	\$ 3,262,578	\$ 13,019	\$ 5,429,972	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 200,937	\$ 303,981	\$ 40,525	\$ 545,443	
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	4,600	139,539	379	144,518	
Accounts receivable	(14,209) 180	(308)	(14,337)	
Accounts payable	8,104	209,897	(256)	217,745	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 199,432	\$ 653,597	\$ 40,340	\$ 893,369	
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Contributed capital assets from developers	\$ -	\$ 248,666	\$ -	\$ 248,666	

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND

	Balance at Beginning of the Year		Additions		Deductions		Balance at End of of the Year	
ASSETS						_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	511,078	\$	601,190	\$	(693,039)	\$	419,229
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	511,078	\$	601,190	\$	(693,039)	\$	419,229
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	2,974	\$	723,190	\$	(724,936)	\$	1,228
Refunds payable and others		508,104		637,696		(727,799)		418,001
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	511,078	\$	1,360,886	\$	(1,452,735)	\$	419,229



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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tooele City Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether The City's financial statements are free 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope 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 December 20, 2017



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

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

Report on Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

We have audited Tooele City Corporation's compliance with the applicable general state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on Tooele City Corporation for the year ended June 30, 2017.

General state compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2017 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Utah Retirement Systems Restricted Taxes and Related Revenue Open and Public Meetings Act
Public Treasurer's Bond
Enterprise Fund Transfers, Reimbursements,
Loans, and Services

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Tooele City Corporation's compliance based on our audit of the state compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a state compliance requirement occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about 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 for each state compliance requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Tooele City Corporation's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, Tooele City Corporation complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as item 2017-1. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to this matter.

Tooele City Corporation's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations. 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 state compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Tooele City Corporation's internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with those state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tooele City Corporation's internal control over compliance.

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

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

WERP, LLC

Salt Lake City, Utah December 20, 2017



TOOELE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

STATE/LEGAL COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

2017-1 FIDELITY BOND AMOUNTS

Finding

Utah State Code section 51-7-15 and Rule 4 of the Utah Money Management Council requires every public treasurer to secure a fidelity bond, based on the previous year's final budgeted gross revenues, which includes all funds collected or handled by the public treasurer. The amount of fidelity bonds required for each public treasurer of the City as of June 30, 2017 is \$1,139,807. During our audit, we noted the City's fidelity bonds were in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each public treasurer.

Recommendation

Management should carefully review the amount of each public treasurers fidelity bond to ensure they are insured for the appropriate amount.

Response - Tooele City Corporation

We concur with the auditor's finding and will have both fidelity bond amounts increased to the appropriate amount to be in compliance with the *Utah State Code*.