TOOELE CITY CORPORATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tooele City Corporation (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and certain pension information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures 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, including the 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, including the budgetary comparison schedules, as listed as supplemental information in the table of contents, 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 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 21, 2018 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 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.

WSRP, UC

Salt Lake City, Utah December 21, 2018

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, 2018. 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 \$192,379,482 (net position). Of this amount, \$181,537,812 relates to investments in capital assets, net of any related debt. Unrestricted net position is (\$5,228,798).
- As of June 30, 2018, there was a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$1,426,026 made as a result of the City implementing GASB Statement no.75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" which the City adopted effective July 1, 2017. This statement replaces GASB 45 and GASB 57. This statement requires the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.
- As of the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$12,833,103, a decrease of \$838,058 in comparison with the prior year, attributable mainly to debt service payments required throughout the year. Approximately 17.73% of the ending fund balance, or \$2,275,657, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,275,657, or 13.99% 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 Depot Redevelopment Agency, and the Municipal Building Authority of Tooele City Corporation.

Fund financial statements

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

Governmental funds

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

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 eleven 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 Depot Redevelopment Agency, and Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight 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, Sewer Fund, and Garbage Utility Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation and classified as nonmajor. Individual data for the nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements in this report. Proprietary fund financial statements reinforce information provided in the government-wide financial statements.

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 details of changes in net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and related rations as required by GASB 75. The combining statements referred to earlier, in connection with nonmajor funds and internal service funds, are presented immediately after the RSI. Also included are budget comparisons for governmental funds other than the General and Redevelopment Agency Funds.

Government-wide financial analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$192,379,482 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Government-wide financial analysis (continued)

The largest portion of the City's net position (94.36%) 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					
	2018	2017	2018 2017		2018 2017		2018	2017		
		(As Restated)		(As Restated)		(As Restated)				
Assets:										
Current and other assets	\$ 18,829,091	\$ 19,994,280	\$ 18,079,965	\$ 15,731,163	\$ 36,909,056	\$ 35,725,443				
Capital assets	101,361,504	103,928,844	107,590,550	107,483,910	208,952,054	211,412,754				
Other assets	8,027	6,086	196		8,223	6,086				
Total assets	120,198,622	123,929,210	125,670,711	123,215,073	245,869,333	247,144,283				
Deferred outflows										
of resources	2,965,849	2,873,544	344,763	363,087	3,310,612	3,236,631				
Liabilities and net position:										
Long-term liabilities	34,628,005	36,494,728	7,134,368	8,130,984	41,762,373	44,625,712				
Other liabilities	5,712,934	6,916,296	2,350,278	2,683,792	8,063,212	9,600,088				
Total liabilities	40,340,939	43,411,024	9,484,646	10,814,776	49,825,585	54,225,800				
Deferred inflows										
of resources	6,768,672	5,827,956	206,206	84,458	6,974,878	5,912,414				
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	81,800,065	82,761,209	99,737,747	98,297,231	181,537,812	181,058,440				
Restricted	8,849,147	8,166,713	7,221,321	6,633,633	16,070,468	14,800,346				
Unrestricted	(14,594,352)	(13,364,148)	9,365,554	7,748,062	(5,228,798)	(5,616,086)				
Total net position	\$ 76,054,860	\$ 77,563,774	\$ 116,324,622	\$ 112,678,926	\$ 192,379,482	\$ 190,242,700				

A portion of the City's net position, \$16,070,468, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

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 2018 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 Cor	poration's Chang	ges in	Net Po	osition
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			-	-		0						
	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2018	2017			2018 2017		2018			2017	
			(A	As Restated)	ated) (As F		(As Restated)			(As Restated)		
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	3,267,574	\$	3,166,434	\$	9,783,607	\$	9,471,077	\$	13,051,181	\$	12,637,511
Operating grants/contributions		2,263,739		2,281,097		-		-		2,263,739		2,281,097
Capital grants and contributions		977,254		1,005,597		1,066,096		827,728		2,043,350		1,833,325
General revenues:												
Taxes		14,949,409		14,526,720		-		-		14,949,409		14,526,720
Earnings on investments		174,746		122,096		238,175		138,371		412,921		260,467
Impact fees		317,564		239,577		977,159		901,817		1,294,723		1,141,394
Investment income		5,496		3,036		-		-		5,496		3,036
Gain on sale of capital assets		131,411		14,752		234,037		8,818		365,448		23,570
Gain on sale of water rights		-		-		397,436		166,788		397,436		166,788
Miscellaneous		645,054		505,458		20,370		60,259		665,424	_	565,717
Total revenues		22,732,247		21,864,767		12,716,880		11,574,858		35,449,127		33,439,625

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

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primar	y Government		
	2018	2017	2018	2018 2017		018 2017 2018		2017
		(As Restated)		(As Restated)		(As Restated)		
Expenses:								
General government	10,565,066	11,937,819	-	-	10,565,066	11,937,819		
Public safety	5,797,097	5,427,691	-	-	5,797,097	5,427,691		
Highways and streets	1,831,173	1,966,605	-	-	1,831,173	1,966,605		
Parks and recreation	4,653,022	4,493,640	-	-	4,653,022	4,493,640		
Community development	296,750	434,500	-	-	296,750	434,500		
Interest on debt	1,098,053	1,344,946	-	-	1,098,053	1,344,946		
Water	-	-	4,303,201	4,030,241	4,303,201	4,030,241		
Sewer	-	-	2,855,580	2,805,925	2,855,580	2,805,925		
Solid waste	-	-	1,601,572	1,426,905	1,601,572	1,426,905		
Storm water	-	-	189,756	174,654	189,756	174,654		
Street light		-	121,075	187,692	121,075	187,692		
Total expenses	24,241,161	25,605,201	9,071,184	8,625,417	33,312,345	34,230,618		
Increase (decrease) in net position	(1,508,914)	(3,740,434)	3,645,696	2,949,441	2,136,782	(790,993)		
Net position - beginning (restated)	77,563,774	81,304,208	112,678,926	109,729,485	190,242,700	191,033,693		
Net position - ending	\$ 76,054,860	\$ 77,563,774	\$ 116,324,622	\$ 112,678,926	\$ 192,379,482	\$ 190,242,700		







Key Principal Highlights:

- Charges for services increased by \$413,670 compared to the prior year. The increase was primarily due to the City receiving \$168,495 from connection and collection fees from the garbage utility fund, with additional increases attributable to more customers from the fund activities.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$210,025 due to an increase in contributions received from developers as a result of improving economic conditions and more construction projects being accepted.
- Taxes increased by \$422,689 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, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$12,833,103, a decrease of \$838,058 from the prior year. A balance of \$3,983,956 (31.04%) is available for spending at the government's discretion; however, \$1,708,299 has been assigned by the City's Budget Officer for subsequent years' capital expenditures and other uses, leaving an unassigned amount of \$2,275,657. The remaining \$8,849,147 of fund balance is not available for new spending as those amounts are legally restricted for 1) public safety expenditures of \$1,173,917, 2) park development of \$1,426,906, 3) recreation and arts programs of \$1,739,041, 4) debt service of \$2,848,275, 5) road construction, maintenance and preservation of \$1,652,728, and, 6) code enforcement activities of \$8,280.

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 \$2,275,657. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare this amount to total fund expenditures of \$16,261,868 (13.99% or 51 calendar days). The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased \$241,453 during the current fiscal year. This represents a 8.51% change in fund balance. The decrease consisted of 1) total expenses exceeding revenues by 214,098, representing an improvement of 55.33% compared to the prior year, 2) a 6.46% increase in revenues of \$973,186 offset by a 4.06% increase in expenditures of \$634,727, 3) a \$97,568 increase in proceeds from the sale of capital assets compared to the prior year, and, 4) a decrease of \$180,593 in transfers in from other funds compared to the prior year.

Proprietary funds

Unrestricted net position of the Water, Sewer and Garbage Utility funds (major funds) at the end of the year were \$1,232,249, \$2,396,144, and \$2,390,084 respectively. The increase in total net position was \$1,782,037, \$885,713, and \$167,452 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 \$15,263,804 to a final budget of \$15,375,649, an increase of \$111,845. These increases can be briefly summarized as follows:

\$87,658 in tax revenue.\$18,787 increase in intergovernmental revenue.

The General Fund's original budget was also amended for increased expenses in the amount of \$131,845.

Capital assets

The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018 amounts to \$181,537,812. 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. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City sold 2 pieces of property to third parties. This, with the other sales made during the year resulted in a gain on sale of fixed assets in the amount of \$365,448.

Capital assets (continued)

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

- Land additions of \$66,600, and land sales of \$755,108, which represents the book value of the land sold.
- Improvements other than buildings additions of \$1,928,042, and deletions of \$258,093.
- Machinery and equipment additions of \$321,125.
- Automobile and truck purchases of \$269,402, and deletions of fully depreciated assets of \$58,400.
- Office furniture and equipment additions of \$85,921, which included the addition of two new capital leases during the year.
- Infrastructure additions of \$3,505,150 from acquisitions and contributions, and deletions of \$740,866.
- Depreciation of infrastructure assets of \$4,409,545.

Toole City Corporation's Cupital Associa										
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government					
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017				
		(As Restated)		(As Restated)		(As Restated)				
Investment in water stock	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,184	\$ 93,184	\$ 93,184	\$ 93,184				
Land	11,793,244	12,241,048	3,339,045	3,579,749	15,132,289	15,820,797				
Infrastructure	72,818,385	74,372,177	5,918,023	5,268,626	78,736,408	79,640,803				
Buildings	8,187,583	8,526,333	2,624,029	2,766,635	10,811,612	11,292,968				
Construction in progress	-	-	2,907,486	2,911,745	2,907,486	2,911,745				
Equipment under capital lease, net	849,767	827,556	-	-	849,767	827,556				
Improvements	6,166,911	6,299,113	54,612,302	54,862,471	60,779,213	61,161,584				
Machinery and equipment	446,471	425,906	468,849	390,801	915,320	816,707				
Automobiles and trucks	990,330	1,164,471	152,300	135,367	1,142,630	1,299,838				
Office furniture and equipment	108,813	72,240	-	-	108,813	72,240				
Water rights			37,475,332	37,475,332	37,475,332	37,475,332				
Total	\$ 101,361,504	\$ 103,928,844	\$ 107,590,550	\$ 107,483,910	\$ 208,952,054	\$ 211,412,754				

Tooele City Corporation's Capital Assets

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

Long-term debt

At the end of the current year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$46,926,073. The debt consists of the following:

Tooele City Corporation's Outstanding Debt										
	Governmental Activities			Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Total Primary Government			
	2018	2017		2018	2017		2018			2017
		(As Restated)		(As Restated)				(4	As Restated)	
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 30,595,000	\$ 32,258,000	\$	7,956,000	\$	9,321,000	\$	38,551,000	\$	41,579,000
Net OPEB obligations	2,682,244	2,668,888		118,529		117,939		2,800,773		2,786,827
Net pension liability	2,730,354	3,908,618		317,659		436,572		3,048,013		4,345,190
Obligations under capital leases	627,337	688,845		-		-		627,337		688,845
Grantsville legal Settlement	1,818,900	1,888,560		-		-		1,818,900		1,888,560
Compensated absences	494,311	477,157		59,839		57,045		554,150		534,202
Deferred amounts:										
Unamortized bond premiums	383,200	411,586		-		-		383,200		411,586
Unamortized bond discounts	(33,125)	(35,639)		-		-		(33,125)		(35,639)
Loss on defeasance	(720,978)	(805,163)		(103,197)		(134,321)		(824,175)		(939,484)
Total	\$ 38,577,243	\$ 41,460,852	\$	8,348,830	\$	9,798,235	\$	46,926,073	\$	51,259,087

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 \$58,933,016 for all general obligation bonds. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017 the City recorded a loss of defeasance of bonds in the amount of \$824,175 and \$939,484, 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 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 2019 budget was projected with an estimated growth in sales tax based on the projected growth in the 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 2018-2019 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

June 30, 2018			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,718,785	\$ 15,963,372	\$ 19,682,157
Receivables:			
Accounts, net	3,299	1,051,888	1,055,187
Assessments	80,501	-	80,501
Taxes	6,350,914	-	6,350,914
Developer contributions receivable	397,534	-	397,534
Other	65,738	-	65,738
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,212,320	1,064,705	9,277,025
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Net pension asset	8,027	196	8,223
Capital assets not being depreciated	11,793,244	43,815,047	55,608,291
Capital assets being depreciated, net	89,568,260	63,775,503	153,343,763
TOTAL ASSETS	120,198,622	125,670,711	245,869,333
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Deferred charge on bond refunding	720,978	103,197	824,175
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	14,722	651	15,373
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,230,149	240,915	2,471,064
_			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,965,849	344,763	3,310,612
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	528,434	608,735	1,137,169
Accrued liabilities	332,336	-	332,336
Accrued interest payable	181,948	131,528	313,476
Unearned revenue	-	92,286	92,286
Customer deposits	-	200,070	200,070
Other noncurrent liabilities, due or payable within one year	1,939,862	1,000,000	2,939,862
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Net pension liability	2,730,354	317,659	3,048,013
Due or payable in more than one year	34,628,005	7,134,368	41,762,373
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5 40,340,939	9,484,646	49,825,585
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	4,729,991	-	4,729,991
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	121,184	5,355	126,539
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,917,497	200,851	2,118,348
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		206,206	6,974,878
	0,708,072	200,200	0,974,078
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	81,800,065	99,737,747	181,537,812
Restricted for:			
Public safety	1,173,917	-	1,173,917
Park development	1,426,906	-	1,426,906
Recreation and arts	1,739,041	-	1,739,041
Debt service	2,848,275	1,064,705	3,912,980
Roads	1,652,728	-	1,652,728
Code enforcement	8,280	-	8,280
Impact fees	-	6,156,616	6,156,616
Unrestricted	(14,594,352)	9,365,554	(5,228,798)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 76,054,860	\$ 116,324,622	\$ 192,379,482

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense)	Revenues and Chan	ges in Net Assets
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 10,565,066	\$ 2,481,738	\$ 397,999	\$ 25,235	\$ (7,660,094)	\$-	\$ (7,660,094)
Public safety	5,797,097	145,236	-	-	(5,651,861)	-	(5,651,861)
Highways and streets	1,831,173	-	1,836,341	840,357	845,525	-	845,525
Parks and recreation	4,653,022	640,600	29,399	-	(3,983,023)	-	(3,983,023)
Community development	296,750	-	-	111,662	(185,088)	-	(185,088)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,098,053		-	-	(1,098,053)		(1,098,053)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	24,241,161	3,267,574	2,263,739	977,254	(17,732,594)		(17,732,594)
Business-type activities:							
Water	4,303,201	4,309,742	-	453,448	-	459,989	459,989
Sewer	2,855,580	3,019,088	-	298,231	-	461,739	461,739
Solid waste	1,601,572	1,736,448	-	-	-	134,876	134,876
Storm water	189,756	487,356	-	314,417	-	612,017	612,017
Street light	121,075	230,973				109,898	109,898
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	9,071,184	9,783,607		1,066,096		1,778,519	1,778,519
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 33,312,345	<u>\$ 13,051,181</u>	\$ 2,263,739	\$ 2,043,350	(17,732,594)	1,778,519	(15,954,075)
		General revent	1e.				
		Taxes:	ue.				
		Property ta	xes		5,546,304	_	5,546,304
		Sales taxes			7,164,133	-	7,164,133
		Franchise t			1,901,810	-	1,901,810
		Other taxes			337,162	-	337,162
		Earnings on			174,746	238,175	412,921
		Impact fees,			317,564	977,159	1,294,723
		Investment in			5,496	-	5,496
			of capital assets		131,411	234,037	365,448
			/ transfer of water	rights	- , -	397,436	397,436
		Miscellaneou		-	645,054	20,370	665,424
		Total gen	eral revenues		16,223,680	1,867,177	18,090,857
			CHANGE	IN NET POSITION	(1,508,914)	3,645,696	2,136,782
			NET POSIT	ION, BEGINNING	78,929,451	112,739,275	191,668,726
		PRIOR	PERIOD ADJUST	MENT (NOTE 19)	(1,365,677)	(60,349)	(1,426,026)
			NET PC	OSITION, ENDING	\$ 76,054,860	\$ 116,324,622	<u>\$ 192,379,482</u>
s to the financial statements are an integral part of this stateme	nt.						

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	General Fund		Depot Redevelopment Agency			Debt Service Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,204,436	\$	979,005	\$	750,000	\$	380,117	\$	3,313,558	
Receivables:											
Accounts		3,299		-		-		-		3,299	
Assessments		-		-		-		80,501		80,501	
Taxes		4,178,925		2,080,000		-		91,989		6,350,914	
Intergovernmental receivable		40,857		8,515		-		348,162		397,534	
Other		60,798		-		-		4,940		65,738	
Due from other funds		254,617		129,908		-		365,475		750,000	
Restricted cash and investments		164,910		1,018,438		332,456		6,696,516		8,212,320	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,907,842	\$	4,215,866	\$	1,082,456	\$	7,967,700	\$	19,173,864	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	418,664	\$	38,116	\$	-	\$	71,654	\$	528,434	
Accrued liabilities		332,336		-		-		-		332,336	
Due to other funds		-		-		750,000		-		750,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		751,000		38,116		750,000		71,654		1,610,770	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,559,991		2,080,000		-		90,000		4,729,991	
DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES		2,559,991		2,080,000		-		90,000		4,729,991	
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted											
Public safety		-		-		-		1,173,917		1,173,917	
Park development		-		-		-		1,426,906		1,426,906	
Recreation and arts		-		-		-		1,739,041		1,739,041	
Debt service		164,910		1,018,438		332,456		1,332,471		2,848,275	
Roads		-		-		-		1,652,728		1,652,728	
Code enforcement		-		-		-		8,280		8,280	
Assigned											
Capital projects		156,284		-		-		472,703		628,987	
Redevelopment agency projects		-		1,079,312		-		-		1,079,312	
Unassigned		2,275,657		-		-		-		2,275,657	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,596,851		2,097,750		332,456		7,806,046		12,833,103	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED											
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND											
FUND BALANCES	\$	5,907,842	\$	4,215,866	\$	1,082,456	\$	7,967,700	\$	19,173,864	

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 12,833,103
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.	101,361,504
The net pension asset resulting from pension assets exceeding pension liabilities is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	8,027
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.	720,978
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.	2,230,149
Deferred outflows of resources associated with OPEB is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	14,722
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.	405,227
Accrued interest expense is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not recorded in the funds.	(181,948)
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	(30,945,075) (627,337) (1,818,900) (2,730,354) (494,311) (2,682,244)
Deferred inflows of resources associated with OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	(121,184)
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.	(1,917,497)
Total Net Position - Government Activities	<u>\$ 76,054,860</u>

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 General Fund	Depot Redevelopment Agency		Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 12,365,091	\$	2,079,309	\$ -	\$	505,009	\$	14,949,409
Licenses and permits	324,865		-	-		87,678		412,543
Intergovernmental and grants	389,484		8,515	-		1,865,740		2,263,739
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	2,433,698 125,295		-	-		-		2,433,698 125,295
Interest income	38,566		31,201	4,085		- 100,894		123,293
Impact fees			51,201	4,085		327,926		327,926
Interfund charges	280,540		_	_		-		280,540
Miscellaneous revenues	89,631		_	_		17,585		107,216
Rental income	600		-	-		529,843		530,443
TOTAL REVENUES	 16,047,770		2,119,025	4,085		3,434,675		21,605,555
EXPENDITURES								
General government	4,858,940		842,650	_		291,772		5,993,362
Public safety	5,363,484		-	-		87,586		5,451,070
Highways and streets	1,544,343		-	-		189,658		1,734,001
Parks and recreation	4,418,078		-	-		-		4,418,078
Community development	-		296,750	-		-		296,750
Capital outlay:								
Capital projects	77,023		650,325	-		1,533,500		2,260,848
Debt service:								
Principal - bonds and notes	-		258,660	1,474,000		-		1,732,660
Principal - capital lease	-		64,835	-		94,099		158,934
Interest	-		214,254	821,458		10,436		1,046,148
Bond issuance costs and trustee fees	 -		1,850	10,600	_	-		12,450
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 16,261,868		2,329,324	2,306,058		2,207,051		23,104,301
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (214,098)		(210,299)	(2,301,973)		1,227,624		(1,498,746)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS								
Operating transfers in	-		-	2,304,206		-		2,304,206
Operating transfers (out)	(164,910)		(399,118)	-		(1,740,178)		(2,304,206)
Private contributions	25,235		-	-		-		25,235
Proceeds on sale of assets	112,320		357,037	-		176,458		645,815
Refunded impact fees	-		-	-		(10,362)		(10,362)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS	 (27,355)		(42,081)	2,304,206		(1,574,082)		660,688
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	 (241,453)		(252,380)	2,233		(346,458)		(838,058)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 2,838,304		2,350,130	330,223	_	8,152,504		13,671,161
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,596,851	\$	2,097,750	\$ 332,456	\$	7,806,046	\$	12,833,103

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION 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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (838,058)

(2,111,833)

(10, 140)

(17, 154)

145,548

\$ (1,508,914)

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.

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and trade-ins) including the adjustments to determine the gains on sales of fixed assets. (514,404)

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	3,894
Principal retirement - bonds	1,663,000
Principal retirement - Grantsville note	69,660
Principal retirement - capital lease obligations	158,934
Amortization of bond discount	(2,514)
Amortization of bond premiums	28,386
Amortization of bond refunding	(84,185)
Principal retirement - capital lease obligations Amortization of bond discount Amortization of bond premiums	158,93 (2,51 28,38

The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported within the governmental activities.

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.

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.

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. (48)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

							Variance
	 Budgeted Amounts			-			vith Final
	 Original		Final		Actual		Budget
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 11,917,614	\$	12,005,272	\$	12,365,091	\$	359,819
Licenses and permits	353,500		353,500		324,865		(28,635)
Intergovernmental revenues	302,315		321,102		389,484		68,382
Charges for services	2,340,575		2,340,575		2,433,698		93,123
Fines and forfeitures	70,700		70,700		125,295		54,595
Interest income	19,000		19,000		38,566		19,566
Interfund charges	245,000		245,000		280,540		35,540
Miscellaneous revenues	14,750		20,150		89,631		69,481
Rental income	 350		350		600		250
TOTAL REVENUES	 15,263,804		15,375,649		16,047,770		672,121
EXPENDITURES							
General government	4,983,684		5,003,684		4,858,940		144,744
Public safety	5,329,585		5,439,630		5,363,484		76,146
Highways and streets	1,793,384		1,793,384		1,544,343		249,041
Parks and recreation	4,642,491		4,654,291		4,418,078		236,213
Capital outlay	 123,910		113,910		77,023		36,887
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 16,873,054		17,004,899		16,261,868		743,031
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (1,609,250)		(1,629,250)		(214,098)		1,415,152
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS							
Operating transfers in	300,000		300,000		-		(300,000)
Operating transfers (out)	(164,910)		(164,910)		(164,910)		-
Private contributions	-		20,000		25,235		5,235
Proceeds on sale of assets	 10,000		10,000		112,320		102,320
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS	 145,090		165,090		(27,355)		(192,445)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,464,160)		(1,464,160)		(241,453)		1,222,707
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 2,838,304		2,838,304		2,838,304		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,374,144	\$	1,374,144	\$	2,596,851	\$	1,222,707

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEPOT REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Driginal Final Actual Budget REVENUES Taxes \$ 2,400,000 \$ 2,079,309 \$ (320,691) Intergovernmental and grants 100,000 15,000 31,201 (6,201) Intergovernmental and grants 15,000 2,515,000 2,515,000 2,119,025 (395,975) EXPENDITURES 2,515,000 2,515,000 2,515,000 2,119,025 (395,975) General government 1,054,339 1,054,339 842,650 211,689 Community development 640,000 840,000 296,750 543,250 Capital projects - - 650,325 (650,325) Debt service: - - 64335 64,835 - Principal - notes 259,000 259,000 258,660 340 Principal - capital lease 64,835 64,835 64,835 - Interest 213,614 214,254 (640) Bond issuance costs and trustee fees 1,850 1,850 - USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS		Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final
REVENUES S 2,400,000 \$ 2,079,309 \$ (320,691) Intergovernmental and grants 100,000 100,000 100,000 8,515 (91,485) Interest income 15,000 15,000 31,201 16,201 TOTAL REVENUES 2,515,000 2,515,000 2,119,025 (395,975) EXPENDITURES General government 1,054,339 1,054,339 842,650 211,689 Community development 640,000 840,000 296,750 543,250 Capital projects - - 650,325 (650,325) Debt service: - - 650,325 (640,00) Principal - notes 259,000 259,000 258,660 340 Principal - capital lease 64,835 64,835 64,835 - Interest 213,614 213,614 214,254 (640) Bond issuance costs and trustee fees 1,850 1,850 - - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,81,362 (210,299) (291,661) <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Actual</th> <th></th>				Actual	
Taxes \$ 2,400,000 \$ 2,400,000 \$ 2,079,309 \$ (320,691) Intergovernmental and grants 100,000 15,000 31,201 16,201 Interest income 15,000 2,515,000 2,515,000 2,119,025 (395,975) EXPENDITURES 0 1,054,339 842,650 211,689 Community development 640,000 840,000 296,750 543,250 Capital projects - - 6603,325 (650,325) Debt service: - - 664,835 64,835 - Principal - notes 259,000 259,000 258,660 340 Principal - costs and trustee fees 1,850 1,850 - - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,233,638 2,433,638 2,329,324 104,314 EXCESS OF REVENUES 281,362 81,362 (210,299) (291,661) OTHER FINANCING (399,118) (399,118) - - - 357,037 USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS (399,118) (399,118) (399,118) - - - - 357,037 <td< td=""><td>REVENUES</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	REVENUES	0			
Interest income 15,000 15,000 31,201 16,201 TOTAL REVENUES 2,515,000 2,515,000 2,119,025 (395,975) EXPENDITURES 6 2,515,000 2,515,000 2,119,025 (395,975) General government 1,054,339 1,054,339 842,650 211,689 Community development 640,000 840,000 296,750 543,250 Capital projects - - 650,325 (650,325) Debt service: - - 650,325 (640,000) Principal - notes 259,000 258,660 340 Principal - capital lease 64,835 64,835 64,835 - Interest 213,614 213,614 214,254 (640) Bond issuance costs and trustee fees 1,850 1,850 - - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,233,638 2,329,324 104,314 EXCESS OF REVENUES - - - 357,037 357,037 OPerating transfers out (399,118) (399,118)		\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,079,309	\$ (320,691)
TOTAL REVENUES 2,515,000 2,119,025 (395,975) EXPENDITURES 1,054,339 1,054,339 842,650 211,689 Community development 640,000 840,000 296,750 543,250 Capital projects - - 650,325 (650,325) Debt service: - - 650,325 (660,325) Principal - notes 259,000 259,000 258,660 340 Principal - capital lease 64,835 64,835 - - Interest 213,614 213,614 214,254 (640) Bond issuance costs and trustee fees 1,850 1,850 - - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,233,638 2,433,638 2,329,324 104,314 EXCESS OF REVENUES 0VER EXPENDITURES 281,362 (210,299) (291,661) OTHER FINANCING - - 357,037 357,037 VESES INCLUDING TRANSFERS (399,118) (399,118) - - Operating transfers out - -	Intergovernmental and grants	100,000	100,000	8,515	(91,485)
EXPENDITURES Instant Instant <thinstant< th=""></thinstant<>	Interest income	15,000	15,000	31,201	16,201
General government 1,054,339 1,054,339 842,650 211,689 Community development 640,000 840,000 296,750 543,250 Capital projects - - 650,325 (650,325) Debt service: - - 650,325 (660,325) Principal - notes 259,000 259,000 258,660 340 Principal - capital lease 64,835 64,835 64,835 - Interest 213,614 213,614 214,254 (640) Bond issuance costs and trustee fees 1,850 1,850 - - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,233,638 2,329,324 104,314 EXCESS OF REVENUES 281,362 81,362 (210,299) (291,661) OTHER FINANCING USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS - - 357,037 357,037 Operating transfers out (399,118) (399,118) (399,118) - - Proceeds on sale of assets - - 357,037 357,037 TOTAL OTHER FINA	TOTAL REVENUES	2,515,000	2,515,000	2,119,025	(395,975)
Community development 640,000 840,000 296,750 543,250 Capital projects - - 650,325 (650,325) Debt service: - - 650,325 (650,325) Principal - notes 259,000 259,000 258,660 340 Principal - capital lease 64,835 64,835 64,835 - Interest 213,614 213,614 214,254 (640) Bond issuance costs and trustee fees 1,850 1,850 - - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,233,638 2,329,324 104,314 EXCESS OF REVENUES 0VER EXPENDITURES 281,362 81,362 (210,299) (291,661) OTHER FINANCING USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS - - 357,037 357,037 Operating transfers out (399,118) (399,118) (399,118) - - Proceeds on sale of assets - - 357,037 357,037 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING - - 357,037 357,037	EXPENDITURES				
Capital projects - - 650,325 (650,325) Debt service: Principal - notes 259,000 259,000 258,660 340 Principal - capital lease 64,835 64,835 64,835 64,835 - - - 6400 -		, ,	, ,	- ,	,
Debt service: Principal - notes 259,000 259,000 258,660 340 Principal - capital lease 64,835 64,835 64,835 64,835 - Interest 213,614 213,614 214,254 (640) Bond issuance costs and trustee fees 1,850 1,850 1,850 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,233,638 2,433,638 2,329,324 104,314 EXCESS OF REVENUES 0VER EXPENDITURES 281,362 81,362 (210,299) (291,661) OTHER FINANCING USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS 0perating transfers out (399,118) (399,118) - - Proceeds on sale of assets - - 357,037 357,037 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING - - - 357,037 VISES INCLUDING TRANSFERS (399,118) (399,118) (42,081) 357,037 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (117,756) (317,756) (252,380) 65,376 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,350,130 2,350,130 2,350,130 - <td>• •</td> <td>640,000</td> <td>840,000</td> <td>,</td> <td>,</td>	• •	640,000	840,000	,	,
Principal - notes 259,000 259,000 258,660 340 Principal - capital lease 64,835 64,835 64,835 - Interest 213,614 213,614 214,254 (640) Bond issuance costs and trustee fees 1,850 1,850 - - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,233,638 2,433,638 2,329,324 104,314 EXCESS OF REVENUES 0VER EXPENDITURES 281,362 81,362 (210,299) (291,661) OTHER FINANCING USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS 0perating transfers out (399,118) (399,118) (399,118) - Operating transfers out (399,118) (399,118) (399,118) (399,118) - - 357,037 357,037 Proceeds on sale of assets - - - 357,037 357,037 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING - - - 357,037 357,037 VESS INCLUDING TRANSFERS (399,118) (42,081) 357,037 MET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (117,756) (317,756) (252,380) 65,376 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,350,130 <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>650,325</td> <td>(650,325)</td>		-	-	650,325	(650,325)
Principal - capital lease 64,835 64,835 64,835 64,835 64,835 - Interest 213,614 213,614 214,254 (640) Bond issuance costs and trustee fees 1,850 1,850 1,850 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,233,638 2,433,638 2,329,324 104,314 EXCESS OF REVENUES 0VER EXPENDITURES 281,362 (210,299) (291,661) OTHER FINANCING 281,362 81,362 (210,299) (291,661) Operating transfers out (399,118) (399,118) (399,118) - Proceeds on sale of assets - - 357,037 357,037 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING - - 357,037 357,037 VESES INCLUDING TRANSFERS (399,118) (399,118) (42,081) 357,037 Operating transfers out (399,118) (399,118) (42,081) 357,037 Proceeds on sale of assets - - - 357,037 MET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (117,756) (317,756) (252,380) 65,376 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,350,130					
Interest 213,614 213,614 214,254 (640) Bond issuance costs and trustee fees 1,850 1,850 1,850 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,233,638 2,433,638 2,329,324 104,314 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 281,362 81,362 (210,299) (291,661) OTHER FINANCING USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS 281,362 81,362 (210,299) (291,661) Operating transfers out Proceeds on sale of assets - - 357,037 357,037 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS (399,118) (399,118) (399,118) - Proceeds on sale of assets - - 357,037 357,037 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS (399,118) (42,081) 357,037 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (117,756) (317,756) (252,380) 65,376 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,350,130 2,350,130 - -	*				340
Bond issuance costs and trustee fees 1,850 1,850 1,850 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,233,638 2,433,638 2,329,324 104,314 EXCESS OF REVENUES 0VER EXPENDITURES 281,362 81,362 (210,299) (291,661) OTHER FINANCING 281,362 81,362 (210,299) (291,661) OTHER FINANCING (399,118) (399,118) - USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS - - 357,037 Operating transfers out (399,118) (399,118) - Proceeds on sale of assets - - 357,037 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING - 357,037 357,037 MET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (117,756) (317,756) (252,380) 65,376 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,350,130 2,350,130 2,350,130 -		,	,	,	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,233,638 2,433,638 2,329,324 104,314 EXCESS OF REVENUES 0VER EXPENDITURES 281,362 81,362 (210,299) (291,661) OTHER FINANCING USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS (399,118) (399,118) (399,118) - Proceeds on sale of assets - - 357,037 357,037 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING - - 357,037 357,037 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (117,756) (317,756) (252,380) 65,376 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,350,130 2,350,130 - -			,		(640)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 281,362 81,362 (210,299) (291,661) OTHER FINANCING USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS (399,118) (399,118) (399,118) - Proceeds on sale of assets - - 357,037 357,037 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS (399,118) (399,118) (42,081) 357,037 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (117,756) (317,756) (252,380) 65,376 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,350,130 2,350,130 2,350,130 -	Bond issuance costs and trustee fees	1,850	1,850	1,850	
OVER EXPENDITURES 281,362 81,362 (210,299) (291,661) OTHER FINANCING USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS (399,118) (399,118) (399,118) - Operating transfers out (399,118) (399,118) (399,118) - - Proceeds on sale of assets - - 357,037 357,037 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING - - 357,037 357,037 MET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (399,118) (42,081) 357,037 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (117,756) (317,756) (252,380) 65,376 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,350,130 2,350,130 2,350,130 -	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,233,638	2,433,638	2,329,324	104,314
OTHER FINANCING USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS	EXCESS OF REVENUES				
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS Operating transfers out (399,118) (399,118) (399,118) - Proceeds on sale of assets - - 357,037 357,037 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING - - 357,037 357,037 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (117,756) (317,756) (252,380) 65,376 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,350,130 2,350,130 - -	OVER EXPENDITURES	281,362	81,362	(210,299)	(291,661)
Operating transfers out (399,118) (399,118) (399,118) - Proceeds on sale of assets - - 357,037 357,037 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING - - 357,037 357,037 USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS (399,118) (42,081) 357,037 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (117,756) (317,756) (252,380) 65,376 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,350,130 2,350,130 2,350,130 -	OTHER FINANCING				
Proceeds on sale of assets - - 357,037 357,037 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS (399,118) (399,118) (42,081) 357,037 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (117,756) (317,756) (252,380) 65,376 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,350,130 2,350,130 2,350,130 -	USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (399,118) (42,081) 357,037 USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS (399,118) (42,081) 357,037 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (117,756) (317,756) (252,380) 65,376 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,350,130 2,350,130 2,350,130 -	Operating transfers out	(399,118)	(399,118)	(399,118)	-
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS(399,118)(399,118)(42,081)357,037NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES(117,756)(317,756)(252,380)65,376FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR2,350,1302,350,1302,350,130-	Proceeds on sale of assets			357,037	357,037
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (117,756) (317,756) (252,380) 65,376 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,350,130 2,350,130 2,350,130 -	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,350,130 2,350,130 -	USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS	(399,118)	(399,118)	(42,081)	357,037
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(117,756)	(317,756)	(252,380)	65,376
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR \$ 2,232,374 \$ 2,032,374 \$ 2,097,750 \$ 65,376	FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,350,130	2,350,130	2,350,130	
	FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,232,374	\$ 2,032,374	\$ 2,097,750	\$ 65,376

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 1,850	\$ 4,085	\$ 2,235
TOTAL REVENUES		1,850	4,085	2,235
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,474,000	1,474,000	1,474,000	-
Interest on long-term debt	821,458	821,458	821,458	-
Trustee fees	8,750	10,600	10,600	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,304,208	2,306,058	2,306,058	
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(2,304,208)	(2,304,208)	(2,301,973)	2,235
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS				
Operating transfers in	2,304,206	2,304,206	2,304,206	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS	2,304,206	2,304,206	2,304,206	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2)	(2)	2,233	2,235
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	330,223	330,223	330,223	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 330,221	\$ 330,221	\$ 332,456	\$ 2,235

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities	
	Water	Sewer	Garbage Utility	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS	* * * * * * *	* (220 20)	¢ 2 220 005	* • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	¢ 105.005
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,873,744	\$ 4,329,384	\$ 2,339,097	\$ 3,421,147	\$ 15,963,372	\$ 405,227
Accounts receivable, net of allowance Restricted cash and cash equivalents	468,580 332,662	326,179 732,043	183,346	73,783	1,051,888 1,064,705	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	6,674,986	5,387,606	2,522,443	3,494,930	18,079,965	405,227
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Net pension asset	104	92	-	-	196	-
Capital assets not being depreciated: Investment in water stock	93,184				93,184	
Land	2,806,778	301,500	-	230,767	3,339,045	-
Water rights	37,475,332	-	-	-	37,475,332	-
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Infrastructure	-	-	-	6,793,044	6,793,044	-
Construction in progress	-	2,907,486	-	-	2,907,486	-
Buildings	3,513,383	2,724,514	-	-	6,237,897	-
Improvements other than buildings	49,402,612	40,013,817	-	-	89,416,429	-
Office, furniture & fixtures	25,481	49,120	-	-	74,601	65,525
Machinery and equipment	2,989,965	338,294	-	-	3,328,259	80,640
Autos and trucks	442,295	579,701	23,000	-	1,044,996	149,249
Accumulated depreciation	(23,257,111)	(18,970,724)	(16,867)	(875,021)	(43,119,723)	(273,486)
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	73,491,919	27,943,708	6,133	6,148,790	107,590,550	21,928
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	73,492,023	27,943,800	6,133	6,148,790	107,590,746	21,928
TOTAL ASSETS	80,167,009	33,331,406	2,528,576	9,643,720	125,670,711	427,155
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on bond refunding	95,474	7,723	-	-	103,197	-
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	336	315	-	-	651	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	127,543	113,372	-	-	240,915	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	223,353	121,410			344,763	
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	314,396	14,127	132,359	147,853	608,735	-
Accrued interest	27,792	103,736	-	-	131,528	-
Deferred revenue	92,286	-	-	-	92,286	-
Customer deposits	200,070	-	-	-	200,070	-
Revenue bonds payable - current	402,000	598,000	-	-	1,000,000	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,036,544	715,863	132,359	147,853	2,032,619	-
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Net pension liability	168,172	149,487	-	-	317,659	-
Compensated absences	28,919	30,920	-	-	59,839	-
Net OPEB obligation	61,206	57,323	-	-	118,529	-
Revenue bonds payable - long-term	3,184,000	3,772,000			6,956,000	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	3,442,297	4,009,730			7,452,027	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,478,841	4,725,593	132,359	147,853	9,484,646	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,765	2,590			5,355	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	106,332	94,519			200,851	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	109,097	97,109	-	-	206,206	-
NET POSITION		<u> </u>			·,	
Net investment in capital assets	70,001,393	23,581,431	6,133	6,148,790	99,737,747	21,928
Unrestricted	1,232,249	2,396,144	2,390,084	3,347,077	9,365,554	405,227
Restricted for:	-,,1)	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_,_,0,001	-, , /	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
Impact fees	4,236,120	1,920,496	-	-	6,156,616	-
Debt service	332,662	732,043	-	-	1,064,705	-
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 75,802,424	\$ 28,630,114	\$ 2,396,217	\$ 9,495,867	\$ 116,324,622	\$ 427,155
TOTAL NETTOSITION	φ <i>13</i> ,002, 1 24	φ 20,000,114	φ 2,570,217	φ 7,775,007	φ 110,327,022	φ τ27,133

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Business-type	Activities - En	terprise Funds	5	Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Garbage Utility	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Connection and collection fees Miscellaneous	\$ 4,216,224 93,518 20,370	\$ 3,018,748 340 -	\$ 1,573,371 163,077 -	\$ 718,329	\$ 9,526,672 256,935 20,370	\$ 22,893
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	4,330,112	3,019,088	1,736,448	718,329	9,803,977	22,893
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal services Contracted services Operations and maintenance Utilities Administration Depreciation	585,565 457,500 1,738,451 10,661 24,335 1,358,396	543,515 243,600 621,912 262,651 - 1,022,501	491,436 1,042,299 63,017 - 220 4,600	25,000 104,262 - 25,991 155,578	1,620,516 1,768,399 2,527,642 273,312 50,546 2,541,075	38,529
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,174,908	2,694,179	1,601,572	310,831	8,781,490	38,529
OPERATING INCOME	155,204	324,909	134,876	407,498	1,022,487	(15,636)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Interest expense and fiscal charges	84,425 (128,293)	75,510 (161,401)	32,576	45,664	238,175 (289,694)	5,496
Gain from sale of capital assets	185,718	5,404	-	42,915	234,037	-
Sale / transfer of water rights Impact fees	397,436 634,099	- 343,060	-	-	397,436 977,159	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES	1,173,385	262,573	32,576	88,579	1,557,113	5,496
Contributed from developers	453,448	298,231		314,417	1,066,096	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,782,037	885,713	167,452	810,494	3,645,696	(10,140)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT, NOTE 19	74,051,550 (31,163)	27,773,587 (29,186)	2,228,765	8,685,373	112,739,275 (60,349)	437,295
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 75,802,424	\$ 28,630,114	\$ 2,396,217	\$ 9,495,867	\$ 116,324,622	\$ 427,155

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Business-type	e Activities - En	terprise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Garbage Utility	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 4,280,669	\$ 3,018,277	\$ 1,735,355	\$ 717,211	\$ 9,751,512	\$ 22,893
Receipts of miscellaneous income	20,370	-	-	-	20,370	-
Payments to employees	(590,632)	(548,019)	(491,436)	-	(1,630,087)	-
Payments to contractors	(57,500)	(33,600)	(1,017,299)	-	(1,108,399)	-
Payments for operations and maintenance	(1,542,071)	(629,335)	(49,474)	(193,982)	(2,414,862)	-
Payment for interfund services provided	(400,000)	(210,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(660,000)	-
Payments for utilities	(10,661)	(262,651)			(273,312)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,700,175	1,334,672	152,146	498,229	3,685,222	22,893
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Payments for purchase of capital assets	(1,275,215)	(60,809)	_	(490,558)	(1,826,582)	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	381,381	5,404	_	92,215	479,000	-
Proceeds from sale / transfer of water rights	397,436	-	-	-	397,436	-
Deferred defeasance costs	12,590	18,534	-	-	31,124	-
Payments of bond principal	(392,000)	(973,000)	-	-	(1,365,000)	-
Interest paid on bonds	(131,331)	(173,373)	-	-	(304,704)	-
Impact fees collected	634,099	343,060	-	-	977,159	-
-						
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED	(252.0.40)	(0.40, 10.4)		(200, 2.12)		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(373,040)	(840,184)		(398,343)	(1,611,567)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest received on investments	84,425	75,510	32,576	45,664	238,175	5,496
NET CASH PROVIDED BY						
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	84,425	75,510	32,576	45,664	238,175	5,496
NET INCREASE IN CASH						
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,411,560	569,998	184,722	145,550	2,311,830	28,389
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -	, ,	,	- ,	- , •	, ,	- ,
BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,794,846	4,491,429	2,154,375	3,275,597	14,716,247	376,838
BEGINNING OF TEAK	1,771,040		2,137,373	5,215,571	17,710,277	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -						
END OF YEAR	\$ 6,206,406	\$ 5,061,427	\$ 2,339,097	\$ 3,421,147	\$ 17,028,077	\$ 405,227

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

			F	Business-type	e Act	tivities - Ent	terp	orise Funds				vernmental Activities
		Water		Sewer	(Garbage Utility		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	F	Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME												
(LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY												
(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITES												
Operating income (loss)	\$	155,204	\$	324,909	\$	134,876	\$	407,498	\$	1,022,487	\$	(15,636)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	Ψ	100,201	Ψ	02.,,00	Ψ	10 1,070	Ψ	107,170	Ψ	1,022,107	Ψ	(10,000)
net cash provided by operating activities:												
Depreciation and amortization		1,358,396		1,022,501		4,600		155,578		2,541,075		38,529
Changes in assets and liabilities:		, ,		, ,		·		,				,
Accounts receivable		(33,950)		(811)		(1,093)		(1, 118)		(36,972)		-
Accounts payable		218,507		(8,009)		13,763		(63,729)		160,532		-
Compensated absences		2,208		586		-		-		2,794		-
OPEB obligation		305		285		-		-		590		-
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		42		40		-		-		82		-
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(346)		(324)		-		-		(670)		-
Deferred revenue		17,757		-		-		-		17,757		-
Customer deposits		(12,880)		-		-		-		(12,880)		-
Net pension asset		(104)		(92)		-		-		(196)		-
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(6,819)		(6,063)		-		-		(12,882)		-
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		64,809		57,609		-		-		122,418		-
Net pension liability		(62,954)		(55,959)		-		-		(118,913)	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY												
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,700,175	\$	1,334,672	\$	152,146	\$	498,229	\$	3,685,222	\$	22,893
REPRESENTED ON THE BALANCE SHEET AS												
Cash - unrestricted	\$	5,873,744	\$	4,329,384	\$	2,339,097	\$	3,421,147	\$	15,963,372	\$	405,227
Cash - restricted	Ψ	332,662	Ψ	732,043	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,064,705	Ψ	
		332,002		752,015						1,001,705		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -												
END OF YEAR	\$	6,206,406	\$	5,061,427	\$	2,339,097	\$	3,421,147	\$	17,028,077	\$	405,227
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH												
FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Contributed capital assets from developers	\$	453,448	\$	298,231	\$	-	\$	314,417	\$	1,066,096	\$	-

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

		_	Pension Trust	1	Agency Fund
ASSETS					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		\$	742,832	\$	530,672
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	742,832	\$	530,672
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		\$	-	\$	-
Other liabilities			-		530,672
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	\$	530,672
NET POSITION					
Held in trust for fire department pension and other purp	oses		742,832		
Т	OTAL NET POSITION	\$	742,832		

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Pension Trust
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer		\$ 70,779
Investment earnings:		
Interest income		 13,398
	TOTAL ADDITIONS	84,177
DEDUCTIONS Benefits		28,625
Administrative expenses		 <u> </u>
	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 28,626
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	55,551
	NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 687,281
	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 742,832

1. THE REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

The 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 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.

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 recognized 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.

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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Cash

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

Interfund Transactions

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Use of Estimates

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

Taxes and Other Significant Revenues

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

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

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available includes those property taxes collected from the taxpayers by the County Treasurer by June 30 of each year. Amounts that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. An accrual was made for property taxes receivable and an offsetting unavailable revenue amount were recorded at June 30, 2018.

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, 2018 through December 21, 2018, the date these financials were available to be issued. During this period, the City closed the Internal Service fund and moved the assets and liabilities over to Capital Projects fund. Other than this event, the City did not have any additional material recognizable subsequent events.
3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits including the portion of the Utah State Treasurer's investment pool that is considered a demand deposit. Investments are stated at fair value. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents" 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, 2018.

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, 2018, \$1,000,000 of the City's bank balances of \$30,232,680 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, 2018, \$815,375 of the City's \$1,065,375 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.

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, 2018, the fair value per share factor for investments in the PTIF was 1.00378796. This resulted in a fair value adjustment for the current year of \$93,356.

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, 2018:

					Weighted
					Average Years
			Carrying	Credit	to Maturity
Cash on hand and on deposit:	F	air Value	 Amount	Rating (1)	(2)
Cash on hand	\$	3,235	\$ 3,235	N/A	N/A
Cash on deposit		4,426,778	4,426,778	N/A	N/A
High yield savings account		1,065,375	1,065,375	N/A	N/A
Utah State Treasurer's investment pool accounts	2	24,737,298	 24,643,942	N/A	N/A
TOTAL CASH ON HAND AND DEPOSIT	\$ 3	30,232,686	\$ 30,139,330		

(1) Ratings are provided, where applicable, to indicate associated credit risk. N/A indicates not applicable.

(2) Interest rate risk is estimated using the weighted average years to maturity.

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

]	Fair Value
Statement of net position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,682,157
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		9,277,025
Fiduciary funds:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, pension fund		742,832
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, agency trust		530,672
FAIR VALUE OF CASH ON HAND AND DEPOSIT	\$	30,232,686

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, 2018:

• Temporary investment funds (PTIF) of \$ 24,737,298 are valued using significant observable inputs (Level 2 inputs). The inputs use the application of the June 30, 2018 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, 2018.

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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	\$ 164,910			
Depot Redevelopment Agency Fund:				
Debt service payments	1,018,438			
Debt Service Fund:				
Debt service payments	332,456			
Water Fund:				
Funds held by trustee for debt service	332,662			
Sewer Fund:				
Funds held by trustee for debt service	732,043			
Other Nonmajor Funds:				
Construction, debt service and other uses	6,696,516			
Pension and Agency Fund's:				
Held in trust for fire department and others	 1,273,504			
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,550,529			

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, 2018 is as follows:

Funds	A	llowance
Water Fund - major enterprise fund	\$	19,202
Sewer Fund - major enterprise fund		11,490
Garbage Utility Fund - major enterprise fund		5,212
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		1,620
	\$	37.524

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, 2018 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		 Amount
General Fund Debt Service Fund			\$ 254,617
Park Improvements	Debt Service Fund		16,275
Depot RDA Fund	Debt Service Fund		129,908
Road C Maintenance	Debt Service Fund		217,520
Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund		 131,680
		Total	\$ 750.000

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2017	<u> </u>	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2018
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 12,241,048	\$	66,600	\$ (514,404)	\$ 11,793,244
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,241,048		66,600	(514,404)	11,793,244
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	16,240,447		19,216	-	16,259,663
Improvements other than buildings	11,253,689		89,082	-	11,342,771
Office furniture and equipment	1,407,110		85,921	-	1,493,031
Machinery and equipment	2,890,075		152,040	(248)	3,041,867
Automobiles and trucks	5,933,678		197,259	(45,088)	6,085,849
Infrastructure	98,178,357		2,700,175	(740,866)	100,137,666
Total capital assets being depreciated	135,903,356		3,243,693	(786,202)	138,360,847
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(7,714,114)		(357,966)	-	(8,072,080)
Improvements other than buildings	(4,954,576)		(221,284)	-	(5,175,860)
Office furniture and equipment	(1,334,870)		(49,348)	-	(1,384,218)
Machinery and equipment	(2,464,169)		(131,475)	248	(2,595,396)
Automobiles and trucks	(3,941,651)		(349,189)	45,088	(4,245,752)
Infrastructure	(23,806,180)		(4,253,967)	740,866	(27,319,281)
Total accumulated depreciation	(44,215,560)		(5,363,229)	786,202	(48,792,587)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	91,687,796		(2,119,536)		89,568,260
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 103,928,844	\$	(2,052,936)	\$ (514,404)	<u>\$ 101,361,504</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2018, depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows:

Governmental	activities.
OUVEIIIIIEIItai	activities.

General government	\$ 4,723,615
Public safety	307,498
Highways and streets	97,172
Parks and recreation	 234,944
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 5,363,229

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The Enterprise Funds' capital assets consist of the following at June 30, 2018:

	Balance at June 30, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2018
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Investment in water stock	\$ 93,184	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,184
Land	3,579,749	-	(240,704)	3,339,045
Water rights	37,475,332	-	-	37,475,332
Construction in progress	2,911,745		(4,259)	2,907,486
Total capital assets not being depreciated	44,060,010		(244,963)	43,815,047
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	6,230,382	7,515	-	6,237,897
Improvements other than buildings	87,835,562	1,838,960	(258,093)	89,416,429
Office furniture and fixtures	74,601	-	-	74,601
Machinery and equipment	3,159,174	169,085	-	3,328,259
Automobiles and trucks	986,165	72,143	(13,312)	1,044,996
Infrastructure	5,988,069	804,975		6,793,044
Total capital assets being depreciated	104,273,953	2,892,678	(271,405)	106,895,226
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(3,463,747)	(150,121)	-	(3,613,868)
Improvements other than buildings	(32,973,091)	(2,089,129)	258,093	(34,804,127)
Office furniture & fixtures	(74,601)	-	-	(74,601)
Machinery and equipment	(2,768,373)	(91,037)	-	(2,859,410)
Automobiles and trucks	(850,798)	(55,210)	13,312	(892,696)
Infrastructure	(719,443)	(155,578)		(875,021)
Total accumulated depreciation	(40,850,053)	(2,541,075)	271,405	(43,119,723)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	63,423,900	351,603		63,775,503
Business-type activities, net	\$ 107,483,910	\$ 351,603	\$ (244,963)	\$ 107,590,550

For the year ended June 30, 2018, depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities of the City as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Water fund	\$ 1,358,396
Sewer fund	1,022,501
Garbage utility fund	4,600
Storm water fund	153,985
Street light fund	 1,593
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ 2,541,075

During January 2018, the City also sold property from the Depot Redevelopment Agency fund to an unrelated party. Proceeds from the sale were in the amount of \$462,161, which resulted in no gain or loss. During March 2018 the City sold additional property to another unrelated party. Proceeds from this sale were in the amount of \$601,000 and resulted in a gain of \$310,995. The gain from the properties sold is included in both the governmental and proprietary funds.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of transactions affecting long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

		Balance at ine 30, 2017		Additions	Reductions & Deletions		Balance at June 30, 2018				Due Within One Year	
	Ju	ine 30, 2017		Additions		Deletions	J	une 30, 2018		Teal		
Governmental Activities:	¢	22 259 000	¢		¢	(1, c(2, 0, 0, 0))	¢	20 505 000	¢	1 706 000		
Revenue bonds payable	\$	32,258,000	\$	-	\$	(1,663,000)	\$	30,595,000	\$	1,706,000		
Net OPEB obligations (restated)		2,668,888		13,356		-		2,682,244		-		
Net pension liability		3,908,618		-		(1,178,264)		2,730,354		-		
Obligations under capital leases		688,845		97,426		(158,934)		627,337		162,862		
Grantsville legal settlement		1,888,560		-		(69,660)		1,818,900		71,000		
Compensated absences		477,157		17,154		-		494,311		-		
Deferred amounts:												
Unamortized bond premiums		411,586		-		(28,386)		383,200		-		
Unamortized bond discounts		(35,639)		-		2,514		(33,125)		-		
Loss on defeasance*		(805,163)		-		84,185		(720,978)				
Total governmental long-term liabilities	\$	41,460,852	\$	127,936	\$	(3,011,545)	\$	38,577,243	\$	1,939,862		
		Balance at			F	Reductions &		Balance at	Du	e Within One		
	Ju	ine 30, 2017		Additions		Deletions	J	une 30, 2018		Year		
Business-type Activities:												
Revenue bonds payable	\$	9,321,000	\$	-	\$	(1,365,000)	\$	7,956,000	\$	1,000,000		
Net OPEB obligations (restated)		117,939		590		-		118,529		-		
Net pension liability		436,572		-		(118,913)		317,659		-		
Compensated absences		57,045		2,794		-		59,839		-		
Deferred amounts:												
Loss on defeasance*		(134,321)				31,124		(103,197)				
Total business-type long-term liabilities	\$	9,798,235	\$	3,384	\$	(1,452,789)	\$	8,348,830	\$	1,000,000		

* Denotes amounts that are included in the deferred outflows of resource in the accompanying statement of net position.

	С	urrent
	Out	standing
Government-type Activities:	B	alances
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.		
	\$	7,145,000

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.

3,463,000

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.	427,000
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.	3,562,000
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.	11,290,000
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.	4,708,000
Total governmental activities - bonds	\$ 30,595,000

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.

\$	1,818,900
Total governmental activities - Grantsville Legal Settlement \$	1,818,900

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

•	Business-type activities:	C	Current Dutstanding 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.	\$	464,000
	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.		3,906,000
	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.		3,586,000
	Total business-type activities - bonds	\$	7,956,000

The debt service requirements on bonds and long-term debt at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities - Bonds Business-type A					ctivi	ties - Bonds					
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Interest		Principal		Principal		Interest
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		788,066 591,0	591,000		222,669					
2023		1,791,000		735,420		616,000		201,927				
2024-2028		12,175,000		2,792,080		2,365,000		703,197				
2029-2033		5,645,000		1,421,896		1,142,000		409,320				
2034-2038		3,990,000		322,853		1,114,000		128,160				
TOTAL DEBT		30,595,000	\$	8,726,216		7,956,000	\$	2,461,075				
Unamortized premiums		383,200				-						
Loss on defeasance		(720,978)				(103,197)						
TOTAL	\$	30,257,222			\$	7,852,803						

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	Governmental Activities - Grantsville Legal Settlement						
Year Ending June 30,		Principal	ipal Interest				
2018	\$	71,000	\$	45,475			
2019		73,000		43,700			
2020		75,000		41,875			
2021		77,000		40,000			
2022		78,000		38,075			
2024-2028		424,000		159,925			
2029-2033		479,000		104,275			
2034-2038		541,900		41,325			
TOTAL DEBT	\$	1,818,900	\$	514,650			

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, 2018, bonds totaling \$15,495,000 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, 2018, the City had deferred outflows of resources related to refunding of debt in the amount of \$824,175.

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. During 2018 the City also entered into a capital lease agreement for two lawn mowers which have a bargain purchase option and will become property of the City at the conclusion of the lease term. The following is a schedule, by year, of future minimum lease payments required on the leases as of June 30, 2018.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 vernmental ctivities
2019	\$ 179,805
2020	179,805
2021	167,786
2022	150,541
2023	 -
Total minimum lease payments	677,937
Less amounts representing interest	 (50,600)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	627,337
Less current portion of capital lease obligations	 (162,862)
Capital lease obligations net current portion	\$ 464,475

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, 2018, are as follows:

Equipment under capital lease	\$ 1,034,281
Less accumulated depreciation	 (184,514)
Equipment under capital lease, net	\$ 849,767

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, 2018 is not expected to be received within 60 days after the year ended June 30, 2018, 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, 2018 are as follows:

	Transfers out									
				Depot			1	Nonmajor		
			Rede	evelopment	D	ebt Service	Go	overnmental		
	Gen	eral Fund	Age	ency Fund		Fund		Funds]	Fransfers In
Debt Service Fund	\$	164,910	\$	399,118	\$	-	\$	1,740,178	\$	2,304,206
Total Transfers out	\$	164,910	\$	399,118	\$	-	\$	1,740,178	\$	2,304,206

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. Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following Pension Trust Funds:

Defined Benefit Plans

- 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.

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: <u>www.urs.org</u>.

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

Summary of Benefits by System

System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service Required and/or Age Eligible for Benefit	Benefit Percent Per Year of Service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% 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	1.50% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	Highest 5 years	25 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.50% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

* with actuarial reductions

** 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.

Contribution Rate Summary

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

14. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contribution Rate Summary (continued)

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Utah Retirement Systems	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System: 111 Local Government Division - Tier 2	N/A	15.11%	1.58%
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	22.57%	1.26%
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, 2018, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

		Employer		Em	ployee
System		Co	ntributions	Contributions	
Noncontributory System		\$	571,427		N/A
Contributory System			215		-
Public Safety System			393,945		-
Tier 2 Public Employees System			187,817		-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter			188,667		-
Tier 2 DC Only System			17,362		N/A
	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$	1,359,433	\$	-

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

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

At June 30, 2018, we reported a net pension asset of \$8,223 and a net pension liability of \$3,048,013. These balances are broken out by system as follows:

	 (Measurer	nent	Date): Decem	Proportionate		
System	 Pension Asset	N	et Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Share December 31, 2016	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$ -	\$	1,630,217	0.3720852%	0.3844558%	-0.0123706%
Contributory System	-		7,271	0.0893416%	0.2056053%	-0.1162637%
Public Safety System	-		1,400,615	0.8928747%	0.8854666%	0.0074081%
Tier 2 Public Employees System Tier 2 Public Safety	-		9,910	0.1124047%	0.1093276%	0.0030771%
and Firefighter System	 8,223		-	0.7106312%	0.7010886%	0.0095426%
	\$ 8,223	\$	3,048,013			

14. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 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, 2018 the City recognized pension expense of \$1,203,887.

At June, 30, 2018 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	C	Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	 Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	41,024	\$ 314,497
Changes in assumptions		1,132,666	59,095
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		617,288	1,615,606
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		23,680	129,150
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		656,406	 -
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	2,471,064	\$ 2,118,348

Deferred outflows of \$656,406 were reported as resources related to pensions and results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2017.

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	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows)			
December 31,	of Resources			
2018	\$ 97,671	l		
2019	196,437	7		
2020	(274,14)	I)		
2021	(350,354	1)		
2022	(3,203	3)		
Thereafter	29,899)		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 - 9.75 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

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, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2016.

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

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis					
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return			
Equity securities	40%	6.15%	2.46%			
Debt securities	20%	0.40%	0.08%			
Real assets	15%	5.75%	0.86%			
Private equity	9%	9.95%	0.89%			
Absolute return	16%	2.85%	0.46%			
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%			
TOTAL	100%		4.75%			
		INFLATION	2.50%			
EXPECTED ARITHMETIC NOMINAL RETURN 7.25%						

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

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced to 6.95 percent from 7.20 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 6.95 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.95 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.95 percent) than the current rate:

System	-	1% Decrease (5.95%)	 Discount Rate (6.95%)	 1% Increase (7.95%)
Noncontributory System	:	\$ 4,408,872	\$ 1,630,217	\$ (680,097)
Contributory System		49,292	7,270	(27,979)
Public Safety System		3,528,921	1,400,615	(324,352)
Tier 2 Public Employees System		116,690	9,910	(72,432)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System		 72,816	 (8,223)	 (70,136)
	TOTAL	\$ 8,176,591	\$ 3,039,789	\$ (1,174,996)

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 taxadvantaged 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:

	2018		 2017		2016
401(k) Plan					
Employer Contributions	\$	156,679	\$ 135,251	\$	106,710
Employee Contributions		88,380	76,331		68,709
Roth IRA Plan					
Employer Contributions		N/A	N/A		N/A
Employee Contributions		28,429	22,119		21,926
Traditional IRA					
Employer Contributions		N/A	N/A		N/A
Employee Contributions		3,420	2,080		4,101

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, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$70,779, \$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.

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 as of 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 \$107,791, \$119,903 and \$47,476, respectively, as of June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016. Salaries subject to contributions were \$6,696,774, \$6,444,804, and \$4,782,591, respectively, as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$6,945, \$7,090, and \$7,368, 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, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$57,124, \$64,116, and \$60,806, respectively. Salaries subject to contributions were \$239,967, \$334,857, and \$252,150, 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, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$42,803, \$41,253, and \$55,150, respectively. Salaries subject to contributions were \$269,565, \$258,768, and \$250,636, 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, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$3,250, \$2,080, and \$4,101, 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, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$43,955, \$34,133, and \$21,926, respectively.

16. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a net OPEB asset of \$0. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018 by an actuarial valuation using generally accepted actuarial procedures. At June 30, 2018, the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Ι	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	126,540
Changes in assumptions		15,373		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings ir				
OPEB plan investments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018		-		-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	15,373	\$	126,540

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows of Resources)
2019	\$ (13,896))
2020	(13,896))
2021	(13,896))
2022	(13,896))
2023	(13,896))
Thereafter	(41,687))

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized an actuarially calculated OPEB expense of \$239,101

OPEB Plan Covered Employees

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City had the following covered employees under the OPEB plan

	Single-Employer-	Single-Employer-
Covered	Health Insurance	Life Insurance
Employees	OPEB Plan	OPEB Plan
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit:	12	39
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit	-	-
Active employees	92	132
TOTAL OPEB PLANS COVERED EMPLOYEES	104	171

16. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Liability measurement method	Valuation date June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Present value of future benefits
Amortization method	Straight-line
Inflation rate	2.50%
Discount rate	3.87%
Asset valuation method	N/A*
Interest rate	3.69%
Health care trend rate	Initial rate of 8.0% decreasing between 0.25% and 0.50% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.0%
Investment rate of return	N/A*
Mortality rates	Developed from the RPH-2017 Total Dataset Mortality Table using the fully generational scale MP-2017.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87 percent. Under GASB 75, the discount rate used in valuing OPEB liabilities for unfunded plans as of the measurement date must be based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). For the current valuation, the discount rate was selected from a range of indices where the range is given as the spread between the lowest and highest rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that there would be employer-paid contributions for retiree health benefits for the next thirty years. The projections include explicit and implicit subsidies.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The change in total OPEB liability is as follows:

Total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017	\$ 2,786,827
Activity during the year:	
Service cost	149,885
Interest	103,112
Change in assumptions	17,295
Differences between expected and actual experience	(142,358)
Benefit payments	 (113,988)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 13,946
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AT JUNE 30, 2018	\$ 2,800,773

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

The following presents the OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate assumed and what it would be using a one-percentage-point higher (4.87%) and one-percentage-point lower (2.87%) than the current discount rate:

		otal OPEB Liability	n Fiduciary et Position		Net OPEB Liability		
	(a)		 (b)	(0	(c) = (a) - (b)		
1% decrease in discount rate	\$	3,104,621	\$ -	\$	3,104,621		
Current discount rate		2,800,773	-		2,800,773		
1% increase in discount rate		2,531,802	-		2,531,802		

16. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, using the health care trend rates assumed and what it would be using one-percentage-point higher and one-percentage-point lower health care trend rates:

	Т	otal OPEB	Plar	Fiduciary	Net OPEB				
		Liability	Ne	t Position	Liability				
		(a)		(b)	(c	(a) = (a) - (b)			
1% decrease in trend rates	\$	2,492,367	\$	-	\$	2,492,367			
Current trend rates		2,800,773		-		2,800,773			
1% increase in trend rates		3,171,498		-		3,171,498			

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.

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, 2018 are as follows:

Project Area	 Amount
Depot	\$ 2,079,309
Downtown	 92,624
Total	\$ 2,171,933

B. There was no amount of tax increment paid to any taxing agencies pursuant to Section 17B-4-1008 during the year.

- C. The Agencies had no outstanding debt during the year.
- D. The actual amount expended for:

				Site	Ι	nstallation of				
			Imp	provement or	Pul	olic Utilities or	A	dministrative		
	A	equisition of	Р	reparation	(Other Public	Costs of the			
Project Area	Project Area Property				Iı	mprovements		Agency		
Depot Redevelopment Agency	\$	667,075	\$	280,000	\$	-	\$	1,382,249		
Downtown Redevelopment Agency		-		-		-		4,460		
Total	\$	667,075	\$	280,000	\$	-	\$	1,386,709		

18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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 was not a judgment and did not represent an obligation of the City. The City believed that the verdict violated the law of the case and was 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 judge for this trial agreed with the City's motions, threw out the jury verdict, and ordered a new trial. This judge retired and another judge replaced him. By way of a motion for reconsideration brought by the defendant, the new judge overruled the previous judge's ruling regarding offset. The new trial was a bench trial and was held December 5-6, 2018 and resulted in the court ruling that the value of the sod to be paid for by the City was \$1,514,114. The City contests this amount and both parties will be submitting competing proposed judgment forms. The City's total exposure will not be determined until judgment is entered following a hearing that will be held on February 11, 2019. The final judgment will include the \$1.5 million sod value minus amounts previously and to-be awarded to the City for damages, which could range from \$220,891 to \$500,000. Both parties have indicated their intention to appeal the final judgment and the several preand post-trial rulings of the court.

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.

Negative Cash Balances

Management considers the negative cash balances being carried by the debt service fund in the amount of \$750,000 are recoverable under the current operating agreements.

Committed Projects

As of June 30, 2018, 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.

19. RECLASSIFICATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

During the current year the Garbage Utility Fund met the criteria to be classified as a major proprietary fund. The Garbage Utility Fund's beginning fund balance of \$328,371 as of July 1, 2017 has been reclassified from a nonmajor to a major proprietary fund.

A summary of the reclassification is as follows

	 Proprietary Funds					
	 Major Funds		Nonmajor Funds			
Fund balances as originally stated July 1, 2017	\$ 101,825,137	\$	10,914,138			
Adjustment from nonmajor to major fund	 2,228,765		(2,228,765)			
Fund balances as restated - July 1, 2017	\$ 104,053,902	\$	8,685,373			

19. RECLASSIFICATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED)

During the year, the City implemented GASB 75, which requires the City to report as a liability the outstanding balance due for Other Postemployment benefits (OPEB) at the end of June 30, 2017. As a result, a prior period adjustment was necessary in the Enterprise Fund statements, and a prior period adjustment was necessary for the Governmental and Business-type activities in the entity-wide statements. Listed below is a schedule of the prior period adjustments:

A summary of the restatement for the implementation of GASB 75 is as follows:

	-	let Position at Beginning of the Year	OPEB Adjustment	Р	Restated Net osition at the ginning of the Year
Enterprise Funds:					
Water	\$	74,051,550	\$ (31,163)	\$	74,020,387
Sewer		27,773,587	(29,186)		27,744,401
Garbage utility		2,228,765	-		2,228,765
Storm water		8,575,548	-		8,575,548
Street light		109,825	 -		109,825
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	\$	112,739,275	\$ (60,349)	\$	112,678,926
Governmental activities	\$	78,929,451 112,739,275	\$ (1,365,677)	\$	77,563,774
Business-type activities		112,739,273	 (60,349)		112,678,926
TOTAL	\$	191,668,726	\$ (1,426,026)	\$	190,242,700

20. NEGATIVE UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

Due to the settlement with Tooele Associates during 2013, unrestricted net position reported in the government wide statement of net position was negative as of June 30, 2018. Without the Tooele Associates settlement, unrestricted net assets would have been \$8,720,654.

21. 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.

22. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments, and how those activities should be reported. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this statement on the financial statements when implemented.

22. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and earlier adoption is encouraged. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this statement on the financial statements when implemented.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarified which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and earlier adoption is encouraged. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this statement on the financial statements when implemented.

The City implemented GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, and GASB 82, Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements 67, 68, and 73 during the current year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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, 2018

	F	or the rear r	LII	ueu June Sv	, 2 (10			
		ncontributory Retirement System		ontributory Retirement System	Public Safety System			ier 2 Public Employees Retirement System	Fier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System Retirement
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) For year ending December 31, 2017 For year ending December 31, 2016 For year ending December 31, 2015 For year ending December 31, 2014		0.3720852% 0.3844558% 0.3975560% 0.3969544%		0.0893416% 0.2056053% 0.1227386% 0.2018151%		0.8928747% 0.8854666% 0.9004734% 0.9768338%		0.1124047% 0.1093276% 0.9188550% 0.1046091%	0.7106312% 0.7010886% 0.5412317% 0.6545410%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) For year ending December 31, 2017 For year ending December 31, 2016 For year ending December 31, 2015 For year ending December 31, 2014	\$	1,630,217 2,468,677 2,249,565 1,723,669	\$	7,270 67,461 86,267 58,212	\$	1,400,615 1,796,856 1,612,974 1,228,450	\$	9,910 12,195 (201) (3,170)	\$ (8,223) (6,086) (7,908) (9,683)
Covered employee payroll For year ending December 31, 2017 For year ending December 31, 2016 For year ending December 31, 2015 For year ending December 31, 2014	\$	3,162,199 3,346,208 3,424,604 3,436,676	\$	18,129 49,333 52,298 107,866	\$	1,240,696 1,249,196 1,335,678 1,461,239	\$	1,098,992 896,577 593,586 513,414	\$ 750,015 579,253 322,087 270,535
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll For year ending December 31, 2017 For year ending December 31, 2016 For year ending December 31, 2015 For year ending December 31, 2014		51.55% 73.78% 65.69% 50.20%		40.10% 136.75% 164.95% 54.00%		112.89% 143.84% 120.76% 84.10%		0.90% 1.36% -0.03% -0.60%	-1.10% -1.05% -2.46% -3.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability For year ending December 31, 2017 For year ending December 31, 2016 For year ending December 31, 2015 For year ending December 31, 2014		91.90% 87.30% 87.80% 90.20%		98.20% 92.90% 85.70% 94.00%		90.20% 86.50% 87.10% 90.50%		97.40% 95.10% 100.20% 103.50%	103.00% 103.60% 110.70% 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. The schedule above provides the current year with prior numbers as available from prior years.

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

System	As of Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution			ntribution eficiency Excess)	I	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%
	2018	571,427		571,427		-		3,170,902	18.02%
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%
	2018	215		215		-		1,671	12.87%
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%
	2018	393,945		393,945		-		1,201,660	32.78%
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%
	2018	187,817		187,817		-		1,243,003	15.11%
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%
	2018	188,667		188,667		-		840,440	22.45%
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%
	2018	17,362		17,362		-		258,173	6.72%
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%
	2018	-		-		-		-	0.00%

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

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

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total OPEP Liability		Jui	ne 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost		\$	149,885
Interest		Ψ	103,112
Change of benefit terms			-
Changes in assumptions			17,295
Differences between expected			
and actual experience			(142,358)
Benefit payments			(113,988)
	NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		13,946
	TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - BEGINNING		2,786,827
		<u></u>	
	TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING (a)	\$	2,800,773
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer		\$	113,988
Contributions - active employees			-
Net investment income			-
Benefit payments Trust administrative expenses			(113,988)
-			
	NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		-
	TOTAL FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - BEGINNING		-
	TOTAL FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING (b)	\$	
		Ψ	_
	NET OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING (a-b)	\$	2,800,773
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Perce	ntage		
of the Total Net OPEB Liability			0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll			N/A
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of	f Covered Payroll		N/A

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

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

1. CHANGE IN ASSUMPTIONS

As a result of an experience study conducted as of December 31, 2016, the Board adopted recommended changes to several economic and demographic assumptions that are used in the actuarial valuation. The assumption changes that had the largest impact on the Total Pension Liability (and actuarial accrued liability) include a decrease in the investment return assumption from 7.20% to 6.95%, a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.60% to 2.50% (which also resulted in a corresponding decrease in the cost-of-living-adjustment assumption for the funds with 4.00% annual COLA max), and the adoption of an updated retiree mortality table that is developed using URS's actual retiree mortality experience. There were changes to several other demographic assumptions, but those changes had a minimal impact on the Total Pension Liability (and actuarial accrued liability).

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds								Capital Projects Funds									
		Class ''C'' Road Fund		Par Tax Fund	Code Enforcement Fund			Municipal Building Authority	Downtown Redevelopment Agency		Park Improvements Fund			Capital Projects Fund		ublic Safety Capital Projects Fund		Totals
ASSETS																		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,786	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,450	\$	373,881	\$	-	\$	380,117
Receivables:				00 501														
Assessments		-		80,501		-		-		-		-		-		-		80,501
Taxes		-		-		1,989		-		90,000		-		-		-		91,989
Other		-		-		-		-		4,940		-		-		-		4,940
Intergovernmental receivable		334,762		-		-		-		-		-		13,400		-		348,162
Due from other funds		217,520		-		-		-		-		16,275		131,680		-		365,475
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,769,167		1,675,271		8,280		158,808		45,886		1,460,631		404,556		1,173,917		6,696,516
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,321,449	\$	1,755,772	\$	15,055	\$	158,808	\$	140,826	\$	1,478,356	\$	923,517	\$	1,173,917	\$	7,967,700
LIABILITIES																		
Accounts payable	\$	440	\$	16,731	\$	6,775	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,450	\$	46,258	\$	-	\$	71,654
TOTAL LIABILITIES		440		16,731		6,775		-		-		1,450		46,258	-	-		71,654
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes		_		_		-		_		90.000		_		-		-		90,000
FUND BALANCES										,								
Restricted																		
Public safety		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		1,173,917		1,173,917
Park development										-		1,426,906		_		1,173,717		1,426,906
Recreation and arts		_		1,739,041		_		-		_		1,420,900		_		-		1,739,041
Debt service		668,281		-		_		158,808		50,826		50,000		404,556		-		1,332,471
Roads		1,652,728		_		_		-		-		-		-		-		1,652,728
Code enforcement		-		_		8,280		-		_		-		_		-		8,280
Assigned						0,200												0,200
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		472,703		-		472,703
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		2,321,009		1,739,041		8,280		158,808		50,826		1,476,906		877,259		1,173,917		7,806,046
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED				-,,										,_0/				
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	¢	2,321,449	¢	1 755 770	\$	15,055	\$	158,808	\$	140,826	\$	1 170 254	\$	022 517	\$	1 172 017	¢	7,967,700
FUND BALANCE	э	2,321,449	\$	1,755,772	ф	13,055	Ф	138,808	ф	140,820	ф	1,478,356	¢	923,517	Ф	1,173,917	Ъ	7,907,700

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		SI	oecial Revenue Fu	nds		Ca			
	Class "C" Road Fund	Par Tax Fund	Code Enforcement Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Downtown Redevelopment Agency	Park Improvements Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Public Safety Capital Projects Fund	Totals
REVENUES									
	\$ -	\$ 412,385		\$ -	\$ 92,624	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 505,009
Licenses and permits	-	-	87,678	-	-	-	-	-	87,678
Intergovernmental revenues	1,836,341	-	-	-	-	-	29,399	-	1,865,740
Interest income	21,832	22,341	98	2,779	622	17,920	18,069	17,233	100,894
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	-	280,664	-	47,262	327,926
Miscellaneous revenue	-	16,485	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	17,585
Rental income				529,843					529,843
TOTAL REVENUES	1,858,173	451,211	88,876	532,622	93,246	298,584	47,468	64,495	3,434,675
EXPENDITURES									
General government	-	183,786	_	10	4,460	-	103,516	-	291,772
Public safety	_	-	87,586	-	-	-	-	-	87,586
Highways and streets	189,658	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	189,658
Capital outlay	1,118,326	92,798	_	-	-	66,600	240,276	15,500	1,533,500
Debt service:	1,110,020	,,,,,,				00,000	210,270	10,000	1,000,000
Principal - capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,264	64,835	94,099
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,436	10,436
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,307,984	276,584	87,586	10	4,460	66,600	373,056	90,771	2,207,051
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	550,189	174,627	1,290	532,612	88,786	231,984	(325,588)	(26,276)	1,227,624
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS									
Operating transfers (out)	(668,281)	-	-	(529,843)	(87,500)	(50,000)	(404,554)	-	(1,740,178)
Proceeds on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	92,216	84,242	-	176,458
Refunded impact fees						(8,259)		(2,103)	(10,362)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS	(668,281)			(529,843)	(87,500)	33,957	(320,312)	(2,103)	(1,574,082)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(118,092)	174,627	1,290	2,769	1,286	265,941	(645,900)	(28,379)	(346,458)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,439,101	1,564,414	6,990	156,039	49,540	1,210,965	1,523,159	1,202,296	8,152,504
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,321,009	\$ 1,739,041	\$ 8,280	\$ 158,808	\$ 50,826	\$ 1,476,906	\$ 877,259	\$ 1,173,917	\$ 7,806,046

		Budget	 Actual	ariance 1 Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes		\$ 377,000	\$ 412,385	\$ 35,385
Interest income		10,000	22,341	12,341
Miscellaneous revenues		 20,000	 16,485	 (3,515)
	TOTAL REVENUES	 407,000	 451,211	 44,211
EXPENDITURES				
General government		257,000	183,786	73,214
Capital outlay		 150,000	 92,798	 57,202
Т	OTAL EXPENDITURES	 407,000	 276,584	 130,416
E	EXCESS OF REVENUES			
	OVER EXPENDITURES	 -	 174,627	 174,627
NET CHANC	GE IN FUND BALANCE	-	174,627	174,627
FUND BALANCE,	BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,564,414	 1,564,414	 -
FUND BA	LANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,564,414	\$ 1,739,041	\$ 174,627

	Code Enforcement Fund							
	Budget			Actual		Variance th Budget		
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	90,000	\$	87,678	\$	(2,322)		
Interest income		-		98		98		
Miscellaneous revenues		-		1,100		1,100		
TOTAL REVENUES		90,000		88,876		(1,124)		
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety		90,000		87,586		2,414		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		90,000		87,586		2,414		
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		-		1,290		1,290		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		1,290		1,290		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,990		6,990		-		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	6,990	\$	8,280	\$	1,290		

	Municipal Building Authority								
	Budget		Actual	Variance with Budget					
REVENUES									
Interest income	\$ 1,650) \$	2,779	\$ 1,129					
Rental income	529,843	<u> </u>	529,843						
TOTAL REVENUES	531,493	<u> </u>	532,622	1,129					
EXPENDITURES									
General government	1,650)	10	1,640					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,650)	10	1,640					
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	529,843	3	532,612	2,769					
OTHER FINANCING USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS Operating transfers (out)	(529,843	<u>s)</u>	(529,843)						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS	(529,843	<u> </u>	(529,843)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		2,769	2,769					
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	156,039)	156,039						
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 156,039	<u>\$</u>	158,808	\$ 2,769					

	Downtown Redevelopment Agency						
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget				
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 92,065	\$ 92,624	\$ 559				
Interest income	435	622	187				
TOTAL REVENUES	92,500	93,246	746				
EXPENDITURES							
General government	5,000	4,460	540				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,000	4,460	540				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	87,500	88,786	1,286				
OTHER FINANCING USES							
INCLUDING TRANSFERS							
Operating transfers (out)	(87,500)	(87,500)					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS	(87,500)	(87,500)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	1,286	1,286				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	49,540	49,540					
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 49,540	\$ 50,826	\$ 1,286				

	Class "C" Road Fund							
					V	ariance		
		Budget		Actual	wi	th Budget		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	2,200,000	\$	1,836,341	\$	(363,659)		
Interest income		19,000		21,832		2,832		
TOTAL REVENUES		2,219,000		1,858,173		(360,827)		
EXPENDITURES								
Highways and streets		285,000		189,658		95,342		
Capital outlay		1,315,000		1,118,326		196,674		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,600,000		1,307,984		292,016		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		619,000		550,189		(68,811)		
OTHER FINANCING USES								
INCLUDING TRANSFERS								
Operating transfers (out)		(668,281)		(668,281)		-		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS		(668,281)		(668,281)		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(49,281)		(118,092)		(68,811)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,439,101		2,439,101		_		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	2,389,820	\$	2,321,009	\$	(68,811)		

	Capital Projects Fund							
	Budget		Actual		ariance h Budget			
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental revenue Interest income	\$ 30,000 5,000	\$	29,399 18,069	\$	(601) 13,069			
TOTAL REVENUES	35,000		47,468		12,468			
EXPENDITURES								
General government	106,495		103,516		2,979			
Capital outlay	375,000		240,276		134,724			
Debt service:								
Principal - capital lease			29,264		(29,264)			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	481,495		373,056		108,439			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(446,495))	(325,588)		120,907			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS								
Operating transfers (out)	(704,556))	(404,554)		300,002			
Proceeds on sale of assets			84,242		84,242			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS	(704,556))	(320,312)		384,244			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,151,051))	(645,900)		505,151			
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,523,159		1,523,159		_			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 372,108	\$	877,259	\$	505,151			

	Park Improvements Fund						
		Budget		Actual		Variance th Budget	
REVENUES							
Interest income	\$	10,000	\$	17,920	\$	7,920	
Impact fees		225,000		280,664		55,664	
TOTAL REVENUES		235,000		298,584		63,584	
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay		300,000		66,600		233,400	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		300,000		66,600		233,400	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(65,000)		231,984		296,984	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS							
Operating transfers (out)		(50,000)		(50,000)		-	
Proceeds on sale of assets		-		92,216		92,216	
Refunded impact fees		(40,000)		(8,259)		31,741	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS		(90,000)		33,957		123,957	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(155,000)		265,941		420,941	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,210,965		1,210,965		-	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	1,055,965	\$	1,476,906	\$	420,941	

	Public Safety Capital Projects Fund							
	Budget	Variance with Budget						
REVENUES								
Interest income	\$ 10,500	\$ 17,233	\$ 6,733					
Impact fees	45,000	47,262	2,262					
TOTAL REVENUES	55,500	64,495	8,995					
EXPENDITURES								
General government	25,000	-	25,000					
Capital outlay	974,729	15,500	959,229					
Debt service:								
Principal - bonds & notes	64,835	64,835	-					
Principal - capital lease	10,436	10,436						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,075,000	90,771	984,229					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,019,500)	(26,276)	993,224					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS Refunded impact fees		(2, 102)	(2, 102)					
		(2,103)	(2,103)					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS		(2,103)	(2,103)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,019,500)	(28,379)	991,121					
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,202,296	1,202,296						
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 182,796</u>	\$ 1,173,917	<u>\$ 991,121</u>					

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Storm Street Water Light			Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,293,787	\$	127,360	\$ 3,421,147
Accounts receivable - net of allowance		52,554		21,229	 73,783
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,346,341		148,589	 3,494,930
Noncurrent assets:					
Land		230,767		-	230,767
Infrastructure		6,705,674		87,370	6,793,044
Autos and trucks		-		-	-
Accumulated depreciation		(873,049)		(1,972)	 (875,021)
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		6,063,392		85,398	 6,148,790
TOTAL ASSETS		9,409,733		233,987	 9,643,720
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		134,863		12,990	 147,853
TOTAL LIABILITIES		134,863		12,990	 147,853
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		6,063,392		85,398	6,148,790
Unrestricted		3,211,478		135,599	 3,347,077
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	9,274,870	\$	220,997	\$ 9,495,867

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Storm Water	Street Light		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Utility sales	\$ 487,356	\$	230,973	\$	718,329
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 487,356		230,973		718,329
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Contracted services	25,000		-		25,000
Operations and maintenance	(15)		104,277		104,262
Administration	10,786		15,205		25,991
Depreciation	 153,985		1,593		155,578
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 189,756		121,075		310,831
OPERATING INCOME	 297,600		109,898		407,498
NON-OPERATING REVENUES					
Interest income	44,390		1,274		45,664
Gain from sale of capital assets	 42,915		-		42,915
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES	 87,305		1,274		88,579
Contributed from developers	 314,417		-		314,417
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	699,322		111,172		810,494
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 8,575,548		109,825		8,685,373
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 9,274,870	\$	220,997	\$	9,495,867

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Storm Water		Street Light		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments for operations and maintenance Payment for interfund services provided	\$	486,059 (87,490) (25,000)	\$	231,152 (106,492)	\$	717,211 (193,982) (25,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		373,569		124,660		498,229
CASH FLOWS USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(478,965) 92,215		(11,593)		(490,558) 92,215
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED		(296.750)		(11, 502)		(209, 242)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(386,750)		(11,593)		(398,343)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earned		44,390		1,274		45,664
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		44,390		1,274		45,664
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		31,209		114,341		145,550
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,262,578		13,019		3,275,597
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	3,293,787	\$	127,360	\$	3,421,147
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	297,600	\$	109,898	\$	407,498
Depreciation and amortization		153,985		1,593		155,578
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Accounts payable		(1,297) (76,719)		179 12,990		(1,118) (63,729)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	373,569	\$	124,660	\$	498,229
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	¢	214 417	¢		¢	214 417
Contributed capital assets from developers	\$	314,417	\$	-	\$	314,417

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	B	alance at eginning the Year	Additions Deductions			Balance at End of the Year	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	419,229	\$	385,801	\$	(274,358)	\$ 530,672
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	419,229	\$	385,801	\$	(274,358)	\$ 530,672
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	1,228	\$	235,181	\$	(236,409)	\$ -
Refunds payable and others		418,001		385,802		(273,131)	 530,672
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	419,229	\$	620,983	\$	(509,540)	\$ 530,672



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, 2018, 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 21, 2018.

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 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, UC

Salt Lake City, Utah December 21, 2018





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

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 State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on Tooele City Corporation for the year ended June 30, 2018.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2018 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 Impact Fees

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 Compliance

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, 2018.

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 2018-1. 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 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 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 of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state compliance of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state compliance of deficiencies, 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.

We noted a matter involving internal control over compliance which we are submitting for your consideration. This matter is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as item 2018-1. Management will implement policies to ensure timely publication of approved minutes.

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.

WSRP, UC

Salt Lake City, Utah December 21, 2018

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

STATE/LEGAL COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

2018-1 Public Notice Posting

Finding

Utah State Code section 52-4-203(4)(f) requires that within three days of meeting minutes being approved, the minutes and any public materials distributed at the meeting are posted to the Utah Public Notice Website. During our audit, we noted two instances where the minutes were not posted to the Utah Public Notice Website within three days of being approved.

Recommendation

Management should carefully review policies and implement additional procedures to ensure future compliance with, and timely posting of, the approved minutes in accordance with *Utah State Code* section 52-4-203(4)(f).

Response - Tooele City Corporation

We concur with the auditor's finding and will implement policies to ensure compliance with the *Utah State Code*.