FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Tooele City Corporation's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, 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 30, 2020 on our consideration of Tooele City Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Salt Lake City, Utah December 30, 2020

WSRP, LLC

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, 2020. 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 \$207,679,815 (net position). Of this amount, \$185,281,148 relates to investments in capital assets, net of any related debt. Unrestricted net position is \$6,536,978.
- As of the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$22,693,526, a decrease of \$3,371,320 in comparison with the prior year, attributable mainly to the tax rate decrease of 4.81% in the current year compared to the certified tax rate in the prior year which was offset by purchases of capital assets in the amount of \$12,002,430. The City completed the construction of the police department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Approximately 30.02% of this total amount, or \$6,811,592, is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- The consensus forecast predicts increasing uncertainty and moderation. The emergence of COVID-19 in March 2020 resulted in a serious, short-term shock to the State and local economies. Despite a grim outlook provided at the start of the second quarter of the calendar year, positive signs of recovery have emerged. The double-digit loss projections presented in early spring have largely been avoided. As the year comes to an end, Utah's economy has been named the strongest in the nation.

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 (closed during fiscal year 2020), 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.

Governmental Funds (continued)

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 nine 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, Debt Service Fund, and Park Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. During 2020 the City decided to close the Downtown Redevelopment Agency fund reducing the number of other governmental funds (nonmajor) to 5. Data from the other 5 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.

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 \$207,679,815 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (89.21%) 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			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 31,951,747	\$ 35,295,372	\$ 21,276,840	\$ 22,751,076	\$ 53,228,587	\$ 58,046,448		
Capital assets	106,300,596	95,902,871	110,926,097	106,651,943	217,226,693	202,554,814		
Total assets	138,252,343	131,198,243	132,202,937	129,403,019	270,455,280	260,601,262		
Total deferred outflows								
of resources	2,010,179	2,958,420	219,195	329,816	2,229,374	3,288,236		
Liabilities and net position:								
Long-term liabilities	39,803,905	42,056,645	6,011,343	6,585,489	45,815,248	48,642,134		
Other liabilities	6,915,461	8,508,051	2,990,148	2,849,890	9,905,609	11,357,941		
Total liabilities	46,719,366	50,564,696	9,001,491	9,435,379	55,720,857	60,000,075		
Total deferred inflows								
of resources	9,143,414	7,860,601	140,568	28,961	9,283,982	7,889,562		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	81,052,604	68,841,915	104,228,544	99,778,837	185,281,148	168,620,752		
Restricted	6,153,156	16,136,471	9,708,533	9,042,921	15,861,689	25,179,392		
Unrestricted	(2,806,018)	(9,247,020)	9,342,996	11,446,737	6,536,978	2,199,717		
Total net position	\$ 84,399,742	\$ 75,731,366	\$ 123,280,073	\$ 120,268,495	\$ 207,679,815	\$ 195,999,861		

A portion of the City's net position (7.64%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$6,536,978 due to the allocation of net position to the net investment in capital assets.

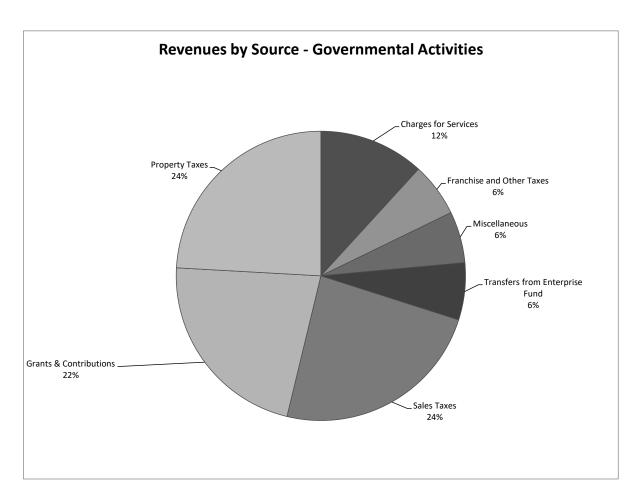
At the end of the year, Tooele City Corporation is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for its business type activities. For governmental activities, net investment in capital assets and restricted net position remain positive. Unrestricted net position is negative for 2020 due to the defeasance of bonds that took place in the prior year, and the previous recording of the loss related to the Tooele Associates settlement. The overall increase in net position for June 30, 2020 was a result of increases in sales taxes, reduction of costs and transfers from the Garbage Utility Fund to the Capital Projects fund.

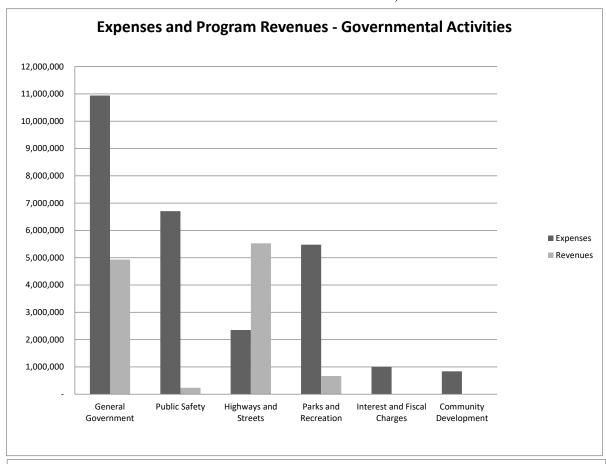
Tooele City Corporation's Changes in Net Position

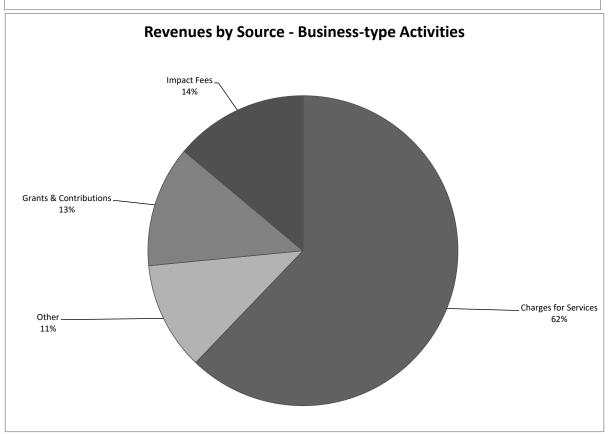
	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 4,242,132	\$ 3,810,634	\$ 10,023,308	\$ 9,828,391	\$ 14,265,440	\$ 13,639,025		
Operating grants/contributions	3,663,878	2,437,455	-	-	3,663,878	2,437,455		
Capital grants and contributions	4,295,512	525,772	2,039,117	657,438	6,334,629	1,183,210		
General revenues:								
Taxes	19,414,806	17,899,688	-	-	19,414,806	17,899,688		
Earnings on investments	487,190	417,687	391,420	502,429	878,610	920,116		
Impact fees	676,250	687,377	2,241,157	1,826,728	2,917,407	2,514,105		
Gain on sale of capital assets	46,203	-	17,138	559,302	63,341	559,302		
Gain on sale of water rights	-	-	1,409,962	653,790	1,409,962	653,790		
Miscellaneous	856,635	693,641	2,388	25,986	859,023	719,627		
Total revenues	\$ 33,682,606	\$ 26,472,254	\$ 16,124,490	\$ 14,054,064	\$ 49,807,096	\$ 40,526,318		

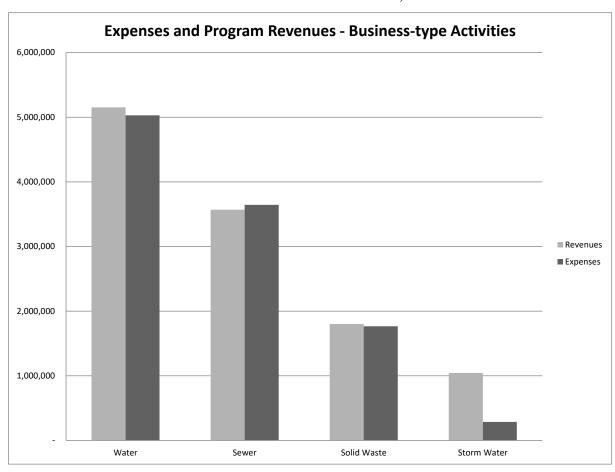
Tooele City Corporation's Changes in Net Position (continued)

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Expenses:								
General government	\$ 10,939,962	\$ 10,602,421	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,939,962	\$ 10,602,421		
Public safety	6,704,757	6,128,780	-	-	6,704,757	6,128,780		
Highways and streets	2,351,604	2,028,240	-	-	2,351,604	2,028,240		
Parks and recreation	5,475,710	5,370,680	-	-	5,475,710	5,370,680		
Loss on disposal	-	672,791	-	-	-	672,791		
Community development	838,214	944,963	-	-	838,214	944,963		
Interest on debt	1,003,983	1,047,873	-	-	1,003,983	1,047,873		
Water	-	-	5,028,525	5,226,003	5,028,525	5,226,003		
Sewer	-	-	3,644,769	2,920,605	3,644,769	2,920,605		
Solid waste	-	-	1,765,954	1,711,093	1,765,954	1,711,093		
Storm water	-	-	286,219	212,775	286,219	212,775		
Street light			87,445	39,715	87,445	39,715		
Total expenses	27,314,230	26,795,748	10,812,912	10,110,191	38,127,142	36,905,939		
Change in net position before								
transfers	6,368,376	(323,494)	5,311,578	3,943,873	11,679,954	3,620,379		
Transfers	2,300,000		(2,300,000)					
Increase (decrease) in net position	8,668,376	(323,494)	3,011,578	3,943,873	11,679,954	3,620,379		
Net position - beginning	75,731,366	76,054,860	120,268,495	116,324,622	195,999,861	192,379,482		
Net position - ending	\$ 84,399,742	\$ 75,731,366	\$ 123,280,073	\$ 120,268,495	\$ 207,679,815	\$ 195,999,861		









Key Principal Highlights:

- Charges for services increased by \$626,415 compared to the prior year. The increase was primarily due to the City having new customers due to economic growth during fiscal year 2020.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$4,892,098 due mainly to the City receiving CARES Act federal grants (intergovernmental revenue) for assistance in the COVID-19 health pandemic. The actual CARES Act federal award amount for Fiscal year end 2020 was \$1,064,249 and increased to \$2,011,431 for fiscal year 2021. The City spent \$149,294 of the CARES Act award as of June 30, 2020.
- Taxes increased by \$1,515,118 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, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$22,693,526, a decrease of \$3,371,320 from the prior year, and primarily attributable to the City constructing a new police station. A balance of \$16,540,370 (72.89%) is available for spending at the government's discretion; however, \$9,728,778 has been assigned by the City's Budget Officer for subsequent years' capital expenditures and other uses, leaving an unassigned amount of \$6,811,592. The remaining \$6,153,156 of fund balance is not available for new spending because it is non-spendable in form of legally restricted by parties outside the financial reporting entity for 1) recreation and arts programs of \$384,560, 2) debt service of \$3,592,070, 3) road construction, maintenance and preservation of \$2,176,526.

The General Fund is the major operating fund of the City. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the amount of unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures of \$19,154,373 (35.56% or 130 calendar days). The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased \$3,231,041, during the current fiscal year. This represents a 77.97% change in fund balance. The increase consisted of 1) total revenues exceeding expenses by \$1,736,030, representing an improvement of 78.63% compared to the prior year as a result of an increase in the taxes and intergovernmental grants received from the CARES Act federal grant, 2) a 16.95% increase in revenues of \$3,314,620 offset by a 9.61% increase in expenditures of \$1,679,938, and 3) a \$11,626 increase in proceeds from the sale of capital assets compared to the prior year.

Proprietary Funds

Unrestricted net position of the Water fund, Sewer fund, and Garbage Utility fund (major funds) at the end of the year were \$2,907,343, \$3,005,186, and \$264,189 respectively. The increase (decrease) in total net position was \$3,089,105, \$954,322 and \$(2,252,434), respectively. The increase in net position for the Water fund is the result of higher impact fees, the sale of water rights and additional contributions from the devlopers. The increase in net position for the Sewer fund is the result of increased impact fees. The decrease in net position reported in the Garbage Utility fund is the result of a transfer of \$2,300,000 made to the capital projects fund during fiscal year 2020 to assist with the payment for the new police station.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the General Fund's original budget was amended from an original revenues budget of \$19,485,489 to a final budget of \$20,114,377, an increase of \$628,888. These increases can be briefly summarized as follows:

\$45,220 in tax revenue.

\$28,700 in intergovernmental revenue.

\$530,000 in charges for services from other City funds.

\$24,968 in miscellaneous revenues

The General Fund's original budget was also amended for increased expenses in the amount of \$310,716.

Capital Assets

The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$104,228,544. 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. The Company added the new police station assets to its net investment in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Capital Assets (continued)

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

- Improvements other than buildings additions of \$3,857,196.
- Machinery and equipment additions of \$1,214,740.
- Automobile and truck purchases of \$2,104,998.
- Office furniture and equipment additions of \$620,110.
- Infrastructure additions of \$6,787,813 from acquisitions and contributions.
- Depreciation of infrastructure assets of \$4,664,279.

Tooele City Corporation's Capital Assets

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Investment in water stock	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,184	\$ 93,184	\$ 93,184	\$ 93,184		
Land	6,420,801	6,420,801	2,692,508	2,689,045	9,113,309	9,109,846		
Infrastructure	70,596,466	70,191,917	8,333,795	6,614,810	78,930,261	76,806,727		
Buildings	17,766,235	10,601,740	2,329,796	2,476,886	20,096,031	13,078,626		
Construction in progress	-	-	3,919,506	2,907,486	3,919,506	2,907,486		
Equipment under								
capital lease, net	890,137	1,007,784	-	-	890,137	1,007,784		
Improvements	6,951,044	6,114,899	54,393,545	53,712,882	61,344,589	59,827,781		
Machinery and equipment	1,215,640	695,170	859,588	550,274	2,075,228	1,245,444		
Automobiles and trucks	1,863,983	731,539	757,573	132,044	2,621,556	863,583		
Office furniture and equipment	596,290	139,021	71,270	_	667,560	139,021		
Water rights		<u> </u>	37,475,332	37,475,332	37,475,332	37,475,332		
Total	\$ 106,300,596	\$ 95,902,871	\$ 110,926,097	\$ 106,651,943	\$ 217,226,693	\$ 202,554,814		

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 \$51,067,320. The debt consists of the following:

Tooele City Corporation's Outstanding Debt

	Government	Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government			
	2020	2019	2020		2019			2020		2019
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 36,140,000	\$ 37,889,000	\$	6,400,000	\$	6,956,000	\$	42,540,000	\$	44,845,000
Net OPEB obligations	2,852,869	2,865,119		126,068		126,610		2,978,937		2,991,729
Net pension liability	2,695,704	4,571,102		329,934		511,787		3,025,638		5,082,889
Obligations under capital leases	514,049	714,553		-		-		514,049		714,553
Grantsville legal settlement	1,674,420	1,747,520		-		-		1,674,420		1,747,520
Compensated absences	601,610	547,820		57,275		58,879		658,885		606,699
Deferred amounts:										
Unamortized bond premiums	326,428	354,814		-		-		326,428		354,814
Unamortized bond discounts	(28,136)	(30,624)		-		-		(28,136)		(30,624)
Loss on defeasance	(552,607)	(636,792)		(70,294)	_	(82,884)	_	(622,901)		(719,676)
Total	\$ 44,224,337	\$ 48,022,512	\$	6,842,983	\$	7,570,392	\$	51,067,320	\$	55,592,904

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 \$69,610,276 for all general obligation bonds. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019 the City recorded a loss of defeasance of bonds in the amount of \$622,901 and \$719,676, 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.

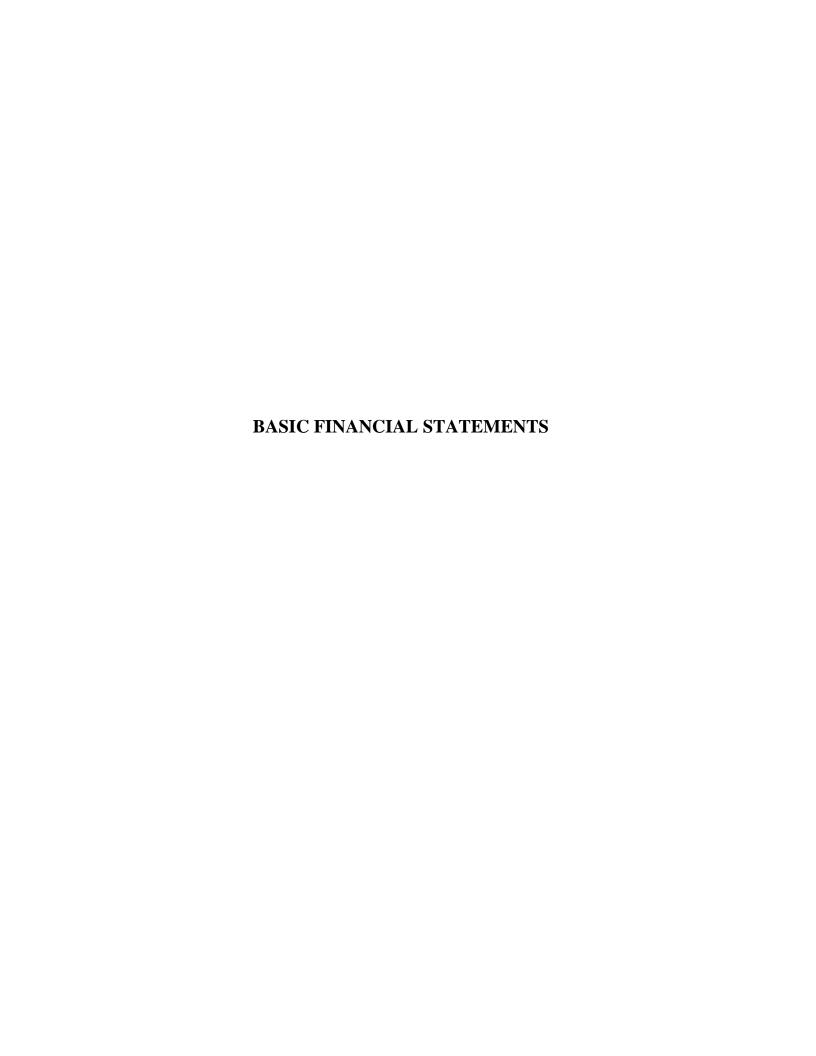
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Tooele County and Tooele City are continuing to see rapid growth in both new construction and sale of existing homes. Home values are continuing to increase. Retail sales also continue to increase over the prior years.
- The 2021 budget was projected with an estimated increase in sales tax consistent with the growth seen over the past few years that is expected to continue thru 2021 with caution also taken for the unknown but expected changes to sales tax by the State of Utah.
- The City has continued to support businesses with resources to assist them in identifying ways to deliver goods and services in the current environment. Because of the economic investment and foundation built by the City over the last several years, the changes forced on us by COVID-19 have provided an opportunity for innovation and continued development.

All of the above factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

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



TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

,	Governmental Activities		usiness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,393,851	\$ 19,269,912	\$	31,663,763
Receivables:					
Accounts, net		8,613	1,081,763		1,090,376
Assessments		109,549	-		109,549
Taxes		9,420,805	-		9,420,805
Loans receivable		4,010	-		4,010 439,583
Developer contributions receivable Other		439,583 45,086	-		45,086
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		9,530,250	925,165		10,455,415
•		9,550,250	923,103		10,433,413
NONCURRENT ASSETS		c 420 001	44 100 520		50 (01 221
Capital assets not being depreciated		6,420,801	44,180,530		50,601,331
Capital assets being depreciated, net		99,879,795	 66,745,567		166,625,362
TOTAL ASSETS		138,252,343	 132,202,937	_	270,455,280
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on bond refunding		552,607	70,294		622,901
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		268,335	11,858		280,193
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,189,237	137,043		1,326,280
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,010,179	 219,195		2,229,374
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		1,321,380	1,669,847		2,991,227
Accrued liabilities		459,564	-		459,564
Accrued interest payable		161,478	113,462		274,940
Unearned revenue		-	98,005		98,005
Customer deposits		-	206,900		206,900
Other noncurrent liabilities, due or payable within one year		2,277,335	572,000		2,849,335
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Net pension liability		2,695,704	329,934		3,025,638
Due or payable in more than one year		39,803,905	6,011,343		45,815,248
TOTAL LIABILITIES		46,719,366	9,001,491		55,720,857
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		10,719,500	 3,001,151		33,720,037
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		7,477,277	_		7,477,277
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		409,324	18,088		427,412
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,256,813	122,480		1,379,293
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		9,143,414	140,568		9,283,982
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		81,052,604	104,228,544		185,281,148
Restricted for:		01,002,001	10 1,220,6 1 1		100,201,110
Recreation and arts		384,560	_		384,560
Debt service		3,592,070	925,165		4,517,235
Roads		2,176,526	-		2,176,526
Impact fees		2,170,320	8,783,368		8,783,368
Unrestricted		(2,806,018)	 9,342,996	_	6,536,978
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	84,399,742	\$ 123,280,073	\$	207,679,815

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020

		1	Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense)	Revenues and Chang	ges in Net Assets	
			Operating	Capital				
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 10,939,962	\$ 3,342,956	\$ 1,555,421	\$ 34,723	\$ (6,006,862)	\$ -	\$ (6,006,862)	
Public safety	6,704,757	233,469	_	-	(6,471,288)	-	(6,471,288)	
Highways and streets	2,351,604	-	2,108,457	3,419,824	3,176,677	-	3,176,677	
Parks and recreation	5,475,710	665,707	-	-	(4,810,003)	-	(4,810,003)	
Community development	838,214	-	_	840,965	2,751	-	2,751	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,003,983	-	-	-	(1,003,983)	-	(1,003,983)	
Total governmental activities	27,314,230	4,242,132	3,663,878	4,295,512	(15,112,708)	-	(15,112,708)	
Business-type activities:								
Water	5,028,525	4,484,303	-	667,099	-	122,877	122,877	
Sewer	3,644,769	2,998,408	-	569,625	-	(76,736)	(76,736)	
Solid waste	1,765,954	1,801,313	-	-	-	35,359	35,359	
Storm water	286,219	501,058	-	543,072	-	757,911	757,911	
Street light	87,445	238,226	-	259,321	-	410,102	410,102	
Total business-type activities	10,812,912	10,023,308		2,039,117		1,249,513	1,249,513	
Total primary government	\$ 38,127,142	\$ 14,265,440	\$ 3,663,878	\$ 6,334,629	(15,112,708)	1,249,513	(13,863,195)	
		General revenue	e:					
		Taxes:						
		Property ta	ixes		8,676,016	-	8,676,016	
		Sales taxes			8,577,431	-	8,577,431	
		Franchise 1	taxes		1,890,769	-	1,890,769	
		Other taxes	S		270,590	-	270,590	
		Earnings on i	nvestments		487,190	391,420	878,610	
		Impact fees, i	net		676,250	2,241,157	2,917,407	
		Gain on sale	of capital assets		46,203	17,138	63,341	
		Gain on sale	/ transfer of water	rights	-	1,409,962	1,409,962	
		Miscellaneou	S		856,635	2,388	859,023	
		Transfers			2,300,000	(2,300,000)	-	
		Total go	eneral revenues		23,781,084	1,762,065	25,543,149	
		Chan	ge in net position		8,668,376	3,011,578	11,679,954	
		Net position, b	eginning		75,731,366	120,268,495	195,999,861	
		Net position, en	nding		\$ 84,399,742	\$ 123,280,073	\$ 207,679,815	

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

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Rec	Depot levelopment Agency	:	Debt Service Fund		Service		Service		Service		Public Safety Capital Projects Fund		Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,967,388	\$	5,069,013	\$	-	\$	4,410	\$	2,353,040	\$ 12,393,851						
Receivables:																
Accounts	-		-		-		8,613		-	8,613						
Assessments	-		-		-		-		109,549	109,549						
Taxes	7,190,805		2,230,000		-		-		-	9,420,805						
Loans receivable	-		4,010		-		-		-	4,010						
Intergovernmental receivable	62,862		-		-		-		376,721	439,583						
Other	45,086		-		-		-		-	45,086						
Due from other funds	1,050,000		-		-		1,009,936		417,300	2,477,236						
Restricted cash and investments	563,390		1,029,688		2,954,072	_			4,983,100	9,530,250						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,879,531	\$	8,332,711	\$ 2	2,954,072	\$	1,022,959	\$	8,239,710	\$ 34,428,983						
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable	\$ 807,498	\$	11,015	\$	_	\$	13,212	\$	489,655	\$ 1,321,380						
Accrued liabilities	449,774	-		_	9,790	-		-	-	459,564						
Due to other funds	-		_		1,827,236		650,000		_	2,477,236						
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,257,272		11,015		1,837,026		663,212		489,655	4,258,180						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	5,247,277		2,230,000		-		-		-	7,477,277						
DEFERRED INFLOWS																
OF RESOURCES	5,247,277		2,230,000						_	7,477,277						
FUND BALANCES Restricted																
Recreation and arts	-		-		-		_		384,560	384,560						
Debt service	563,390		1,029,688		1,117,046		_		881,946	3,592,070						
Roads	-		-		-		_		2,176,526	2,176,526						
Assigned																
Capital projects	-		-		-		359,747		4,307,023	4,666,770						
Redevelopment agency projects	-		5,062,008		-		-		_	5,062,008						
Unassigned	6,811,592		-		-		-		-	6,811,592						
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	7,374,982		6,091,696		1,117,046		359,747		7,750,055	22,693,526						
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED																
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND																
FUND BALANCES	\$ 13,879,531	\$	8,332,711	\$ 2	2,954,072	\$	1,022,959	\$	8,239,710	\$ 34,428,983						

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

June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 22,693,526
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.	106,300,596
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.	552,607
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.	1,189,237
Deferred outflows of resources associated with OPEB is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	268,335
Accrued interest expense is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not recorded in the funds.	(161,478)
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	(36,438,292) (514,049) (1,674,420) (2,695,704) (601,610) (2,852,869)
Deferred inflows of resources associated with OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	(409,324)
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.	 (1,256,813)
Total Net Position - Government Activities	\$ 84,399,742

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

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

	General Fund	Rec	Depot development Agency		Debt Service Fund	Public Safety Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			· ·	_				
Taxes	\$ 16,647,963	\$	2,230,890	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 535,953	\$ 19,414,806
Licenses and permits	579,977		-		-	-	-	579,977
Intergovernmental and grants	1,555,421		-		-	-	2,108,457	3,663,878
Charges for services	3,448,457		-		-	-	-	3,448,457
Fines and forfeitures	106,378		-		-	-	-	106,378
Interest income	114,465		98,405		6,738	131,350	136,232	487,190
Impact fees	-		-		-	102,777	614,665	717,442
Interfund charges	260,657		-		-	-	-	260,657
Miscellaneous revenues	154,240		-		-	-	16,040	170,280
Rental income	320		_	_	-		532,698	533,018
TOTAL REVENUES	22,867,878		2,329,295		6,738	234,127	3,944,045	29,382,083
EXPENDITURES								
General government	5,185,665		252,396		-	7,889	213,428	5,659,378
Public safety	6,256,495		-		-	-	-	6,256,495
Highways and streets	2,112,201		-		-	-	57,714	2,169,915
Parks and recreation	5,172,227		-		-	-	-	5,172,227
Community development	-		838,214		-	-	_	838,214
Capital outlay:								
Capital projects Debt service:	381,744		-		-	7,656,592	3,964,094	12,002,430
Principal - bonds and notes			271,000		1,551,000		_	1,822,000
Principal - capital lease	36,156		68,824		1,331,000	68.824	26,700	200,504
Interest	9,885		197,856		742,572	6,447	2,564	959,324
Bond issuance costs and trustee fees	-		1,850		10,800			12,650
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	19,154,373		1,630,140		2,304,372	7,739,752	4,264,500	35,093,137
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,713,505		699,155	((2,297,634)	(7,505,625)	(320,455)	(5,711,054)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS								
Operating transfers in	-		-		2,298,916	7,183,810	2,300,000	11,782,726
Operating transfers (out)	(563,390)		(402,881)	((7,183,810)	-	(1,332,645)	(9,482,726)
Private contributions	34,723		-		-	-	-	34,723
Proceeds on sale of assets	46,203		-		-	-	-	46,203
Refunded impact fees							(41,192)	(41,192)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS	(482,464)		(402,881)	_((4,884,894)	7,183,810	926,163	2,339,734
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,231,041		296,274	((7,182,528)	(321,815)	605,708	(3,371,320)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,143,941	_	5,795,422		8,299,574	681,562	7,144,347	26,064,846
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 7,374,982	\$	6,091,696	\$	1,117,046	\$ 359,747	\$ 7,750,055	\$ 22,693,526

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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (3,371,320)

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.

10,397,725

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	11,140
Principal retirement - bonds	1,748,900
Principal retirement - Grantsville note	73,100
Principal retirement - capital lease obligations	200,504
Amortization of bond premiums, net discounts	25,898
Amortization of bond refunding	(84,185)

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.

(53,790)

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.

(176,985)

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.

(102,611)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 8,668,376

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

								Variance
		Budgeted Amounts]	Favorable
		Original		Final		Actual	(U	nfavorable)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	15,492,032	\$	15,537,252	\$	16,647,963	\$	1,110,711
Licenses and permits	·	406,000	Ċ	406,000	·	579,977	·	173,977
Intergovernmental revenues		491,300		520,000		1,555,421		1,035,421
Charges for services		2,531,200		3,061,200		3,448,457		387,257
Fines and forfeitures		145,500		145,500		106,378		(39,122)
Interest income		100,000		100,000		114,465		14,465
Interfund charges		289,957		289,957		260,657		(29,300)
Miscellaneous revenues		29,000		53,968		154,240		100,272
Rental income		500		500	_	320		(180)
TOTAL REVENUES		19,485,489		20,114,377		22,867,878		2,753,501
EXPENDITURES								
General government		5,290,305		5,408,417		5,185,665		222,752
Public safety		6,325,134		6,372,920		6,256,495		116,425
Highways and streets		2,253,796		2,228,796		2,112,201		116,595
Parks and recreation		5,469,085		5,503,653		5,172,227		331,426
Capital outlay		298,100		433,350		381,744		51,606
Debt service:								
Principal - capital lease		36,156		36,156		36,156		-
Interest	_	9,844	_	9,844		9,885		(41)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		19,682,420		19,993,136		19,154,373		838,763
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(196,931)	_	121,241		3,713,505		3,592,264
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS								
Operating transfers (out)		(995,240)		(995,240)		(563,390)		431,850
Private contributions		-		33,723		34,723		1,000
Proceeds on sale of assets		15,000		19,379		46,203		26,824
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS		(980,240)		(942,138)		(482,464)		459,674
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,177,171)		(820,897)		3,231,041		4,051,938
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,143,941	_	4,143,941		4,143,941		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	2,966,770	\$	3,323,044	\$	7,374,982	\$	4,051,938

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				(6114,614516)
Taxes	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,230,890	\$ (169,110)
Interest income	45,000	45,000	98,405	53,405
TOTAL REVENUES	2,445,000	2,445,000	2,329,295	(115,705)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	537,857	537,857	252,396	285,461
Community development	825,000	975,000	838,214	136,786
Debt service:				
Principal - notes	270,775	270,775	271,000	(225)
Principal - capital lease	68,824	68,824	68,824	-
Interest	197,856	197,856	197,856	-
Bond issuance costs and trustee fees	1,850	1,850	1,850	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,902,162	2,052,162	1,630,140	422,022
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	542,838	392,838	699,155	306,317
OTHER FINANCING				
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS				
Operating transfers out	(402,881)	(402,881)	(402,881)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS	(402,881)	(402,881)	(402,881)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	139,957	(10,043)	296,274	306,317
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,795,422	5,795,422	5,795,422	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,935,379	\$ 5,785,379	\$ 6,091,696	\$ 306,317

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

				Variance
	Budgeted	Amounts		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,738	\$ 6,738
TOTAL REVENUES			6,738	6,738
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,551,000	1,551,000	1,551,000	-
Interest on long-term debt	742,572	742,572	742,572	-
Bond issuance costs and trustee fees	9,050	9,050	10,800	(1,750)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,302,622	2,302,622	2,304,372	(1,750)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(2,302,622)	(2,302,622)	(2,297,634)	4,988
	(2,302,022)	(2,302,022)	(2,271,034)	4,700
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS				
Operating transfers in	2,734,473	2,734,473	2,298,916	(435,557)
Operating transfers (out)	(8,313,988)	(8,313,988)	(7,183,810)	1,130,178
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS	(5,579,515)	(5,579,515)	(4,884,894)	694,621
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,882,137)	(7,882,137)	(7,182,528)	699,609
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,299,574	8,299,574	8,299,574	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 417,437	\$ 417,437	\$ 1,117,046	\$ 699,609

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PUBLIC SAFETY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,350	\$ 131,350	
Impact fees	150,000	150,000	102,777	(47,223)	
TOTAL REVENUES	150,000	150,000	234,127	84,127	
EXPENDITURES					
General government	-	-	7,889	(7,889)	
Capital outlay	8,388,717	8,388,717	7,656,592	732,125	
Debt service:					
Principal - capital lease	68,824	68,824	68,824	-	
Interest	6,447	6,447	6,447		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,463,988	8,463,988	7,739,752	724,236	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(8,313,988)	(8,313,988)	(7,505,625)	808,363	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES INCLUDING TRANSFERS					
Operating transfers in	7,882,138	7,882,138	7,183,810	(698,328)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
INCLUDING TRANSFERS	7,882,138	7,882,138	7,183,810	(698,328)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(431,850)	(431,850)	(321,815)	110,035	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	681,562	681,562	681,562		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 249,712	\$ 249,712	\$ 359,747	\$ 110,035	

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

Business-type A	Activities - 1	Enterprise Funds
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		Business-type	Activities - En	terprise r unus	
Water Sewe		Sewer	Garbage Utility	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS	vv ater	Sewei	Cunty	Fullu	Fullus
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,146,946	\$ 7,119,022	\$ 231,751	\$ 2,772,193	\$ 19,269,912
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	540,964	292,278	176,403	72,118	1,081,763
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	384,088	541,077	-	-	925,165
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	10,071,998	7,952,377	408,154	2,844,311	21,276,840
	10,071,998	1,932,311	406,134	2,044,311	21,270,640
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets not being depreciated:	02.104				02.104
Investment in water stock	93,184	201 500	-	224 220	93,184
Land	2,156,778	301,500	-	234,230	2,692,508
Water rights	37,475,332	-	-	-	37,475,332
Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure				9,595,932	0.505.022
Construction in progress	1,012,020	2,907,486	-	9,393,932	9,595,932 3,919,506
Buildings	3,513,383	2,724,514	-	-	6,237,897
Improvements other than buildings	52,643,332	40,776,186	-	-	93,419,518
Office, furniture & fixtures	25,481	49,120	_	_	74,601
Machinery and equipment	3,597,603	357,590		79,557	4,034,750
Autos and trucks	644,478	1,095,495	23,000	-	1,762,973
Accumulated depreciation	(26,040,501)	(21,046,179)	(23,000)	(1,270,424)	(48,380,104)
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	75,121,090	27,165,712		8,639,295	110,926,097
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	75,121,090	27,165,712		8,639,295	110,926,097
TOTAL ASSETS	85,193,088	35,118,089	408,154	11,483,606	132,202,937
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on bond refunding	70,294	-	_	-	70,294
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	6,123	5,735	_	-	11,858
Deferred outflows related to pensions	72,552	64,491	-	-	137,043
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	148,969	70,226			219,195
	110,505	70,220	-		217,175
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	1,072,498	445,463	142,432	9,454	1,669,847
Accrued interest	21,452	92,010	142,432	9,434	113,462
Deferred revenue	98,005	92,010	-	-	98,005
Customer deposits	206,900	_	_	_	206,900
Revenue bonds payable - current	425,000	147,000			572,000
			1.12.122	0.454	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,823,855	684,473	142,432	9,454	2,660,214
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Net pension liability	174,671	155,263	-	-	329,934
Compensated absences	30,433	26,842	-	-	57,275
Net OPEB obligation	65,099	60,969	-	-	126,068
Revenue bonds payable - long-term	2,343,000	3,485,000			5,828,000
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	2,613,203	3,728,074			6,341,277
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,437,058	4,412,547	142,432	9,454	9,001,491
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	9,340	8,748	-	-	18,088
Deferred inflows related to pensions	64,842	57,638			122,480
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	74,182	66,386	_	_	140,568
NET POSITION	,- 22				
Net investment in capital assets	72,423,384	23,495,753	1,533	8,307,874	104,228,544
Unrestricted	2,907,343	3,005,186	264,189	3,166,278	9,342,996
Restricted for:	4,707,343	3,003,180	204,109	3,100,478	7,542,770
Impact fees	5,116,002	3,667,366			8,783,368
Debt service	384,088	541,077	-	-	925,165
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 80,830,817	\$ 30,709,382	\$ 265,722	\$ 11,474,152	\$ 123,280,073
	41.:	_			

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Water	Garbage ter Sewer Utility		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds				
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 4,343,911	\$ 2,998,408	\$ 1,615,483	\$ 739.284	\$ 9,697,086				
Charges for services Connection and collection fees	140,392	\$ 2,998,408	185,830	\$ 739,284	326,222				
Miscellaneous	2,388	-	-	-	2,388				
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	4,486,691	2,998,408	1,801,313	739,284	10,025,696				
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Personal services	1,292,991	580,381	538,860	-	2,412,232				
Contracted services	457,500	243,600	1,151,864	25,000	1,877,964				
Operations and maintenance	1,735,521	1,403,161	74,738	98,837	3,312,257				
Utilities	12,958	256,199	-	-	269,157				
Administration	25,269	-	(1,041)	30,139	54,367				
Depreciation	1,401,164	1,049,460	1,533	219,688	2,671,845				
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,925,403	3,532,801	1,765,954	373,664	10,597,822				
OPERATING INCOME	(438,712)	(534,393)	35,359	365,620	(572,126)				
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):									
Interest income	186,669	139,972	12,207	52,572	391,420				
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(103,122)	(111,968)	-	-	(215,090)				
Gain from sale of capital assets	8,275	8,863	-	-	17,138				
Sale / transfer of water rights	1,409,962	-	-	-	1,409,962				
Impact fees	1,358,934	882,223	-	-	2,241,157				
Transfers out			(2,300,000)		(2,300,000)				
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES	2,860,718	919,090	(2,287,793)	52,572	1,544,587				
Contributed from developers	667,099	569,625		802,393	2,039,117				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,089,105	954,322	(2,252,434)	1,220,585	3,011,578				
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	77,741,712	29,755,060	2,518,156	10,253,567	120,268,495				
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$80,830,817	\$ 30,709,382	\$ 265,722	\$ 11,474,152	\$ 123,280,073				

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water	Sewer	Garbage Utility		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	I	Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Receipts from customers and users Receipts of miscellaneous income	\$	4,293,463 2,388	\$ 3,020,599	\$ 1,871,937 -	\$	742,456 -	\$	9,928,455 2,388
Payments to employees		(1,278,627)	(567,502)	(538,860)		-		(2,384,989)
Payments to contractors		(25,000)	(33,600)	(1,126,864)		-		(1,185,464)
Payments for operations and maintenance		(1,732,426)	(1,002,292)	(73,002)		(246,485)		(3,054,205)
Payment for interfund services provided		(432,500)	(210,000)	(25,000)		(25,000)		(692,500)
Payments for utilities	_	(12,958)	(256,199)		_	-		(269,157)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		814,340	951,006	108,211	_	470,971		2,344,528
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Transfers out		<u>-</u>		(2,300,000)				(2,300,000)
NET CASH USED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_			(2,300,000)	_			(2,300,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Payments for purchase of capital assets		(3,178,075)	(517,794)			(1,211,013)		(4,906,882)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		8,275	8,863	-		(1,211,013)		17,138
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from sale / transfer of water rights		1,409,962	0,003	-		-		1,409,962
Deferred defeasance costs		12,590	-	-		-		12,590
Payments of bond principal		(416,000)	(140,000)	-		-		(556,000)
Interest paid on bonds		(106,346)	(115,515)	-		-		(221,861)
Impact fees collected		1,358,934	882,223			_		2,241,157
impact rees conceted	_	1,330,734	002,223		_		-	2,241,137
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(910,660)	117,777		_	(1,211,013)		(2,003,896)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received on investments	_	186,669	139,972	12,207	_	52,572		391,420
NET CASH PROVIDED BY								
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		186,669	139,972	12,207		52,572		391,420
NET INCREASE IN CASH	_				_		_	
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		90,349	1,208,755	(2,179,582)		(687,470)		(1,567,948)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		9,440,685	6,451,344	2,411,333	_	3,459,663		21,763,025
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -								
END OF YEAR	\$	9,531,034	\$ 7,660,099	\$ 231,751	\$	2,772,193	\$	20,195,077

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
		Water		Sewer		Sarbage Utility		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund]	Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										_
Operating income (loss)	\$	(438,712)	\$	(534,393)	\$	35,359	\$	365,620	\$	(572,126)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to										
net cash provided by operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization		1,401,164		1,049,460		1,533		219,688		2,671,845
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Accounts receivable		(189,699)		22,191		70,624		3,172		(93,712)
Accounts payable		26,529		404,308		695		(117,509)		314,023
Compensated absences		1,835		(3,439)		-		-		(1,604)
OPEB obligation		(280)		(262)		-		-		(542)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(3,762)		(3,524)		-		-		(7,286)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		6,386		5,981		-		-		12,367
Deferred revenue		(6,001)		-		-		-		(6,001)
Customer deposits		4,860		40.561		-		-		4,860
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		55,756		49,561		-		-		105,317
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		52,539		46,701		-		-		99,240
Net pension liability		(96,275)	_	(85,578)	-	-	_		_	(181,853)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY										
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	814,340	\$	951,006	\$	108,211	\$	470,971	\$	2,344,528
REPRESENTED ON THE BALANCE SHEET AS:										
Cash - unrestricted	\$	9,146,946	\$	7,119,022	\$	231,751	\$	2,772,193	\$	19,269,912
Cash - restricted		384,088		541,077		· -		_		925,165
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -		,,,,,,,	_				_			
END OF YEAR	\$	9,531,034	\$	7,660,099	\$	231,751	\$	2,772,193	\$	20,195,077
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	•	667.000	Φ.	5.00.005	Φ.		•	000 202	Φ.	2 020 117
Contributed capital assets from developers	\$	667,099	\$	569,625	\$		\$	802,393	\$	2,039,117

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

		_	Pension Trust	Agency Fund
ASSETS				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		\$	852,038	\$ 1,562,184
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	852,038	\$ 1,562,184
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		\$	-	\$ 3,149
Other liabilities				 1,559,035
ר	TOTAL LIABILITIES			\$ 1,562,184
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for fire department pension and other purpo	oses		852,038	
ТО	TAL NET POSITION	\$	852,038	

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020

		 Pension Trust
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer		\$ 70,779
Investment earnings:		
Interest income		 17,836
	TOTAL ADDITIONS	88,615
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits		37,540
	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	37,540
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	51,075
		,
	NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	800,963
		 000,700
	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 852,038

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City closed the Downtown Redevelopment Agency Fund and moved the remaining fund balance to the Debt Service Fund in the form of a transfer.

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

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

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.

Government Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements.

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

The City reports the following funds:

(1) Governmental Fund Types

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

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

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, Municipal Building Authority Fund, Par Tax Fund, Downtown Redevelopment Agency Fund (closed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020), 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.

(3) Fiduciary Fund Type

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

Use of Restricted Funds

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

Modified Accrual

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

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

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.

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

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 in this category, 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, 2020.

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

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.

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

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, 2020.

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, 2020, \$1,000,000 of the City's bank balances of \$42,946,717 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, 2020, \$964,907 of the City's \$1,214,907 high yield savings investments were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

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

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

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, 2020, the fair value per share factor for investments in the PTIF was 1.00244845. This resulted in a fair value adjustment for the current year of \$88,246.

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, 2020:

					Weighted Average Years
			Carrying	Credit	to Maturity
Cash on hand and on deposit:	F	Fair Value	Amount	Rating (1)	(2)
Cash on hand	\$	3,335	\$ 3,335	N/A	N/A
Cash on deposit		6,730,464	6,730,464	N/A	N/A
High yield savings account		1,214,907	1,214,907	N/A	N/A
Utah State Treasurer's investment pool accounts		36,584,694	 36,496,448	N/A	N/A
TOTAL CASH ON HAND AND DEPOSIT	\$	44,533,400	\$ 44,445,154		

- (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	\$ 31,663,763
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	10,455,415
Fiduciary funds:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, pension fund	852,038
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, agency trust	 1,562,184
FAIR VALUE OF CASH ON HAND AND DEPOSIT	\$ 44,533,400

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, 2020:

• Temporary investment funds (PTIF) of \$36,584,694 are valued using significant observable inputs (Level 2 inputs). The inputs use the application of the June 30, 2020 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, 2020.

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

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, 2020, 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 IN	WATER STOCK	\$ 93,184

5. RESTRICTED ASSETS

As of June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 563,390
Depot Redevelopment Agency Fund:	
Debt service payments	1,029,688
Debt Service Fund:	
Debt service payments	2,954,072
Water Fund:	
Funds held by trustee for debt service	384,088
Sewer Fund:	
Funds held by trustee for debt service	541,077
Other Nonmajor Funds:	
Construction, debt service and other uses	4,983,100
Pension and Agency Fund's:	
Held in trust for fire department and others	 2,414,222
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,869,637

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, 2020 is as follows:

Funds	All	owance
Water fund - major enterprise fund	\$	2,780
Sewer fund - major enterprise fund		8,056
Garbage Utility Fund - major enterprise fund		4,153
Nonmajor enterprise funds		1,378
	\$	16,367

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.

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

7. INTERFUND PAYABLES AND RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Funds which had overdrawn their share of pooled cash and the offsetting funds as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		 Amount
General Fund	Debt Service Fund		\$ 400,000
General Fund	Public Safety Capital Projects		650,000
Road C Maintenance	Debt Service Fund		250,000
Public Safety Capital			
Projects	Debt Service Fund		1,009,936
Municipal Building Fund	Debt Service Fund		 167,300
		Total	\$ 2,477,236

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,420,801	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,420,801
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,420,801			6,420,801
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	19,038,973	7,608,878	-	26,647,851
Improvements other than buildings	11,515,704	1,068,713	-	12,584,417
Office furniture and equipment	1,559,991	540,553	-	2,100,544
Machinery and equipment	3,443,258	772,013	-	4,215,271
Automobiles and trucks	6,281,343	1,415,635	-	7,696,978
Infrastructure	101,873,621	4,857,427		106,731,048
Total capital assets being depreciated	143,712,890	16,263,219		159,976,109
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(8,437,233)	(444,383)	-	(8,881,616)
Improvements other than buildings	(5,400,805)	(232,568)	-	(5,633,373)
Office furniture and equipment	(1,420,970)	(83,284)	-	(1,504,254)
Machinery and equipment	(2,748,088)	(251,543)	-	(2,999,631)
Automobiles and trucks	(4,542,020)	(400,838)	-	(4,942,858)
Infrastructure	(31,681,704)	(4,452,878)		(36,134,582)
Total accumulated depreciation	(54,230,820)	(5,865,494)		(60,096,314)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	89,482,070	10,397,725	-	99,879,795
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 95,902,871	\$ 10,397,725	\$ -	\$ 106,300,596

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows:

Governmental	

General government	\$ 4,932,060
Public safety	448,262
Highways and streets	181,689
Parks and recreation	 303,483
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 5,865,494

The Enterprise Funds' capital assets consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Balance at June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2020
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Investment in water stock	\$ 93,184	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,184
Land	2,689,045	3,463	-	2,692,508
Water rights	37,475,332	-	-	37,475,332
Construction in progress	2,907,486	1,012,020		3,919,506
Total capital assets not being depreciated	43,165,047	1,015,483		44,180,530
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,237,897	-	-	6,237,897
Improvements other than buildings	90,631,035	2,788,483	-	93,419,518
Office furniture and fixtures	74,601	79,557	-	154,158
Machinery and equipment	3,512,466	442,727	-	3,955,193
Automobiles and trucks	1,073,610	689,363	-	1,762,973
Infrastructure	7,665,546	1,930,386		9,595,932
Total capital assets being depreciated	109,195,155	5,930,516		115,125,671
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(3,761,011)	(147,090)	-	(3,908,101)
Improvements other than buildings	(36,918,153)	(2,107,820)	-	(39,025,973)
Office furniture & fixtures	(74,601)	(8,287)	-	(82,888)
Machinery and equipment	(2,962,192)	(133,413)	-	(3,095,605)
Automobiles and trucks	(941,566)	(63,834)	-	(1,005,400)
Infrastructure	(1,050,736)	(211,401)		(1,262,137)
Total accumulated depreciation	(45,708,259)	(2,671,845)		(48,380,104)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	63,486,896	3,258,671		66,745,567
Business-type activities, net	\$ 106,651,943	\$ 4,274,154	\$ -	\$ 110,926,097

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities of the City as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water fund	\$ 1,401,164
Sewer fund	1,049,460
Garbage utility fund	1,533
Storm water fund	214,815
Street light fund	 4,873
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ 2,671,845

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of transactions affecting long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	I	Balance at			F	Reductions &		Balance at		Within One
	Jui	ne 30, 2019		Additions	tions Deletions June 30, 2		June 30, 2020		Year	
Governmental Activities:						_		_		
Revenue bonds payable	\$	37,889,000	\$	-	\$	(1,749,000)	\$	36,140,000	\$	1,999,000
Net OPEB obligations		2,865,119		-		(12,250)		2,852,869		-
Net pension liability		4,571,102		-		(1,875,398)		2,695,704		-
Obligations under capital leases		714,553		-		(200,504)		514,049		203,335
Grantsville legal settlement		1,747,520		-		(73,100)		1,674,420		75,000
Compensated absences		547,820		53,790		-		601,610		-
Deferred amounts:										
Unamortized bond premiums		354,814		-		(28,386)		326,428		-
Unamortized bond discounts		(30,624)		-		2,488		(28,136)		-
Loss on defeasance*		(636,792)	_	-		84,185	_	(552,607)		
Total governmental long-term										
liabilities	\$	48,022,512	\$	53,790	\$	(3,851,965)	\$	44,224,337	\$	2,277,335
	I	Balance at			F	Reductions &		Balance at	Due	Within One
	Jui	ne 30, 2019		Additions		Deletions	J	une 30, 2020		Year
Business-type Activities:						_		_		
Revenue bonds payable	\$	6,956,000	\$	-	\$	(556,000)	\$	6,400,000	\$	572,000
Net OPEB obligations		126,610		-		(542)		126,068		-
Net pension liability		511,787		-		(181,853)		329,934		-
Compensated absences		58,879		-		(1,604)		57,275		-
Deferred amounts:										
Loss on defeasance*		(82,884)		-		12,590		(70,294)		
Total business-type long-term										
liabilities	\$	7,570,392	\$	-	\$	(727,409)	\$	6,842,983	\$	572,000

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)	
	Current
	Outstanding
Government-type activities:	Balances
On January 5, 2012, the City issued \$9,400,000 in Sales Tax Refunding Bonds (Series 2012) at interest rates from 2.00% to 5.00% with a final maturity date of October 1, 2031. Principal payments are due annually with interpayments due on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds were issued to partially advance refund the 20 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and to pay the costs of issuing the Series 2012 bonds. The total principal and interpretation 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 optional redemption in whole or in part on or after October 1, 2021 at the option of the City at a redemption principal amount of the Series 2012 Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest up to the drof redemption. The Series 2012 Bonds maturing on October 1, 2031 are subject to mandatory sinking fur redemption at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest thereon to the date redemption.	rest 002 rest ject t to rice date und
On August 27, 2015, the City issued \$4,778,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2015) at an interrate of 2.060% with a final maturity date of December 1, 2024. Principal payments are due annually with interpayments due on June 1st and December 1st, beginning December 1, 2015. The bonds were issued to advar refund the 2005 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds and to pay the costs of issuing the 2015 bonds. This advar refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments by approximately \$326,621 over a 9 ye period, and resulted in an overall economic gain of \$294,894. The deferred loss of \$91,512 is being amortized or what would have been the remaining life of the series 2005 bonds.	rest nce nce /ear
In October 2005, Tooele City issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2005 in the amount of \$1,730,000 with	ı an
original interest rate of 3.80%. The bonds mature on October 1, 2020, with principal payments due annually	
October 1, and interest payments due on April 1 and October 1 of each year.	148,000
On August 15, 2015, the City issued \$4,508,000 in Franchise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2015) at interest rate of 2.296% with a final maturity date of November 1, 2027. Principal payments are due annually w interest payments due on May 1st and November 1st beginning November 1, 2015. The bonds were issued advance refund the 2008 Franchise Tax Revenue Bonds and to pay the costs of issuing the 2015 bonds. To advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments by approximately \$273,172 over a 1 year period, and resulted in an overall economic gain of \$232,290. The deferred loss of \$498,198 is beit amortized over the life of the Series 2015 Franchise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds.	vith I to This 14-
On July 28, 2016, the City issued \$11,350,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, (Series 2016) at interest rates rangi from 2.32% to 3.40%, with a final maturity at December 1, 2036. Principle payments are due annually with interpayments due on December 1 and June 1 of each year. The proceeds from the bond issuance were used to pay tremaining balance of the Tooele Associates legal settlement during fiscal year end 2017, where \$10,852,958 w	rest the
paid to principle and \$233,042 was paid to interest.	11,170,000
On October 16, 2015, the City issued \$5,084,000 in Franchise Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 2015B) at interest rate from 1.32% to 4.48% with a final maturity date of November 1, 2035. Principal payments are due annually winterest payments due on May 1st and November 1st, beginning May 1, 2016.	
On April 9, 2019, the City issued \$9,000,000 in Lease Revenue Bonds, (Series 2019) at an interest rate of 2.50 with a final maturity date of February 1, 2050. Interest on the bonds is payable annually on each February beginning on February 1, 2021. The Series 2019 Bonds were issued with a final maturity date of February 1, 2050.	7 1, 050,
and are subject to annual Mandatory Sinking Fund redemptions beginning on February 1, 2021.	9,000,000
Total governmental activities - bon	nds \$ 36,140,000

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Government-type activities (continued):	Current Outstanding Balances
During 2001, the City was served a complaint from two neighboring cities regarding the acquisition of closed portions of the Tooele Army Depot by the Redevelopment Agency of Tooele City. The complaint alleged that military closure and properties are to benefit the entire community, not just Tooele City. Tooele City responded that its actions were entirely lawful, consistent with military closure law, and did in fact benefit the entire community through economic development and job creation. The lawsuit was settled as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Terms of the settlement included the Redevelopment Agency paying \$100,000 to the neighboring cities as well as agreeing to pay a significant portion of the debt service (principal and interest) on a 25-year, \$2,500,000 bond for the City of Grantsville to be used in the construction of a library building. The original liability due from the Redevelopment Agency totaled \$2,150,000. The settlement agreement requires the Redevelopment Agency to additionally pay interest in the amount of 2.5% per annum on the liability. The annual payments due from the settlement agreement began on October 1, 2013 and continue through October 1, 2037.	Balances
settlement agreement began on October 1, 2013 and continue through October 1, 2037.	\$ 1,674,420
Total governmental activities - Grantsville Legal Settlement	\$ 1,674,420
Business-type activities: In December 2010, Tooele City issued Sewer Revenue C.I.B. Bonds Series 2010 in the amount of \$4,600,000 with	 Current Outstanding Balances
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.	\$ 3,632,000
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.	2.740.000
bonds will be subject to reachiption at pair value.	 2,768,000
Total business-type activities - bonds	\$ 6,400,000

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

In accordance with GASB 88, *Certain Disclosures related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, the City has reported separately below the debt obligations, including direct placements. Direct placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor or lender and are not offered for public sale.

Future payments for principal and interest are as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Во			Bonds from Direct Placements			
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	625,000	\$	585,880	\$	1,374,000	\$	479,719
2022		690,000		560,924		1,265,000		447,017
2023		720,000		534,446		1,286,000		415,599
2024		755,000		506,794		1,319,000		382,803
2025		780,000		478,026		1,362,000		348,463
2026-2030		6,310,000		1,767,884		5,591,000		1,372,725
2031-2035		5,300,000		771,792		1,380,000		947,180
2036-2040		2,060,000		70,550		1,561,000		594,562
2041-2045		-		-		1,766,000		384,150
2046-2050	_	-		-	_	1,996,000		152,075
TOTAL DEBT	\$	17.240.000	\$	5.276.296	\$	18.900.000	\$	5.524.293

Unamortized premiums Loss on defeasance 326,428 (552,607)

TOTAL \$ 35,913,821

Business-type Activities:		Box	nds		Bonds from Direct Placements				
Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest		
2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	572,000	\$	242,661	
2022		-		-		591,000		222,669	
2023		-		-		616,000		201,927	
2024		-		-		635,000		180,405	
2025		-		-		660,000		158,119	
2026-2030		-		-		1,497,000		558,308	
2031-2035		-		-		1,247,000		304,245	
2036-2037		_				582,000		39,600	
TOTAL DEBT	\$		\$		\$	6,400,000	\$	1,907,934	
Unamortized premiums	\$	-							
Loss on defeasance		(70,294)							
TOTAL	\$	6,329,706							

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

Reductions &

Ralance at

Due Within One

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes to the City's long-term debt as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Ralance at

503,000

332,420

1,674,420

	Balance at		Reductions &	Balance at	Due Within One
Governmental Activities:	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020	Year
General bonds	\$ 17,845,000	\$ -	\$ (605,000)	\$ 17,240,000	\$ 625,000
Bonds from direct placement	20,044,000		(1,144,000)	18,900,000	1,374,000
Total governmental long-term					
liabilities	\$ 37,889,000	\$ -	\$ (1,749,000)	\$ 36,140,000	\$ 1,999,000
	Balance at		Reductions &	Balance at	Due Within One
Business-type Activities:	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020	Year
Bonds from direct placement	\$ 6,956,000	\$ -	\$ (556,000)	\$ 6,400,000	\$ 572,000
Total business-type long-term					
liabilities	\$ 6,956,000	\$ -	\$ (556,000)	\$ 6,400,000	\$ 572,000
	Governmen	tal Activities -			
	Grantsville L	egal Settlement			
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	_		
2021	\$ 75,000	\$ 41,875			
2022	77,000	40,000			
2023	78,000	38,075			
2024	81,000				
2025	83,000	<i>'</i>			
2026-2030	445,000	138,475			

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

TOTAL DEBT \$

10. PRIOR-YEAR DEFEASANCE OF DEBT

2031-2035

2036-2040

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, 2020, bonds totaling \$11,740,000 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, 2020, the City had deferred outflows of resources related to refunding of debt in the amount of \$622,901.

80,025

16,800

425,475

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 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. During 2019 the City also entered into a capital lease agreement for eighty golf carts, which has a purchase option at the end of the lease, and at which time the equipment will transfer title and become property of the City.

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

11. CAPITAL LEASES (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule, by year, of future minimum lease payments required on the leases as of June 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year	Governmental			
Ending June 30,	A	Activities		
2021	\$	213,821		
2022		196,582		
2023		46,041		
2024		46,041		
2025		48,000		
Total minimum lease payments		550,485		
Less amounts representing interest		(36,436)		
Present value of net minimum lease payments		514,049		
Less current portion of capital lease obligations		(203,335)		
Capital lease obligations net current portion	\$	310,714		

Equipment and related accumulated depreciation under capital leases are included under capital assets in the Governmental Activities and as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Equipment under capital lease	\$ 1,280,393
Less accumulated depreciation	 (390,256)
Equipment under capital lease, net	\$ 890,137

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, 2020 is not expected to be received within 60 days after the year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2020 are as follows:

Individua	Individual Fund Reconciliation			Government-Wide Reconciliation					
						G	overnmental	Вι	isiness-Type
		In		Out			In		Out
Governmental:					Capital Projects Fund	\$	2,300,000	\$	-
General Fund	\$	-	\$	(563,390)	Garbage Utility Fund				(2,300,000)
Depot RDA		-		(402,881)	Government-Wide Total	\$	2,300,000	\$	(2,300,000)
Debt Service Fund		2,298,916		(7,183,810)					
Park Capital Projects		7,183,810		-					
Capital Projects Fund		2,300,000		-					
Class C Road Fund		-		(664,646)					
Municipal Building		-		(532,706)					
Downtown RDA		-		(85,293)					
Park Improvements			_	(50,000)					
Total Governmental	\$	11,782,726	\$	(9,482,726)					
Enterprise:									
Garbage Utility Fund	\$		\$	(2,300,000)					
Total Enterprise	\$		\$	(2,300,000)					

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

13. INTERFUND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Detailed descriptions of the interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

General Fund transfer from the Garbage Utility Fund - This is a one-time budgeted transfer that provided funding to build the police station during June 30, 2020. This transfer also is reflected unchanged at the government-wide Statement of Activities.

Park Capital Project Fund transfer from the Debt Service Fund - This is a one-time budgeted transfer that provided funding to build the police station during June 30, 2020.

Other 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); is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.
- Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a 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.

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

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

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

14. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Summary of Benefits by System

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

	Final	Years of Service Required and/or	Benefit Percent Per Year of	
System	Average Salary	Age Eligible for Benefit	Service	COLA**
Noncontributory	Highest 3 years	30 years any age	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
System		25 years any age*		
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age	2.5% per year up to 20 years;	Up to 2.5% to 4%
		10 years age 60	2.0% per year over 20 years	depending upon
		4 years age 65		employer
Tier 2 Public	Highest 5 years	35 years any age	1.50% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
Employees System		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Tier 2 Public Safety	Highest 5 years	25 years any age	1.50% per year to June 2020	Up to 2.5%
and Firefighter System		20 years age 60*	2.00% per year July 2020 to	
		10 years age 62*	present	
		4 years age 65		

^{*}Actuarial reductions are applied.

Contribution Rate Summary

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

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

<u>Utah Retirement Systems</u>	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System: 111 Local Government Division - Tier 2	N/A	15.66%	1.03%
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	23.13%	0.70%
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.

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

14. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

		Employer]	Employee
System	Co	ontributions	Co	ontributions
Noncontributory System	\$	592,544		N/A
Contributory System		224		-
Public Safety System		360,644		-
Tier 2 Public Employees System		261,404		-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		279,760		-
Tier 2 DC Only System		24,323		N/A
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System		3,554		N/A
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$	1,522,453	\$	

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, 2020, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$3,025,638. These balances are broken out by system as follows:

	Proportionate						
System	 Pension Asset	N	et Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Share December 31, 2018	Change (Decrease)	
Noncontributory System	\$ -	\$	1,483,198	0.3935393%	0.3788645%	0.0146748%	
Public Safety System	-		1,452,378	0.9045605%	0.8670173%	0.0375432%	
Tier 2 Public Employees System	-		24,662	0.1096528%	0.1060123%	0.0036405%	
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter							
System	 -		65,400	0.6952662%	0.6847533%	0.0105129%	
	\$ -	\$	3,025,638				

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, 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, 2020 the City recognized pension expense of \$1,722,099.

At June, 30, 2020 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	(Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	186,624	\$ 60,802
Changes in assumptions		232,707	1,299
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		-	1,281,038
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		135,165	36,154
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		771,784	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	1,326,280	\$ 1,379,293

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

14. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$771,784 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

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

	Net Deferred		
Year Ended	Outflows (Inflows)		
December 31,	of Resources		
2020	\$	(178,102)	
2021	\$	(249,572)	
2022	\$	35,773	
2023	\$	(482,191)	
2024	\$	5,328	
Thereafter	\$	43,965	

Noncontributory System Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$745,180.

At June 30, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 134,914 \$	21,305
Changes in assumptions 157,088	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
pension plan investments -	750,066
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions	
and proportionate share of contributions 60,963	21,388
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 295,712	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$ 648,677 \$	792,759

\$295,712 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

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

	Net Deferred		
Year Ended	Outflows (Inflows		
December 31,	of Resources		
2020	\$	(51,862)	
2021	\$	(134,051)	
2022	\$	31,281	
2023	\$	(285,162)	
2024	\$	-	
Thereafter	\$	_	

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

14. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributory System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$0.

At June 30, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	ferred flows of sources	Inf	lows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		-		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		214		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	214	\$	-

\$214 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

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

	Net Deferred		
Year Ended	Outflows (Inflows)		
December 31,	of Resources		
2020	\$	-	
2021	\$	-	
2022	\$	-	
2023	\$	-	
2024	\$	-	
Thereafter	\$	_	

Public Safety System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$645,370.

At June 30, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inf		utflows of Inflows of	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	25,259	\$	31,012		
Changes in assumptions		49,556		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments		-		495,940		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions		45,755		14,195		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		183,166				
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	303,736	\$	541,147		

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

14. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

\$186,166 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

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

Year Ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflow of Resources		
2020	\$	(122,192)	
2021	\$	(112,121)	
2022	\$	2,177	
2023	\$	(188,441)	
2024	\$	-	
Thereafter	\$	_	

Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$138,601.

At June 30, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Ι	Deferred
	Ou	tflows of	Ir	nflows of
	R	esources	F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,899	\$	8,464
Changes in assumptions		10,530		709
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		18,957
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		17,930		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		147,373		-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	182,732	\$	28,130

\$147,373 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

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

	Net Deferred		
Year Ended December 31,	Outflows (Infoor of Resource)		
2020	\$	(2,679)	
2021	\$	(2,310)	
2022	\$	929	
2023	\$	(5,147)	
2024	\$	2,438	
Thereafter	\$	13,998	

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

14. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$192,948.

At June 30, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	19,552	\$ 21
Changes in assumptions		15,533	590
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		-	16,075
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		10,517	573
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		145,318	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	190,920	\$ 17,259

\$145,318 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

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

	Net Deferred		
Year Ended	Outflows (Inflows)		
December 31,	of Resources		
2020	\$	(1,368)	
2021	\$	(1,090)	
2022	\$	1,386	
2023	\$	(3,441)	
2024	\$	2,890	
Thereafter	\$	29,967	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019, 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.

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

14. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following

_	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%		
TOTALS	100%		4.75%		
		INFLATION	2.50%		
EXPECTED AR	RITHMETIC NON	MINAL 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 remained unchanged at 6.95 percent.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.95 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.95 percent) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
System	_	(5.95%)	 (6.95%)	 (7.95%)
Noncontributory System	\$	4,632,544	\$ 1,483,198	\$ (1,143,324)
Public Safety System		3,762,223	1,452,378	(424,816)
Tier 2 Public Employees System		212,669	24,662	(120,633)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System		231,032	65,400	(57,555)
TOT	AL §	8,838,468	\$ 3,025,638	\$ (1,746,328)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

14. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

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

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

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

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

	 2020		2019		2018	
401(k) Plan						
Employer Contributions	\$ 328,356	\$	248,584	\$	156,679	
Employee Contributions	\$ 133,903	\$	105,874	\$	88,380	
Roth IRA Plan						
Employer Contributions	N/A		N/A		N/A	
Employee Contributions	\$ 41,417	\$	30,026	\$	28,429	
Traditional IRA						
Employer Contributions	N/A		N/A		N/A	
Employee Contributions	\$ 10,073	\$	8,318	\$	3,420	

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

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, 2020, 2019, and 2018, were \$69,159, \$70,779, and \$70,779, 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.

Every two years, an independent actuary calculates the annual contribution requirement. The actuarial valuation was performed on July 1, 2018 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 June 30, 2020, the value of the assets held by the City totaled \$771,052. On July 1, 2020, the City received an updated valuation report on the Volunteer Firefighter's Length of Service Awarded Program. The inputs and assumptions did not change significantly with the most recent valuation report. As of July 1, 2020, the value of the assets held by the City totaled \$837,273.

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 2% 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 \$231,157, \$197,486, and \$107,791, respectively, as of June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018. Salaries subject to contributions were \$8,059,393, \$6,895,629, and \$6,696,774, respectively, as of June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018. 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.

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$5,489, \$7,404, and \$6,945, 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, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$37,645, \$46,389, and \$57,124, respectively. Salaries subject to contributions were \$183,545, \$193,795, and \$239,967, 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, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$38,220, \$44,122, and \$42,803, respectively. Salaries subject to contributions were \$221,370, \$276,407, and \$269,565, 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, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$10,508, \$8,053, and \$3,250, 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, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$64,985, \$48,290, and \$43,955, 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, 2020, the City reported a net OPEB asset of \$0. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2020 by an actuarial valuation using generally accepted actuarial procedures. At June 30, 2020, the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred	Deferred
	O	utflows of	Inflows of
	F	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ (427,412)
Changes in assumptions		280,193	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings in			
OPEB plan investments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020		N/A	N/A
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	280,193	\$ (427,412)

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

16. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

The balances as of June 30, 2020 of the deferred outflows / (inflows) of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in the future fiscal years as noted below.

Fiscal	Net Deferred			
Year Ended	Outflows (Inflows)			
June 30,	of Resources			
2021	\$	(21,587)		
2022	\$	(21,587)		
2023	\$	(21,587)		
2024	\$	(21,587)		
2025	\$	(21,587)		
Thereafter	\$	(39.284)		

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized an actuarially calculated OPEB expense of \$239,606.

OPEB Plan Covered Employees

For the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 benefits	10	47
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-	-
Active employees	106	106
TOTAL OPEB PLANS COVERED EMPLOYEES	116	153

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 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, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Present value of future benefits
Amortization method	Straight-line
Inflation rate	2.50%
Discount rate	2.66%
Asset valuation method	N/A*
Interest rate	3.62%
Health care trend rate	Initial rate of 8.0% decreasing between 0.25% and 0.50% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5%
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 2.66 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.

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

$16.\ OTHER\ POSTEMPLOYMENT\ BENEFITS\ (OPEB)\ (CONTINUED)$

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019	\$ 2,991,729
Activity during the year:	
Service cost	156,358
Interest	108,195
Change in benefit terms	(3,360)
Change in assumptions	214,409
Differences between expected and actual experience	(356,037)
Benefit payments	(132,357)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (12,792)
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AT JUNE 30, 2020	\$ 2,978,937

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

The following presents the OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate assumed and what it would be using a one-percentage-point higher (3.66%) and one-percentage-point lower (1.66%) than the current discount rate:

	T	otal OPEB	Plan	Fiduciary	N	Net OPEB
		Liability	Net	Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)	(c	= (a) - (b)
1% decrease in discount rate	\$	3,314,239	\$	-	\$	3,314,239
Current discount rate	\$	2,978,938	\$	-	\$	2,978,938
1% increase in discount rate	\$	2,679,566	\$	-	\$	2,679,566

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, 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	Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		Net OPEB		
		Liability		Liability Net Pos		t Position	Liability	
		(a)		(b)	(c	(a) - (b)		
1% decrease in trend rates	\$	2,616,368	\$	-	\$	2,616,368		
Current trend rates	\$	2,978,938	\$	-	\$	2,978,938		
1% increase in trend rates	\$	3,416,020	\$	-	\$	3,416,020		

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.

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

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, 2020 are as follows:

Project Area	 Amount
Depot	\$ 2,230,890
Total	\$ 2,230,890

- 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	Installation of	
		Improvement or	Public Utilities or	Administrative
	Acquisition of	Preparation	Other Public	Costs of the
Project Area	Property	Costs	Improvements	Agency
Depot RDA	\$ 13,214	\$ 650,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 791,926
Total	\$ 13,214	\$ 650,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 791,926

18. LITIGATION AND SPECIAL ITEMS

Sod Farm Case

On July 23, 2019 the sod farm appeal was resolved by settlement to which the City paid Aposhian \$840,000. The court signed the dismissal of the case with prejudice was on October 10, 2019. The City has no further obligations in this matter.

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 \$1,827,236 are recoverable under the current operating agreements.

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

19. RECLASSIFICATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

During the current year the Garbage Utility Fund and the Public Safety Capital Projects Fund met the criteria to be classified as major funds. The Garbage Utility Fund's beginning fund balance of \$2,518,156 as of July 1, 2019 has been reclassified from a nonmajor to a major proprietary fund. The Public Safety Capital Project Fund's beginning fund balance of \$681,562 as of July 1, 2019 has been reclassified from a nonmajor to a major governmental fund.

A summary of the reclassification is as follows:

		Governm	ental	Funds	Proprietary Funds					
	_	Major Funds	Nonmajor Funds			Major Funds		Nonmajor Funds		
Fund balances as originally stated July 1, 2019	\$	18,238,937	\$	7,825,909	\$	107,496,772	\$	12,771,723		
Adjustment from major to nonmajor fund	_	681,562		(681,562)		2,518,156		(2,518,156)		
Fund balances as restated - July 1, 2019	\$	18,920,499	\$	7,144,347	\$	110,014,928	\$	10,253,567		

20. 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.

21. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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 lessee 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 June 15, 2021, and earlier adoption is encouraged. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this statement on the financial statements when implemented.

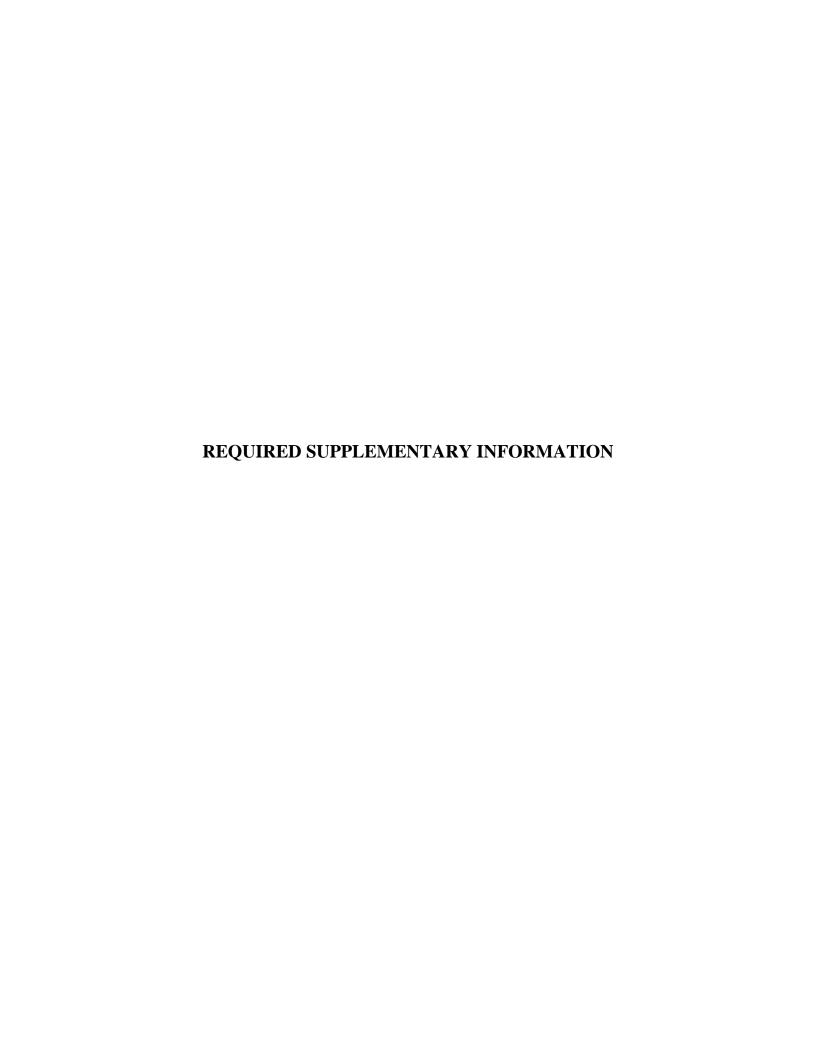
In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this statement are to 1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and 2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, and earlier adoption is encouraged. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this statement on the financial statements when implemented.

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year ended June 30, 2020

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During fiscal year 2020 the City was paid subrecipient CARES Act grants totaling \$1,064,249. Subsequent to year end, the City received 2 additional CARES Act payments from the state of Utah totaling \$2,011,431. The City does not anticipate receiving any further CARES Act Funds. The CARES Act funds received by the City must be used in accordance with Federal guidelines in responding to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.

The City evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after June 30, 2020 through December 30, 2020, the date these financials were available to be issued. During this period, other than the matters noted in Note 18, the City did not have any material recognizable subsequent events.



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, 2020

Tier 2 Public Tier 2 Public Safety and Noncontributory Contributory **Firefighter Employees** Retirement Retirement **Public Safety** Retirement Retirement System System System System System Proportion of the net pension liability/(asset): For year ending December 31, 2019 0.3935393% 0.0000000%0.9045605% 0.1096528% 0.6952662% For year ending December 31, 2018 0.3788645% 0.0000000%0.8670173% 0.1060123% 0.6847533% For year ending December 31, 2017 0.1124047% 0.3720852% 0.0893416% 0.8928747% 0.7106312% For year ending December 31, 2016 0.3844558% 0.2056053% 0.8854666% 0.1093276% 0.7010886% For year ending December 31, 2015 0.3975560% 0.1227386% 0.9004734% 0.9188550% 0.5412317% 0.3969544% 0.2018151% For year ending December 31, 2014 0.9768338% 0.1046091% 0.6545410%Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset): For year ending December 31, 2019 \$ 1,483,198 \$ 1,452,378 \$ 24,662 \$ 65,400 \$ For year ending December 31, 2018 2,789,854 \$ \$ 2,230,476 \$ 45,403 \$ 17,157 For year ending December 31, 2017 \$ 1,630,217 \$ 7,270 \$ 1,400,615 \$ 9,910 \$ (8,223)For year ending December 31, 2016 \$ 2,468,677 \$ 67,461 \$ 1,796,856 \$ 12,195 \$ (6,086)For year ending December 31, 2015 \$ 2,249,565 \$ 86,267 1,612,974 \$ (201) \$ (7,908)For year ending December 31, 2014 \$ 1,723,669 \$ 58,212 \$ 1,228,450 \$ (3,170) \$ (9,683)Covered employee payroll For year ending December 31, 2019 \$ 3,335,661 \$ \$ 1,169,987 \$ 1,523,868 \$ 1,145,962 For year ending December 31, 2018 \$ 3,228,807 \$ \$ \$ 1,153,434 1,238,906 \$ 915,698 For year ending December 31, 2017 \$ 3,162,199 \$ 18,129 \$ 1,240,696 \$ 1,098,992 \$ 750,015 For year ending December 31, 2016 \$ 3,346,208 \$ 1,249,196 \$ \$ 49,333 896,577 \$ 579,253 For year ending December 31, 2015 \$ 3,424,604 \$ 52,298 \$ 1,335,678 \$ \$ 593,586 322,087 For year ending December 31, 2014 1,461,239 \$ 3,436,676 107,866 513,414 \$ 270,535 Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll: For year ending December 31, 2019 44.46% 0.00% 124.14% 1.62% 5.71% For year ending December 31, 2018 86.41% 0.00% 193.38% 3.66% 1.87% For year ending December 31, 2017 0.90% -1.10% 51.55% 40.10% 112.89% For year ending December 31, 2016 73.78% 1.36% -1.05% 136.75% 143.84% For year ending December 31, 2015 65.69% 164.95% 120.76% -0.03% -2.46% For year ending December 31, 2014 50.20% 54.00% 84.10% -0.60% -3.60% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability: For year ending December 31, 2019 90.90% 89.60% 93.70% 0.00% 96.50% For year ending December 31, 2018 87.00% 84.70% 90.80% 95.60% 91.20% For year ending December 31, 2017 91.90% 98.20% 90.20% 97.40% 103.00% For year ending December 31, 2016 87.30% 92.90% 86.50% 95.10% 103.60% For year ending December 31, 2015 87.80% 85.70% 87.10% 100.20% 110.70% For year ending December 31, 2014 90.20% 94.00% 90.50% 103.50% 120.50%

^{*} In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers are required to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. The 10-year schedule will continue to be built prospectively. 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, 2020

System	As of Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Г	Actuarial Determined ontributions]	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	De	ntribution eficiency Excess)		Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	\$	596,700	\$	596,700	\$	-	\$	3,566,046	16.73%
	2015	\$	601,526	\$	601,526	\$	-	\$	3,413,267	17.62%
	2016	\$	586,831	\$	586,831	\$	-	\$	3,398,845	17.27%
	2017		558,245	\$		\$	-	\$	3,066,576	18.20%
	2018		571,427	\$		\$	-	\$	3,170,902	18.02%
	2019		572,726	\$		\$	-	\$	3,256,726	17.59%
	2020	\$	592,544	\$	592,544	\$	-	\$	3,322,470	17.83%
Contributory System	2014		14,118	\$	14,118	\$	-	\$	106,308	13.28%
	2015		12,172	\$		\$	-	\$	85,967	14.16%
	2016		6,942	\$		\$	-	\$	53,460	12.99%
	2017		6,338	\$		\$	-	\$	43,833	14.46%
	2018		215	\$		\$	-	\$	1,671	12.87%
	2019		10	\$		\$	-	\$	151	6.62%
-	2020		224	\$		\$	-	\$	1,515	14.79%
Public Safety System	2014		447,864	\$		\$	-	\$	1,489,801	30.06%
	2015		456,664	\$		\$	-	\$	1,436,266	31.80%
	2016		383,473	\$		\$	-	\$	1,228,273	31.22%
	2017		382,943	\$		\$	-	\$	1,144,502	33.46%
	2018		393,945	\$		\$	-	\$	1,201,660	32.78%
	2019		354,990	\$		\$	-	\$	1,122,577	31.62%
-	2020		360,644	\$	•	\$	-	\$	1,157,272	31.16%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2014		49,190	\$		\$	-	\$	351,606	13.99%
	2015		89,612	\$		\$	-	\$	599,160	14.96%
	2016		103,003	\$		\$	-	\$	717,215	14.36%
	2017		148,291	\$		\$	-	\$	995,440	14.90%
	2018		187,817	\$		\$	-	\$	1,243,003	15.11%
	2019		210,258	\$		\$	-	\$	1,353,032	15.54%
-	2020		261,404	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	-	\$	1,666,358	15.69%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2014		38,705	\$		\$	-	\$	185,638	20.85%
Firefighter System*	2015		68,338	\$	68,338	\$	-	\$	303,053	22.55%
	2016		97,815	\$		\$	-	\$	447,952	21.84%
	2017		150,547	\$		\$	-	\$	669,097	22.50%
	2018		188,667	\$		\$	-	\$	840,440	22.45%
	2019 2020		239,429 279,760	\$ \$		\$ \$	-	\$ \$	1,028,434	23.28% 23.21%
					•				1,205,532	
Tier 2 Public Employees DC	2014		6,066	\$		\$	-	\$	81,128	7.48%
Only System*	2015		5,844	\$		\$	-	\$	86,969	6.72%
	2016		10,623	\$		\$	-	\$	162,571	6.53%
	2017			\$		\$	-	\$	184,634	6.69%
	2018		17,362			\$	-	\$	258,173	6.72%
	2019 2020		23,886 24,323	\$ \$		\$	-	\$ \$	357,044 363,581	6.69% 6.69%
			24,323			\$			303,361	
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2014		-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
Firefighter DC Only System*	2015		-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
	2016		3,878	\$		\$	-	\$	32,784	11.83%
	2017		2,351	\$		\$	-	\$	19,875	11.83%
	2018		-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
	2019		2 55 4	\$		\$	-	\$	20.044	0.00%
	2020	\$	3,554	\$	3,554	\$	-	\$	30,044	11.83%

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

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

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION

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, 2020

	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2020	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2019	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	156,358	\$	142,922	\$	149,885
Interest		108,195		111,175		103,112
Change of benefit terms		(3,360)		-		-
Changes in assumptions		214,409		108,074		17,295
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(356,037)		(27,968)		(142,358)
Benefit payments		(132,356)		(143,247)		(113,988)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		(12,791)		190,956		13,946
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - BEGINNING		2,991,729		2,800,773		2,786,827
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING (a)	\$	2,978,938	\$	2,991,729	\$	2,800,773
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$	132,356	\$	143,247	\$	113,988
Benefit payments		(132,356)		(143,247)		(113,988)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		-		-		-
TOTAL FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - BEGINNING		-		-		-
TOTAL FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING (b)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
NET OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING (a-b)	\$	2,978,938	\$	2,991,729	\$	2,800,773
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage						
of the Total Net OPEB Liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		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.

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020

1. CHANGE IN ASSUMPTIONS

As a result of the passage of SB 129, the retirement rates for members in the Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Hybrid System have been modified to be the same as the assumption used to model the retirement pattern in the Tier I Public Safety and Firefighter Systems, except for a 10% load at first eligibility for unreduced retirement prior to age 65.



TOOELE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds									Capital Pro		
			Class "C" Road Fund		Par Tax Fund		Municipal Building Authority	F	Downtown Redevelopment Agency	Im	Park provements Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	Totals
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,353,040	\$ 2,353,040
Assessments			-		109,549		-		-		-	-	109,549
Intergovernmental receivable			376,721		-		-		-		-	-	376,721
Due from other funds			250,000		-		167,300		-		-	-	417,300
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			2,239,451	_	341,569	_	-	_			2,402,080	 	 4,983,100
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,866,172	\$	451,118	\$	167,300	\$	-	\$	2,402,080	\$ 2,353,040	\$ 8,239,710
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable		\$	25,000	\$	66,558	\$		\$	-	\$		\$ 398,097	\$ 489,655
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		25,000		66,558		-	_	-			 398,097	 489,655
FUND BALANCES Restricted													
Recreation and arts			-		384,560		-		-		-	-	384,560
Debt service			664,646		-		167,300		-		50,000	-	881,946
Roads			2,176,526		-		-		-		-	-	2,176,526
Assigned													
Capital projects		-		_		_		_			2,352,080	 1,954,943	 4,307,023
	TOTAL FUND BALANCE		2,841,172		384,560		167,300	_			2,402,080	 1,954,943	7,750,055
	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED												
	INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND												
	FUND BALANCE	\$	2,866,172	\$	451,118	\$	167,300	\$	-	\$	2,402,080	\$ 2,353,040	\$ 8,239,710

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

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds								Capital Pro				
		Class "C" Road Fund		Par Tax Fund	Municipal Building Authority		Downtown Redevelopment Agency		Park Improvements Fund		Capital Projects Fund		 Totals	
REVENUES														
Taxes		\$	- 	\$ 535,953	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 535,953	
Intergovernmental revenues Interest income		2	2,108,457 37,235	12.094		3,687		- 1,079		35,646		45,601	2,108,457 136,232	
Impact fees			31,233	12,984		3,087		1,079		614,665		43,001	614,665	
Miscellaneous revenue			_	16,040		-		-		-		-	16,040	
Rental income			_	-		532,698		_		_		_	532,698	
	TOTAL REVENUES		2,145,692	564,977		536,385		1,079		650,311		45,601	3,944,045	
EXPENDITURES														
General government			-	194,223		10		-		7,891		11,304	213,428	
Highways and streets			57,714	-		-		-		-		-	57,714	
Capital outlay Debt service:			848,698	1,221,094		-		-		-		1,894,302	3,964,094	
Principal - capital lease			_	-		-		-		-		26,700	26,700	
Interest			-			-	-	-		-		2,564	 2,564	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		906,412	1,415,317		10		-		7,891		1,934,870	 4,264,500	
	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES													
	OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,239,280	(850,340)		536,375		1,079		642,420	_	(1,889,269)	 (320,455)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
INCLUDING TRANSFERS												2 200 000	2 200 000	
Operating transfers in			-	-		(522.706)		- (05 202)		(50,000)		2,300,000	2,300,000	
Operating transfers (out) Refunded impact fees			(664,646)	-		(532,706)		(85,293)		(50,000) (41,192)		-	(1,332,645) (41,192)	
1	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						-						 	
	(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS		(664,646)			(532,706)		(85,293)		(91,192)		2,300,000	 926,163	
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		574,634	(850,340)		3,669		(84,214)		551,228		410,731	605,708	
	FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2	2,266,538	1,234,900		163,631		84,214		1,850,852		1,544,212	7,144,347	
	FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 2	2,841,172	\$ 384,560	\$	167,300	\$		\$	2,402,080	\$	1,954,943	\$ 7,750,055	

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

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Par Tax Fund						
		Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance ivorable favorable)	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	440,000	\$	535,953	\$	95,953	
Interest income		15,000		12,984		(2,016)	
Miscellaneous revenues		12,500		16,040		3,540	
TOTAL REVENUES		467,500		564,977		97,477	
EXPENDITURES							
General government		227,000		194,223		32,777	
Capital outlay		1,322,322		1,221,094		101,228	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,549,322		1,415,317		134,005	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,081,822)		(850,340)		231,482	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,081,822)		(850,340)		231,482	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,234,900		1,234,900			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	153,078	\$	384,560	\$	231,482	

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

	Municipal Building Authority							
		Budget		Actual	Fav	riance orable vorable)		
REVENUES								
Interest income	\$	3,500	\$	3,687	\$	187		
Rental income		532,706		532,698		(8)		
TOTAL REVENUES		536,206		536,385		179		
EXPENDITURES								
General government		3,500		10		3,490		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,500		10		3,490		
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		532,706		536,375		3,669		
OTHER FINANCING USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS								
Operating transfers (out)		(532,706)		(532,706)				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS		(532,706)		(532,706)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		3,669		3,669		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		163,631		163,631				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	163,631	\$	167,300	\$	3,669		

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

	Downtown Redevelopment Agency						
		Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)	
REVENUES							
Interest income	\$	750	\$	1,079	\$	329	
TOTAL REVENUES		750		1,079		329	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		750		1,079		329	
INCLUDING TRANSFERS Operating transfers (out)		(89,000)		(85,293)		3,707	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS		(89,000)		(85,293)		3,707	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(88,250)		(84,214)		4,036	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		84,214		84,214			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	(4,036)	\$		\$	4,036	

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

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020

	Class "C" Road Fund							
		Budget		Actual		Variance avorable nfavorable)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,108,457	\$	108,457		
Interest income		35,000		37,235		2,235		
TOTAL REVENUES		2,035,000		2,145,692		110,692		
EXPENDITURES								
Highways and streets		9,700		57,714		(48,014)		
Capital outlay		1,949,572		848,698		1,100,874		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,959,272		906,412		1,052,860		
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		75,728		1,239,280		1,163,552		
OTHER FINANCING USES								
INCLUDING TRANSFERS								
Operating transfers out		(664,646)		(664,646)				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS		(664,646)		(664,646)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(588,918)		574,634		1,163,552		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,266,538		2,266,538				

FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR \$ 1,677,620 \$ 2,841,172 \$ 1,163,552

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

	Capital Projects Fund						
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
REVENUES							
Interest income	\$ 19,000	\$ 45,601	\$ 26,601				
TOTAL REVENUES	19,000	45,601	26,601				
EXPENDITURES							
General government	12,441	11,304	1,137				
Capital outlay	3,676,700	1,894,302	1,782,398				
Debt service:							
Principal - capital lease	15,150	26,700	(11,550)				
Interest	2,095	2,564	(469)				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,706,386	1,934,870	1,771,516				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,687,386)	(1,889,269)	1,798,117				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
INCLUDING TRANSFERS							
Operating transfers in	2,300,000	2,300,000					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
INCLUDING TRANSFERS	2,300,000	2,300,000					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,387,386)	410,731	1,798,117				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,544,212	1,544,212					
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 156,826	\$ 1,954,943	\$ 1,798,117				

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

	Park Improvements Fund							
		Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance ivorable favorable)		
REVENUES								
Interest income	\$	25,000	\$	35,646	\$	10,646		
Impact fees		400,000		614,665		214,665		
TOTAL REVENUES		425,000		650,311		225,311		
EXPENDITURES								
General government		20,000		7,891		12,109		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		20,000		7,891		12,109		
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		405,000		642,420		237,420		
OTHER FINANCING								
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS								
Operating transfers out		(50,000)		(50,000)		-		
Refunded impact fees		(40,000)		(41,192)		(1,192)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS	_	(90,000)	_	(91,192)		(1,192)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		315,000		551,228		236,228		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,850,852		1,850,852				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	2,165,852	\$	2,402,080	\$	236,228		

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Storm Water	Street Light	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,468,142	\$ 304,051	\$ 2,772,193
Accounts receivable - net of allowance	50,338	21,780	72,118
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,518,480	325,831	2,844,311
Noncurrent assets:			
Land	234,230	-	234,230
Infrastructure	9,069,690	526,242	9,595,932
Machinery and equipment	79,557	-	79,557
Accumulated depreciation	(1,261,635)	(8,789)	(1,270,424)
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	8,121,842	517,453	8,639,295
TOTAL ASSETS	10,640,322	843,284	11,483,606
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	727	8,727	9,454
TOTAL LIABILITIES	727	8,727	9,454
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	8,121,842	186,032	8,307,874
Unrestricted	2,517,753	648,525	3,166,278
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 10,639,595	\$ 834,557	\$ 11,474,152

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

		Storm Water		Street Light		Total onmajor nterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	501,058	\$	238,226	\$	739,284
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		501,058		238,226		739,284
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Contracted services		25,000		-		25,000
Operations and maintenance		32,458		66,379		98,837
Administration		13,946		16,193		30,139
Depreciation		214,815		4,873		219,688
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		286,219		87,445		373,664
OPERATING INCOME		214,839		150,781		365,620
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
Interest income		47,576		4,996		52,572
TOTAL NON-OPERATING						
REVENUES		47,576		4,996		52,572
Contributed from developers		543,072		259,321		802,393
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		805,487		415,098		1,220,585
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		9,834,108		419,459		10,253,567
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1	0,639,595	\$	834,557	\$ 1	11,474,152

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Storm Water		Street Light		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers and users Payments for operations and maintenance	\$ 504,083 (169,086)	\$	238,373 (77,399)	\$	742,456 (246,485)
Payment for interfund services provided	(25,000)				(25,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	309,997		160,974	_	470,971
CASH FLOWS USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchase of capital assets	(1,134,040)		(76,973)	_	(1,211,013)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,134,040)		(76,973)		(1,211,013)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest earned	47,576	_	4,996	_	52,572
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	47,576		4,996	_	52,572
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND					
CASH EQUIVALENTS	(776,467)		88,997		(687,470)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,244,609		215,054	_	3,459,663
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,468,142	\$	304,051	\$	2,772,193
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	\$ 214,839	\$	150,781	\$	365,620
cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	214,815		4,873		219,688
Accounts receivable	3,025		147		3,172
Accounts payable	(122,682)		5,173		(117,509)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 309,997	\$	160,974	\$	470,971
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Contributed capital assets from developers	\$ 543,072	\$	259,321	\$	802,393

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

	Balance at Beginning of the Year		 Additions_	Deductions	alance at End of the Year
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	893,908	\$ 8,055,330	\$ (7,387,054)	\$ 1,562,184
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	893,908	\$ 8,055,330	\$ (7,387,054)	\$ 1,562,184
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 406,692	\$ (403,543)	\$ 3,149
Refunds payable and others		893,908	 8,055,948	(7,390,821)	 1,559,035
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	893,908	\$ 8,462,640	\$ (7,794,364)	\$ 1,562,184



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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Salt Lake City, Utah December 30, 2020

WSRP, LLC



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 state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on Tooele City Corporation for the year ended June 30, 2020.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2020 in the following areas:

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, Tooele City Corporation complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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 2020-1. 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 our letter to management. Tooele City Corporation's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as item 2020-1 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

Salt Lake City, Utah December 30, 2020

WSRP, LLC

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2020-1 FUND BALANCE - UNRESTRICTED FUND BALANCE OVER LIMIT

Condition:

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the unrestricted fund balance of the City's general fund was 29% of the total general fund revenues, which is above the 25% fund balance limit specified by State law.

Criteria:

Utah Code Annotated 10-6-116(2) states that the unrestricted fund balance "may not exceed 25% of the total revenue of the city general fund for there current fiscal period."

Cause:

The increase in fund balance was due to the City being more conservative due to the impacts and uncertainty from the Coronavirus as well as due to increased in taxes and Coronavirus Relief Funds became available for the City to use. The City was not able to apply those funds due to the delay in receiving Coronavirus funds, and due to being more conservative. The City also did not have time to properly provide public notice and amend the budget to allow additional transfers out of the general fund to reduce the unrestricted fund balance.

Effect:

The City was not in compliance with the State required 25% unrestricted fund balance limitation.

Response - Tooele City Corporation

We agree with audit staff's assessment relating to timing for recognizing and receiving CARES funding which made it very difficult to properly adhere to the fund balance requirement. Care's funds were received in mid-June and the guidance on allowable expenditures of the funds was still being debated and changed at the State and Federal level making it difficult to quickly make adjustments before year end. Without the last minute CARES funding, the city would have remained under the 25% unrestricted fund balance requirement. When more complete guidance and information was provided by the federal government and the State, the City made the necessary adjustments in the following fiscal year to account for the CARES funds and it's proper expenditures and will ensure that the fund balance restriction is adhered to in the current year.