

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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#### **Mayor** Randy A. Brailsford

# Salem City Corporation

"Modern Living in a Rural Setting"

UNITY SERVICE

City Council
Janie Christensen
Aaron D. Cloward
Soren K. Christensen
Sterling M. Rees
Craig B. Warren



November 11, 2015

Salem City Council Salem, Utah

Council:

It is with great pleasure that the financial statements for the City of Salem for the year ended June 30, 2015, are presented.

State law requires that all local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. These financial statements are hereby issued and submitted to you for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, in accordance with these requirements.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Salem. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established an internal control framework that is designed to both protect the assets of the City from loss, theft, or misuse and to allow for the compiling of sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, the City's internal control procedures have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of management's knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Salem's financial statements have been audited by Allred Jackson, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Salem for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Salem's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the primary government (i.e., the City of Salem, as legally defined).

I wish to express my appreciation to all members of the City who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Mayor Randy A. Brailsford City of Salem

## FINANCIAL SECTION

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council Salem City Corporation Salem, Utah

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Salem, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Salem, Utah, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 10 to the financial statements, in 2015, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting For Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension schedules on pages 11-17 and 67-68, respectively 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 the City of Salem, Utah's basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic 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.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Salem, Utah's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 City of Salem, Utah's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

North Logan, UT

November 11, 2015

Allred Jackson

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# SALEM CITY CORPORATION Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2015

As management of Salem City, we offer readers of Salem City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Salem City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total net position of Salem City was \$45,905,868. Of this amount, \$41,437,127 consisted of capital assets, net of any related debt and \$1,571,320 of restricted net position. As such, the City has (\$158,533) of unrestricted governmental net position and \$3,055,954 of unrestricted business-type net position.
- The City operated its governmental activities as planned.

#### REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, consisting of the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The statement of net position presents information on all of Salem City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Salem City is improving or deteriorating. However, users should also consider other nonfinancial factors.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Salem City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21 & 22 of this report.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **Continued**

#### REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Salem City also uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

• Governmental Funds – These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These fund statements focus on the flow of resources and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services provided. Governmental fund information helps users determine whether there are more or less financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.

The only major governmental funds (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles) are the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The rest of the governmental funds are determined to be nonmajor and are included in the combining statements within this report.

- Proprietary Funds Salem City maintains two types of proprietary funds.
  - Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as businesstype activities in the government-wide financial statements. Salem City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, electric, pressurized irrigation, solid waste, and storm water activities.
  - Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service funds consist of a motor pool fund and a data processing fund.
- Fiduciary Funds Salem City maintains one type of fiduciary fund. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City as trustee for individuals. The City holds one trust fund for cemetery perpetual care. This a trust fund used to account for monies received for the perpetual care of cemetery lots.

# SALEM CITY CORPORATION Management's Discussion and Analysis

Continued

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As stated previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Salem City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$45,905,868.

The largest portion of Salem City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related 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

The following table summarizes the City's net position as of June 30, 2015:

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities
	2015	2014, restated	2015	2014
Current and other assets	\$ 4,745,327	\$ 3,988,540	\$ 4,230,798	\$ 3,950,050
Capital assets	14,580,136	14,075,290	38,678,976	38,105,795
Total assets	19,325,463	18,063,830	42,909,774	42,055,845
Long-term debt outstanding	2,727,237	3,065,000	9,058,792	9,689,319
Other liabilities	2,996,320	2,570,286	635,749	508,620
Deferred inflow of resources	911,271	699,425		
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	6,634,828	6,334,711	9,694,541	10,197,939
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	11,816,943	10,970,062	29,620,184	28,416,476
Restricted	1,032,225	1,010,612	539,095	467,445
Unrestricted	(158,533)	(251,555)	3,055,954	2,973,985
Total net position	\$ 12,690,635	\$11,729,119	\$ 33,215,233	\$ 31,857,906

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### Continued

Business-type activities increased Salem City's net position by \$1,357,327 and governmental activities increased net position by \$961,516. The elements of these increases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

CHANGES IN NET TOSTITON	Government 2015	tal Activities 2014, restated	Business-typ 2015	e Activities 2014	
Revenues:		,			
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,266,998	\$ 1,198,803	\$ 6,484,001	\$ 6,133,945	
Operating grants & contributions	337,654	334,567	-	-	
Capital grants & contributions	1,251,184	931,886	1,888,192	1,069,866	
General revenues:					
Property taxes	719,282	681,832	-	-	
Other taxes	1,210,804	1,162,019	-	-	
Investment income	15,192	9,903	1,401	1,280	
Other revenues	1,879	529	-	-	
Total revenues	4,802,993	4,319,539	8,373,594	7,205,091	
Expenses:					
General government	567,088	734,197	-	-	
Public safety	1,429,536	1,240,159	-	-	
Highways/public improvements	1,052,793	806,314	-	-	
Parks & recreation	1,152,801	1,228,677	-	-	
Interest on long term debt	100,783	115,967	-	-	
Water	-	-	796,363	736,261	
Sewer	-	-	814,124	722,166	
Electric	-	-	3,714,680	3,401,442	
Pressurized Irrigation	-	-	758,076	790,718	
Waste	-	-	355,992	383,243	
Storm Water			115,508	19,111	
Total expenses	4,303,001	4,125,314	6,554,743	6,052,941	
Change in net position	499,992	194,225	1,818,851	1,152,150	
Transfers	461,524	290,820	(461,524)	(290,820)	
Net change in net position	961,516	485,045	1,357,327	861,330	
Net position beginning of year	11,729,119	11,244,074	31,857,906	30,996,576	
Net position end of year	\$ 12,690,635	\$11,729,119	\$ 33,215,233	\$ 31,857,906	

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT'S 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.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,973,050. Of this total amount \$940,825 constitutes unreserved fund balance (committed, assigned and unassigned), which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$897,201, while total fund balance reached \$1,878,980. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The fund balance represents 42 percent of total general fund expenditures. The general fund unreserved fund balance ended at 23 percent, which complies with state limits of 25 percent or less.

The city maintains enterprise funds to account for the business-type activities of the city. Information regarding these activities can be found in the government-wide financial statements, but is also reported in greater detail in the separate fund financial statements included within this report.

Unrestricted net position of the Water, Sewer, Electrical, Pressurized Irrigation, Solid Waste, and Storm Water Funds at the end of the year amounted to \$3,082,470. Revenues and expenditures from normal operations remained fairly stable with some increases in both areas.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year, the General Fund's original budget was amended from an original budget expense total of \$5,066,444 to a final budget of \$5,711,212, an increase of \$644,768. Major changes are summarized as follows:

•	General Government	\$ 219,221
•	Public safety	92,815
•	Highways and public works	36,702
•	Parks	296,030
	Total	\$ 943,432

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Continued

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Salem City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and proprietary fund activities as of June 30, 2015 amounts to \$53,259,112 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investments in capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. There was a total increase in the City's investment in fixed assets for the current year of \$1,078,027.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year including improvements to new subdivisions are as follows:

Building	\$111,130
<ul> <li>Road, sidewalk and park improvements</li> </ul>	1,110,170
<ul> <li>Sewer line improvements</li> </ul>	204,453
<ul> <li>Water line improvements</li> </ul>	626,648
Storm drain improvements	185,202
• Electrical improvements	325,648
<ul> <li>Pressurized irrigation improvements</li> </ul>	150,725
<ul> <li>Vehicles and equipment</li> </ul>	160,120

#### Salem City's Capital Assets as of June 30, 2015

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Land	\$ 516,804	\$ 1,038,703	\$ 1,555,507
Buildings	3,563,657	1,609,007	5,172,664
Improvements	2,536,066	42,053,090	44,589,156
Equipment	2,692,090	569,708	3,261,798
Infrastructure	22,225,435	1,311,204	23,536,639
Water Rights	-	1,076,181	1,076,181
Construction in Progress	87,781	976,984	1,064,765
Accumulated depreciation	(17,041,697)	(9,955,901)	(26,997,598)
Total assets	\$ 14,580,136	\$ 38,678,976	\$ 53,259,112

# SALEM CITY CORPORATION Management's Discussion and Analysis

Continued

#### **Long Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$9,120,742. Of this amount \$305,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and \$8,815,742 is debt that is secured by specific revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

During the current fiscal year the City's total bonded debt decreased by \$527,875.

#### Salem City's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
General Obligation Bonds	\$ -	\$ 305,000	\$ 305,000
Revenue Bonds	2,502,000	6,313,742	8,815,742
Total Bonds	\$ 2,502,000	\$ 6,618,742	\$ 9,120,742

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the footnotes to this financial report.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

• The General Fund budget for the fiscal year-ending June 30, 2016 reflects an increase of 25 percent in expenditures over the final fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide a general overview of Salem City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's financials. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to: Salem City, Attn: Finance Director, P.O. Box 901, Salem, Utah, 84653.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# **SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Net Position**

## As of June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Memorano 2015	dum Totals 2014, restated
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,564,174	\$ 2,134,720	\$ 4,698,894	\$ 4,008,180
Cash - restricted	1,103,210	539,095	1,642,305	1,531,331
Receivables - net	866,163	460,737	1,326,900	1,270,228
Inventories	-	224,441	224,441	153,812
Total current assets	4,533,547	3,358,993	7,892,540	6,963,551
Equity in joint venture	-	871,805	871,805	803,258
Capital assets				-
Land	516,804	1,038,703	1,555,507	1,555,507
Buildings	3,563,657	1,609,007	5,172,664	5,140,506
Improvements	2,536,066	42,053,090	44,589,156	43,156,910
Equipment	2,692,090	569,708	3,261,798	3,109,144
Infrastructure	22,225,435	1,311,204	23,536,639	22,611,345
Water rights	-	1,076,181	1,076,181	1,075,739
Construction in progress	87,781	976,984	1,064,765	731,678
Accumulated depreciatio	(17,041,697)	(9,955,901)	(26,997,598)	(25,199,744)
Pension asset	1,940		1,940	596
Total assets	19,115,623	42,909,774	62,025,397	59,948,490
Deferred outflow of resources - pensions	209,840		209,840	171,185
Total assets and deferred outflows	19,325,463	42,909,774	62,235,237	60,119,675
LIABILITIES AND DFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOU	IRCES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,909,867	628,647	2,538,514	1,728,191
Bond interest payable	35,956	94,593	130,549	134,821
Loans payable	-	262,277	262,277	167,318
Bonds and capital leases payable - current	219,527	374,000	593,527	562,638
Internal balances	87,491	(87,491)	-	-
Net pension liability	963,006	-	963,006	1,215,894
Loans payable - noncurrent	-	2,177,773	2,177,773	2,678,384
Bonds and capital leases payable - noncurrent	2,507,710	6,244,742	8,752,452	9,345,979
Total liabilities	5,723,557	9,694,541	15,418,098	15,833,225
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	157,385	-	157,385	-
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes	753,886		753,886	699,425
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	6,634,828	9,694,541	16,329,369	16,532,650
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	11,816,943	29,620,184	41,437,127	39,386,538
Restricted for debt and capital improvements	1,032,225	539,095	1,571,320	1,478,057
Unrestricted	(158,533)	3,055,954	2,897,421	2,722,430
Total net position	\$ 12,690,635	\$33,215,233	\$45,905,868	\$ 43,587,025

# **SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Activities**

		Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Reve		
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	and Changes in Net Post Governmental Business-Type		osition Memorandu	ım Totals
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	2015	2014, restated
Governmental activities:	-							
General government	\$ 567,088	\$ 776,578	\$ 19,417	\$ -	\$ 228,907	\$ -	\$ 228,907	\$ (23,286)
Public safety	1,429,536	143,421	25,097	208,952	(1,052,066)	-	(1,052,066)	(790,129)
Highways and public works	1,052,793	-	284,702	697,008	(71,083)	-	(71,083)	(179,437)
Parks and recreation	1,152,801	346,999	8,438	345,224	(452,140)	-	(452,140)	(551,239)
Interest on long-term debt	100,783				(100,783)		(100,783)	(115,967)
Total governmental activities	4,303,001	1,266,998	337,654	1,251,184	(1,447,165)		(1,447,165)	(1,660,058)
Business-type activities:								
Water Utility	796,363	876,545	-	481,479	-	561,661	561,661	447,454
Sewer Utility	814,124	618,714	-	438,817	-	243,407	243,407	150,036
Electric Utility	3,714,680	3,811,347	-	505,079	-	601,746	601,746	495,959
Pressurized Irrigation	758,076	628,589	-	277,615	-	148,128	148,128	(11,034)
Waste Utility	355,992	548,806	-	-	-	192,814	192,814	(19,439)
Storm Water Utility	115,508			185,202		69,694	69,694	87,894
Total business-type activities	\$ 6,554,743	\$ 6,484,001	\$ -	\$ 1,888,192	\$ -	\$ 1,817,450	\$ 1,817,450	\$ 1,150,870
	General Revenues	3:						
	Property taxes				719,282	_	719,282	681,832
	General sales an	d use tax			896,616	-	896,616	839,384
	Franchise tax				314,188	-	314,188	322,635
	Unrestricted inv	estment earnings			15,192	1,401	16,593	11,183
	Sale of Capital A	Assets			1,879	-	1,879	529
	Transfers				461,524	(461,524)		
	Total general r	evenues and trans	fers		2,408,681	(460,123)	1,948,558	1,855,563
	Change in net	position			961,516	1,357,327	2,318,843	1,346,375
	Net position - beg	ginning			11,729,119	31,857,906	43,587,025	42,240,650
	Net position - end	ling			\$ 12,690,635	\$ 33,215,233	\$ 45,905,868	\$ 43,587,025

# SALEM CITY CORPORATION Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

# As of June 30, 2015

			Capital	Gov	on-major vernmental		dum Totals
ACCETC	General	Proj	ects Fund		Funds	2015	2014
ASSETS  Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 2,470,104	\$	40,992	\$	53,078	¢ 2 564 174	\$ 1,959,640
Restricted cash	1,103,210	Þ	40,992	Э	33,078	\$ 2,564,174 1,103,210	1,063,886
Receivables (net):	1,103,210		=		-	1,103,210	1,005,000
Property tax	764,199					764,199	709,738
Other, net	101,964		_		_	101,964	83,495
Due from other funds	101,904		_		_	101,904	65,495
Due from other funds				-			
Total assets	\$ 4,439,477	\$	40,992	\$	53,078	\$ 4,533,547	\$ 3,816,759
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF R Liabilities:	ESOURCES A	AND :	FUND BA	LAN	ICE		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Due to other funds	\$ 1,806,611 -	\$	-	\$	-	\$1,806,611	\$ 1,176,410 -
Total liabilities	1,806,611		_			1,806,611	1,176,410
Deferred inflows of resources	753,886					753,886	699,425
Total liabilities and deferred inflows							
of resources	2,560,497		_		_	2,560,497	1,875,835
of resources	2,300,137					2,500,177	1,073,033
Fund balance:							
Restricted for:							
Roads and recreational activities	981,779		_		-	981,779	942,455
Perpetual Care Fund	-		-		50,446	50,446	68,157
Committed for:							
Road Projects	-		-		-	-	_
Assigned for:							
Library	1,000		-		-	1,000	1,000
Capital Projects	410,859		40,992		-	451,851	307,664
Municipal building authority	-		-		2,632	2,632	2,135
Unassigned for:							
General Fund	485,342		-		-	485,342	619,513
Special Revenue Funds	-		_		-		
Total fund balances	1,878,980		40,992		53,078	1,973,050	1,940,924
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of							
Resources and fund balances	\$ 4,439,477	\$	40,992	\$	53,078	\$4,533,547	\$ 3,816,759

# **Balance Sheet Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds**

# As of June 30, 2015

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 1,973,050
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Consolidation of Internal Service Funds	(87,491)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	14,580,136
Pension related assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not payable in the current period, so are not reported in the funds.	(908,611)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,866,449)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 12,690,635

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

Revenues:         Projects General         Grumment Funds         Memorant—Totals 2014           Taxes         \$ 1,930,086         \$ - \$ \$ . \$ . \$ 1,930,086         \$ 1,843,851           Licenses and permits         544,466         \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ .			Capital		on-Major					
Revenues:         Taxes         \$ 1,930,086         \$ -         \$ 1,930,086         \$ 1,843,851           Licenses and permits         544,466         -         544,466         445,233           Intergovernmental         379,329         -         67,875         447,204         397,290           Charges for services         1,136,656         -         -         1,136,656         1,164,164           Investment earnings         14,853         1         338         15,192         9,903           Fines and forfeitures         37,402         -         -         37,402         31,410           Miscellaneous revenues         29,239         -         -         29,239         64,233           Total revenues         4,072,031         1         68,213         4,10,245         3,956,084           Expeditures           Current           General government         690,924         -         -         690,924         573,565           Public safety         1,456,112         -         -         690,924         573,565           Public safety         1,456,112         -         -         1,525,717         -         1,525,717         1,322,895           Capit			3	Go						
Taxes         \$ 1,930,086         \$ - \$ - \$ 1,930,086         \$ 1,843,851           Licenses and permits         544,466         - 67,875         544,466         445,233           Intergovernmental         379,329         - 67,875         447,204         397,290           Charges for services         1,136,656         1,136,656         1,164,164           Investment earnings         14,883         1 338         15,192         9,903           Fines and forfeitures         37,402         2 29,239         - 2 29,239         - 2 29,239         64,233           Total revenues         4,072,031         1 68,213         4,140,245         3,956,084           Expenditures:           Current:           General government         690,924         - 5 690,924         573,565           Public safety         1,456,112         690,924         573,565           Public safety         1,456,112         1,456,112         1,339,527           Highways and public works         617,313         1,525,717         1,322,895           Capital outlay         1,525,717         1,322,895           Capital outlay         1,725,711         1,322,895           Principal Retirement	_	General	 Fund		Funds	2015	2014			
Licenses and permits         544,466         -         -         544,466         445,233           Intergovernmental         379,329         -         67,875         447,204         397,290           Charges for services         1,136,656         -         -         1,136,656         1,164,164           Investment earnings         14,853         1         338         15,192         9,903           Fines and forfeitures         37,402         -         -         37,402         31,410           Miscellaneous revenues         29,239         -         -         29,239         64,233           Total revenues         4,072,031         1         68,213         4,140,245         3,956,084           Expenditures:           Current:           General government         690,924         -         -         690,924         573,565           Public safety         1,456,112         -         -         1,456,112         1,339,527           Highways and public works         617,313         -         -         1,525,717         1,322,895           Capital outlay         -         -         -         1,525,717         1,322,895           Capital outlay         <										
Intergovernmental   379,329   - 67,875   447,204   397,290   Charges for services   1,136,656     1,136,656   1,164,164   Investment earnings   14,853   1   338   15,192   9,903   Fines and forfeitures   37,402   -   -   37,402   31,410   Miscellaneous revenues   29,239   -     -   29,239   64,233   Total revenues   4,072,031   1   68,213   4,140,245   3,956,084			\$ -	\$	-					
Charges for services         1,136,656         -         -         1,136,656         1,164,164           Investment earnings         14,853         1         338         15,192         9,903           Fines and forfeitures         37,402         -         -         29,239         -         -         29,239         64,233           Total revenues         4,072,031         1         68,213         4,140,245         3,956,084           Expenditures:           Current:           General government         690,924         -         -         690,924         573,565           Public safety         1,456,112         -         -         1,456,112         1,339,527           Highways and public works         617,313         -         -         617,313         237,943           Parks and recreation         1,525,717         -         -         1,525,717         1,322,895           Capital outlay         -         -         -         -         1,525,717         1,322,895           Capital outlay         -         -         -         1,525,717         1,322,895           Pinicipal Retirement         129,000         -         48,000         177,000	•		-		-		,			
Investment earnings	S	,	-		67,875	,	,			
Fines and forfeitures         37,402         -         -         37,402         31,410           Miscellaneous revenues         29,239         -         -         29,239         64,233           Total revenues         4,072,031         1         68,213         4,140,245         3,956,084           Expenditures:           Current:         Current:         Ceneral government         690,924         -         -         690,924         573,565           Public safety         1,456,112         -         -         1,456,112         1,339,527           Highways and public works         617,313         -         -         617,313         237,943           Parks and recreation         1,525,717         -         -         1,525,717         1,322,895           Capital outlay         -	S	, ,	-		-					
Miscellaneous revenues         29,239         -         -         29,239         64,233           Total revenues         4,072,031         1         68,213         4,140,245         3,956,084           Expenditures:           Current:           General government         690,924         -         -         690,924         573,565           Public safety         1,456,112         -         -         1,456,112         1,339,527           Highways and public works         617,313         -         -         617,313         237,943           Parks and recreation         1,525,717         -         -         1,525,717         1,322,895           Capital outlay         -         -         -         1,525,717         1,322,895           Capital outlay         -         -         -         1,525,717         1,322,895           Capital outlay         -	2	,	1		338					
Total revenues			-		-		31,410			
Expenditures:  Current:  General government 690,924 690,924 573,565 Public safety 1,456,112 - 1,456,112 1,339,527 Highways and public works 617,313 - 617,313 237,943 Parks and recreation 1,525,717 - 1,525,717 1,322,895 Capital outlay 1,525,717 1,322,895 Capital outlay 1,525,717 1,322,895 Principal Retirement 129,000 - 48,000 177,000 163,000 Interest and fiscal charges 86,628 - 18,427 105,055 117,931 Total expenditures 4,505,694 - 66,427 4,572,121 3,754,861  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (433,663) 1 1,786 (431,876) 201,223  Other financing sources (uses):  Transfers in 481,123 481,123 483,520 Transfers out (19,000) (19,000) (192,700) Sale of assets 1,879 1,879 529 Total other financing sources (uses 483,002 - (19,000) 464,002 291,349 Net change in fund balance 49,339 1 (17,214) 32,126 492,572 Fund balances - beginning of year 1,829,641 40,991 70,292 1,940,924 1,448,352		29,239				29,239	64,233			
Current: General government 690,924 690,924 573,565 Public safety 1,456,112 1,456,112 1,339,527 Highways and public works 617,313 617,313 237,943 Parks and recreation 1,525,717 1,525,717 1,322,895 Capital outlay 1,525,717 1,322,895 Capital outlay 1,525,717 1,322,895 Debt service: Principal Retirement 129,000 - 48,000 177,000 163,000 Interest and fiscal charges 86,628 - 18,427 105,055 117,931 Total expenditures 4,505,694 - 66,427 4,572,121 3,754,861  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (433,663) 1 1,786 (431,876) 201,223  Other financing sources (uses):  Transfers in 481,123 481,123 483,520 Transfers out (19,000) (19,000) (192,700) Sale of assets 1,879 - 1,879 529 Total other financing sources (uses 483,002 - (19,000) 464,002 291,349 Net change in fund balance 49,339 1 (17,214) 32,126 492,572 Fund balances - beginning of year 1,829,641 40,991 70,292 1,940,924 1,448,352	Total revenues	4,072,031	 1		68,213	4,140,245	3,956,084			
Current: General government 690,924 690,924 573,565 Public safety 1,456,112 1,456,112 1,339,527 Highways and public works 617,313 617,313 237,943 Parks and recreation 1,525,717 1,525,717 1,322,895 Capital outlay 1,525,717 1,322,895 Capital outlay 1,525,717 1,322,895 Debt service: Principal Retirement 129,000 - 48,000 177,000 163,000 Interest and fiscal charges 86,628 - 18,427 105,055 117,931 Total expenditures 4,505,694 - 66,427 4,572,121 3,754,861  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (433,663) 1 1,786 (431,876) 201,223  Other financing sources (uses):  Transfers in 481,123 481,123 483,520 Transfers out (19,000) (19,000) (192,700) Sale of assets 1,879 - 1,879 529 Total other financing sources (uses 483,002 - (19,000) 464,002 291,349 Net change in fund balance 49,339 1 (17,214) 32,126 492,572 Fund balances - beginning of year 1,829,641 40,991 70,292 1,940,924 1,448,352	Expenditures:									
General government         690,924         -         -         690,924         573,565           Public safety         1,456,112         -         -         1,456,112         1,339,527           Highways and public works         617,313         -         -         617,313         237,943           Parks and recreation         1,525,717         -         -         1,525,717         1,322,895           Capital outlay         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           Debt service:         - <td< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	•									
Public safety         1,456,112         -         -         1,456,112         1,339,527           Highways and public works         617,313         -         -         617,313         237,943           Parks and recreation         1,525,717         -         -         1,525,717         1,322,895           Capital outlay         -         -         -         -         -         -           Debt service:         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           Principal Retirement         129,000         -         48,000         177,000         163,000         1nterest and fiscal charges         86,628         -         18,427         105,055         117,931         105,055         117,931	General government	690,924	_		_	690,924	573.565			
Highways and public works       617,313       -       -       617,313       237,943         Parks and recreation       1,525,717       -       -       1,525,717       1,322,895         Capital outlay       -       -       -       -       -       -         Debt service:       -	S		_		_		,			
Parks and recreation         1,525,717         -         -         1,525,717         1,322,895           Capital outlay         -         -         -         -         -         -           Debt service:         Principal Retirement         129,000         -         48,000         177,000         163,000           Interest and fiscal charges         86,628         -         18,427         105,055         117,931           Total expenditures         4,505,694         -         66,427         4,572,121         3,754,861           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (433,663)         1         1,786         (431,876)         201,223           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in         481,123         -         -         481,123         483,520           Transfers out         -         -         -         (19,000)         (19,000)         (192,700)           Sale of assets         1,879         -         -         1,879         529           Total other financing sources (uses)         483,002         -         (19,000)         464,002         291,349           Net change in fund balance         49,339         1         (17,214)         32,126	3		_		_					
Capital outlay         -			_		_					
Debt service:   Principal Retirement   129,000   - 48,000   177,000   163,000     Interest and fiscal charges   86,628   - 18,427   105,055   117,931     Total expenditures   4,505,694   - 66,427   4,572,121   3,754,861     Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures   (433,663)   1   1,786   (431,876)   201,223     Other financing sources (uses):   Transfers in   481,123   481,123   483,520     Transfers out   (19,000)   (19,000)   (192,700)     Sale of assets   1,879   1,879   529     Total other financing sources (uses   483,002   - (19,000)   464,002   291,349     Net change in fund balance   49,339   1   (17,214)   32,126   492,572     Fund balances - beginning of year   1,829,641   40,991   70,292   1,940,924   1,448,352	Capital outlay	-	_		_	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges   86,628   -   18,427   105,055   117,931     Total expenditures   4,505,694   -   66,427   4,572,121   3,754,861     Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures   (433,663)   1   1,786   (431,876)   201,223     Other financing sources (uses):  Transfers in   481,123   -   -   481,123   483,520     Transfers out   -   -   (19,000)   (19,000)   (192,700)     Sale of assets   1,879   -   -   1,879   529     Total other financing sources (uses   483,002   -   (19,000)   464,002   291,349     Net change in fund balance   49,339   1   (17,214)   32,126   492,572     Fund balances - beginning of year   1,829,641   40,991   70,292   1,940,924   1,448,352										
Interest and fiscal charges   86,628   -   18,427   105,055   117,931     Total expenditures   4,505,694   -   66,427   4,572,121   3,754,861     Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures   (433,663)   1   1,786   (431,876)   201,223     Other financing sources (uses):  Transfers in   481,123   -   -   481,123   483,520     Transfers out   -   -   (19,000)   (19,000)   (192,700)     Sale of assets   1,879   -   -   1,879   529     Total other financing sources (uses   483,002   -   (19,000)   464,002   291,349     Net change in fund balance   49,339   1   (17,214)   32,126   492,572     Fund balances - beginning of year   1,829,641   40,991   70,292   1,940,924   1,448,352	Principal Retirement	129,000	_		48.000	177,000	163,000			
Total expenditures 4,505,694 - 66,427 4,572,121 3,754,861  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (433,663) 1 1,786 (431,876) 201,223  Other financing sources (uses):  Transfers in 481,123 481,123 483,520  Transfers out (19,000) (19,000) (192,700)  Sale of assets 1,879 1,879 529  Total other financing sources (uses 483,002 - (19,000) 464,002 291,349  Net change in fund balance 49,339 1 (17,214) 32,126 492,572  Fund balances - beginning of year 1,829,641 40,991 70,292 1,940,924 1,448,352	*		_		,		,			
over expenditures         (433,663)         1         1,786         (431,876)         201,223           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in         481,123         -         -         481,123         483,520           Transfers out         -         -         (19,000)         (19,000)         (192,700)           Sale of assets         1,879         -         -         1,879         529           Total other financing sources (uses)         483,002         -         (19,000)         464,002         291,349           Net change in fund balance         49,339         1         (17,214)         32,126         492,572           Fund balances - beginning of year         1,829,641         40,991         70,292         1,940,924         1,448,352	ē		_							
over expenditures         (433,663)         1         1,786         (431,876)         201,223           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers in         481,123         -         -         481,123         483,520           Transfers out         -         -         (19,000)         (19,000)         (192,700)           Sale of assets         1,879         -         -         1,879         529           Total other financing sources (uses)         483,002         -         (19,000)         464,002         291,349           Net change in fund balance         49,339         1         (17,214)         32,126         492,572           Fund balances - beginning of year         1,829,641         40,991         70,292         1,940,924         1,448,352										
Other financing sources (uses):       Transfers in     481,123     -     -     481,123     483,520       Transfers out     -     -     (19,000)     (19,000)     (192,700)       Sale of assets     1,879     -     -     1,879     529       Total other financing sources (uses     483,002     -     (19,000)     464,002     291,349       Net change in fund balance     49,339     1     (17,214)     32,126     492,572       Fund balances - beginning of year     1,829,641     40,991     70,292     1,940,924     1,448,352		(422.662)			1.706	(421.076)	201.222			
Transfers in     481,123     -     -     481,123     483,520       Transfers out     -     -     (19,000)     (19,000)     (192,700)       Sale of assets     1,879     -     -     1,879     529       Total other financing sources (uses     483,002     -     (19,000)     464,002     291,349       Net change in fund balance     49,339     1     (17,214)     32,126     492,572       Fund balances - beginning of year     1,829,641     40,991     70,292     1,940,924     1,448,352	over expenditures	(433,663)	 1		1,786	(431,876)	201,223			
Transfers out         -         -         (19,000)         (19,000)         (192,700)           Sale of assets         1,879         -         -         1,879         529           Total other financing sources (uses         483,002         -         (19,000)         464,002         291,349           Net change in fund balance         49,339         1         (17,214)         32,126         492,572           Fund balances - beginning of year         1,829,641         40,991         70,292         1,940,924         1,448,352	Other financing sources (uses):									
Sale of assets         1,879         -         -         1,879         529           Total other financing sources (uses         483,002         -         (19,000)         464,002         291,349           Net change in fund balance         49,339         1         (17,214)         32,126         492,572           Fund balances - beginning of year         1,829,641         40,991         70,292         1,940,924         1,448,352	Transfers in	481,123	-		-	481,123	483,520			
Total other financing sources (uses         483,002         -         (19,000)         464,002         291,349           Net change in fund balance         49,339         1         (17,214)         32,126         492,572           Fund balances - beginning of year         1,829,641         40,991         70,292         1,940,924         1,448,352	Transfers out	-	-		(19,000)	(19,000)	(192,700)			
Net change in fund balance         49,339         1         (17,214)         32,126         492,572           Fund balances - beginning of year         1,829,641         40,991         70,292         1,940,924         1,448,352	Sale of assets	1,879	-		-	1,879	529			
Fund balances - beginning of year 1,829,641 40,991 70,292 1,940,924 1,448,352	Total other financing sources (uses	483,002	-		(19,000)	464,002	291,349			
Fund balances - beginning of year 1,829,641 40,991 70,292 1,940,924 1,448,352	•		1		(17,214)	32,126	492,572			
	Fund balances - beginning of year	1,829,641	40,991		70,292	1,940,924	1,448,352			
	Fund balances - end of year	\$ 1,878,980	\$ 40,992	\$	53,078	\$ 1,973,050	\$ 1,940,924			

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 32,126
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(156,023)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position	660,869
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items	327,406
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of the motor pool and data processing to individual funds. The net asset decrease of the internal service funds are reposted with governmental.	(42,636)
Pension (expense) benefit	135,502
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	4,272
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 961,516

# SALEM CITY CORPORATION Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Balance and Actual General Fund

	Budget A Original Budget	Amounts Final Budget	General Fund	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,871,085	\$ 1,918,361	\$ 1,930,086	\$ 11,725
Licenses and permits	257,545	350,520	544,466	193,946
Intergovernmental	480,626	582,829	379,329	(203,500)
Charges for services	1,390,868	1,396,797	1,136,656	(260,141)
Fines and forfeitures	29,035	33,000	37,402	4,402
Miscellaneous revenues	298,238	455,495	44,092	(411,403)
Total revenues	4,327,397	4,737,002	4,072,031	(664,971)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,420,101	1,639,322	690,924	948,398
Public safety	1,445,360	1,538,175	1,456,112	82,063
Highways and public works	685,713	722,415	617,313	105,102
Parks and recreation	1,300,371	1,596,401	1,525,717	70,684
Debt Service	214,899	214,899	215,628	(729)
Total expenditures	5,066,444	5,711,212	4,505,694	1,205,518
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(739,047)	(974,210)	(433,663)	540,547
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of Assets	1,000	1,500	1,879	379
Transfers in	456,500	588,173	481,123	(107,050)
Transfers out				
Net change in fund balance	(281,547)	(384,537)	49,339	433,876
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,829,641	1,829,641	1,829,641	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 1,548,094	\$ 1,445,104	\$ 1,878,980	\$ 433,876

# SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

# **As of June 30, 2015**

	W	ater Utility	Bus	siness-Type Act Sewer		ectric Utility	Pressurized		Ion-Major			Governmental Activities Internal		
		Fund		Fund	Fund		 Irrigation		erprise Funds	Total		Services Fund		
ASSETS Current assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Inventories Due from other funds	\$	522,432 69,619 16,801 114,007	\$	604,676 42,678 -	\$	445,881 249,923 207,640	\$ 361,708 51,202	\$	200,023 47,315	\$	2,134,720 460,737 224,441 114,007	\$	- - - -	
Total current assets		722,859		647,354		903,444	 412,910		247,338		2,933,905		-	
Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents Land, equipment, buildings, and improvements Less accumulated depreciation Water rights and stock		11,177,923 (3,113,226) 747,339		151,665 10,958,603 (3,294,415)		10,260,269 (2,063,483)	387,430 13,891,138 (1,324,784) 328,842		1,270,763 (159,993)		539,095 47,558,696 (9,955,901) 1,076,181		1,752,627 (1,301,027)	
Equity in joint venture  Total noncurrent assets		8.812.036		720,697 8,536,550		8,196,786	 13.282.626		151,108 1,261,878		871,805 40,089,876		451,600	
Total assets		9,534,895		9,183,904		9,100,230	 13,695,536		1,509,216		43,023,781		451,600	
		7,334,673		7,103,704		7,100,230	 13,073,330		1,307,210	_	43,023,761		431,000	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:														
Accounts payable Due to other funds		59,971		109,025		430,247	107,203		16,794		723,240		21,019 114,007	
Loans payable		32,701		126,832		102,744	-		_		262,277		-	
Bonds and capital leases		305,000		· -		· -	69,000		-		374,000		35,527	
Total current liabilities		397,672		235,857		532,991	176,203		16,794		1,359,517		170,553	
Noncurrent liabilities: Loans payable Bonds and capital leases		412,088		1,112,734		652,951	6,244,742		- -		2,177,773 6,244,742		189,710	
Total long-term liabilities		412,088		1,112,734		652,951	 6,244,742			_	8,422,515		189,710	
Total liabilities		809,760		1,348,591		1,185,942	 6,420,945		16,794		9,782,032		360,263	
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt and other activities Unrestricted		8,062,247 662,888		6,424,622 151,665 1,259,026		7,441,091 - 473,197	6,581,454 387,430 305,707		1,110,770 - 381,652		29,620,184 539,095 3,082,470		226,363 - (135,026)	
Total net position	\$	8,725,135	\$	7,835,313	\$	7,914,288	\$ 7,274,591	\$	1,492,422	\$	33,241,749	\$	91,337	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal s Net position from business-type activities	ervic		ties		prise		, ,		, ,	\$	(26,516) 33,215,233		9	

## SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

	- 11		Bus	siness-Type Act									vernmental
		ater Utility Fund		Sewer Fund	Ele	ectric Utility Fund	ressurized Irrigation	Non-Major Enterprise Funds			Total	Inte	rnal Service Fund
Operating revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	841,443	\$	593,226	\$	3,770,033	\$ 626,555	\$	536,043	\$	6,367,300	\$	351,388
Fees and miscellaneous		35,102		25,488		41,314	2,034		12,763		116,701		629
Total operating revenues		876,545		618,714		3,811,347	628,589		548,806		6,484,001		352,017
Operating expenses:													
Purchased power		_		-		2,261,023	-		-		2,261,023		-
Salaries and wages		63,611		111,994		351,153	53,369		32,984		613,111		-
Employee benefits		33,755		64,511		153,750	30,294		7,995		290,305		13,096
Contractual services		49,689		87,481		50,322	109,384		257,352		554,228		174,956
Supplies and materials		126,736		112,777		465,500	9,047		36,677		750,737		55,299
Administrative services		215,904		173,976		224,916	172,320		104,532		891,648		-
Utilities and telephone		71,868		46,161		-	18,585		-		136,614		-
Depreciation and amortization		214,602		218,938		209,835	258,736		21,826		923,937		87,550
Total operating expenses		776,165		815,838		3,716,499	651,735		461,366		6,421,603		330,901
Operating income (loss)		100,380		(197,124)		94,848	(23,146)		87,440		62,398		21,116
Non-operating revenue (expense):													
Interest revenue		117		267		-	1,017		-		1,401		-
Impact fees		155,694		234,364		179,431	126,890		-		696,379		-
Increase (decrease) equity in joint venture		-		-		-	-		(10,550)		(10,550)		-
Loss on sale of asset		-		-		-	-						-
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(21,929)		-		-	(107,368)		-		(129,297)		(5,714)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		133,882		234,631		179,431	20,539		(10,550)		557,933		(5,714)
Net income before contributions & transfers		234,262		37,507		274,279	(2,607)		76,890		620,331		15,402
Transfers in (out)		(41,004)		(40,004)		(305,004)	(53,004)		(22,508)		(461,524)		(599)
Developers contributions		325,785		204,453		325,648	150,725		185,202		1,191,813		-
Change in net position		519,043		201,956		294,923	 95,114		239,584	_	1,350,620		14,803
Net position - beginning		8,206,092		7,633,357		7,619,365	 7,179,477		1,252,838		31,891,129		76,534
Net position - ending	\$	8,725,135	\$	7,835,313	\$	7,914,288	\$ 7,274,591	\$	1,492,422	\$	33,241,749	\$	91,337
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal Change in net position of business-type activities	service	s funds activition	es rel	ated to enterpri	se fur	nd				\$	6,707 1,357,327		

# SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

	Water Utility Fund		Business-Type Sewer Utility Fund		Electric Utility Fund		Pressurized Irrigation		Non-Major Enterprise Funds		Total			vernmental rnal-Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities  Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to general fund for services Payments to employees  Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	874,940 (274,532) (215,904) (63,611) 320,893	\$	620,684 (213,034) (173,976) (111,994) 121,680	\$	3,778,386 (2,919,349) (224,916) (351,153) 282,968	\$	629,445 (161,978) (172,320) (53,369) 241,778	\$	564,288 (328,291) (104,532) (32,984) 98,481	\$	6,467,743 (3,897,184) (891,648) (613,111) 1,065,800	\$	352,017 (208,038) - - 143,979
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Interfund Activity Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activ.		(41,004) (41,004)		(40,004) (40,004)		(305,004) (305,004)		(53,004) (53,004)		(22,508) (22,508)		(461,524) (461,524)		(599) (599)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Impact Fees Purchase of equity in joint venture Purchases of capital assets Principle paid on debt Interest paid on capital debt Net cash provided (used) in capital and financing act.		155,694 (303,305) (343,951) (21,929) (513,491)	_	234,364 (79,097) - (126,832) - 28,435		179,431 - (2,000) (102,744) - 74,687		126,890 - (57,000) (107,368) (37,478)		- - - - -	_	696,379 (79,097) (305,305) (630,527) (129,297) (447,847)	_	(102,903) (34,763) (5,714) (143,380)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest and dividends received Net cash provided by investing activities		117 117		267 267		-		1,017 1,017		<u>-</u>		1,401 1,401		<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and equivalents at beginning of year Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$	(233,485) 755,917 522,432	\$	110,378 645,963 756,341	\$	52,651 393,230 445,881	\$	152,313 596,825 749,138	\$	75,973 124,050 200,023	\$	157,830 2,515,985 2,673,815	\$	- - -
Shown in the Statement of Net Position as: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash equivalents at end of year	\$	522,432	\$	604,676 151,665	\$	445,881	\$	361,708 387,430	\$	200,023	\$	2,134,720 539,095	\$	- -
	<b>3</b>	522,432	\$	756,341	\$	445,881	\$	749,138	\$	200,023	\$	2,673,815	\$	-

# SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

# Continued

	Water Utility Fund			ness-Type Ac wer Utility Fund		vities - Enterprise  Electric Utility Pressurized Fund Irrigation			Non-Major Enterprise Funds Total				Governmental Internal-Service Fund		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:															
Operating income (loss)	\$	100,380	\$	(197,124)	\$	94,848	\$	(23,146)	\$	87,440	\$	62,398	\$	21,116	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:															
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		214,602		218,938		209,835		258,736		21,826		923,937		87,550	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		1,605		(1,970)		32,961		(856)		(15,482)		16,258		-	
(Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in due from other funds		2,465 (35,929)		-		(73,094)		-		-		(70,629) (35,929)		-	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		37,770		101,836		18,418		7,044		4,697		169,765		(616)	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		- 220 512		210.004		100 120		-		11.041		1 002 102		35,929	
Total adjustments  Net cash provided by (used in) operating		220,513		318,804		188,120		264,924		11,041		1,003,402		122,863	
activities:	\$	320,893	\$	121,680	\$	282,968	\$	241,778	\$	98,481	\$	1,065,800	\$	143,979	
Supplementary information  Non-cash items from capital and related financing activities include contributions by developers	\$	325,785	\$	204,453	\$	325,648	\$	150,725	\$	185,202	\$	1,191,813	\$	-	
Non-cash purchase of assets through debt	\$	_	\$		\$		S		S		S		\$		
	4		¥		<u> </u>				4		*				

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### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Salem City Corporation (the City) 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.

# **Reporting Entity**

Salem City Corporation was incorporated under laws of the State of Utah. Under the present form of government, administrative and legislative powers are vested in a governing body, consisting of the Mayor and City Council. They are assisted by a finance director who is currently responsible for the financial matters of the City, including money management, accounts payable, financial statements, and accounts receivable.

The City provides the following services as mandated by law: public safety, judicial services, highways and streets, sanitation, parks, cemetery, water, sewer, electric, waste removal, storm drain, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services

# **Blended Component Units**

The Municipal Building Authority was created by the City during fiscal year 2002 and is governed by the City's Mayor and Council. 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 with the City and will be retired through lease payments from the City. The financial statements of the Municipal Building Authority are included in the accompanying financial statements as a blended component unit.

The Municipal Building Authority is considered a blended component unit since the governing board is the same governing board of the City.

The Redevelopment Agency was created by the City during fiscal year 2009 and is governed by the City's Mayor and Council. The financial statements of the Redevelopment Agency are included in the accompanying financial statements as a blended component unit.

The Municipal Building Authority and Redevelopment Agency are presented as special revenue funds in the financial statements.

Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units may be obtained at the City's administrative offices.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# **Continued**

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Most of the effects of interfund activities have been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after yearend. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for non-matured interest on general long-term debt as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments, which are recorded only when payment is due.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Presentation – Continued

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and earned but unreimbursed state and federal grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

- 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
- Capital Projects Fund The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the construction of community projects.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

- *Water Fund* The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water operations.
- Sewer Fund The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewer operations.
- *Electric Fund* The Electric Fund accounts for the activities in the City's electric operations.
- *Pressurized Irrigation Fund* The Pressurized Irrigation Fund accounts for the activities of the City's pressurized irrigation system.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

- Special Revenue Funds:
  - o *Municipal Building Authority* This fund accounts for the activities of the Municipal Building Authority.
  - Redevelopment Agency accounts for the activities of the Redevelopment Agency.
- Permanent Funds:
  - o *Perpetual Care* This fund accounts for the perpetual care of the cemetery.
- Internal Service Funds:
  - o *Motor Pool Fund* This fund accounts for the activities of the City motor pool.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### Continued

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Presentation – Continued

- o *Data Processing Fund* This fund accounts for the activities of the data processing services.
- Proprietary Funds:
  - Waste Utility This fund accounts for the activities of waste removal.
  - o *Storm Water Utility* This fund accounts for the activities of storm water collection.

### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

# **Deposits and Investments**

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments consist of amounts deposited with Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund, treasury bills of the U.S. Government, and money market funds. Investments are stated at fair value, which approximates cost.

# **Receivables and Payables**

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/due from other funds".

# **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

# **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets are comprised of cash restricted for future payments of principal and interest on debt services, unused impact fees, escrow account, and state restricted funds.

Restricted resources rather than unrestricted resources are used first to fund related appropriations.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

# Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity – Continued

# **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The infrastructure assets consist of the estimated value of the City's streets and roads at July 1, 2003, plus the costs of additions since that date.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and structures	25-50
Improvements other than buildings	20-50
Infrastructure	20
Machinery and equipment	5-10

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### Continued

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

# Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity – Continued

# **Compensated Absences**

Employees may accumulate vacation and sick leave. Those with accumulated leave hours may be compensated.

#### **Taxes**

In Utah, county governments assess, levy, collect and disburse two principal types of tax: 1) personal property tax which is assessed on business assets other than real estate, and 2) tax on real estate and improvements. Business personal property and real estate taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on all business personal property on January 1 and real estate and improvement taxes are levied on January 1 and are payable by November 30. The real property taxes that are due in November are reported as a receivable from property taxes on the financial statements. Because these taxes are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period, they are offset by unearned revenue.

The City Council is authorized by state statute to levy a tax against all real and personal property located within its boundaries. The Council must set a tax rate by June 22 each year. The County Treasurer, acting as tax collector, must settle and disburse all tax collections to all taxing entities on a routine basis.

### **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

# Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity – Continued

### **Net Position/Fund Balances**

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as non-spendable, restricted, or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned). Restricted represents those portions of fund balance where constraints placed on the resources are either externally constrained due to state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. Committed fund balance represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. Assigned fund balance is constrained by the City Council's intent to be used for specific purposes. Unassigned are residual balances in the General Fund.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until a future period. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions includes 1)net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and 2)City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2014.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position reports 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 or periods and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), 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.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Continued

# 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position**

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes reconciliation between total fund balance of governmental funds and total net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet.

# Capital-related Items

When capital assets (property, plant, and equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of these assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the city as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$31,621,833
Accumulated depreciation	(17,041,697)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance – total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position – governmental activities)	\$14,580,136

# **Long-term Debt Transactions**

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities in the fund statements. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Bonds, notes, and capital leases payable	\$2,727,237
Bond interest payable	35,956
Other long-term payables	103,256
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$2,866,449

# 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense."

Capital outlay	\$725,360
Depreciation expense	(881,383)
Net capital outlay	(156,023)
Capital contribution by developers	660,869
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$504,846

Another element of that reconciliation states, "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities."

# Change in long-term debt:

Principal paid on bonds, notes, and capital leases	\$337,763
Compensated absence change	(10,357)
	327,406
Accrued interest change	4,272
Total change in long-term debt	\$ 331,678

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# **Continued**

### 3. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted in accordance with the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act adopted by the State of Utah. Once a budget has been adopted, it remains in effect until it has been formally revised. Furthermore, in accordance with state law, all appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year. If any obligations are contracted for and are in excess of adopted budget, they are not a valid or enforceable claim against the City. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All funds of the City have legally adopted budgets.

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- A. On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council in May, the City Administrator, authorized under state statute to be appointed budget officer, submits a proposed operation budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. A public hearing is held at which time the taxpayers' comments are heard. Notice of the hearing is given in the local newspaper at least seven days prior to the hearing. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection ten days prior to the public hearing.
- C. On or before June 22, a final balanced budget must be adopted through passage of a resolution for the subsequent fiscal year beginning July 1.
- D. Control of budgeted expenditures is exercised, under state law, at the departmental level. The City Administrator, however, acting as budget officer, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between line items within any department of any budgetary fund. The City Council, by resolution, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between the individual departments of any budgetary fund.
- E. Budget appropriations for any department may be reduced by resolution.
- F. A public hearing, as required in B) above, must be held to increase the total appropriations of any one governmental fund type; however, after the original public hearing, operating and capital budgets of proprietary fund types may be increased by resolution without an additional hearing.
- G. Encumbrances lapse at year end. Encumbered amounts carry over to the following year and are subject to re-appropriation. Therefore, no encumbrances are presented in the financial statements.

During the budget year, the City modified the budget on several occasions using the above procedures.

# 4. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

# **Deposits**

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Section 51, chapter 7 of the Utah Code, the "Act") in handling its depository and investing transactions. The City considers the actions of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its uninsured bank deposits. City funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2015, \$430,902 of the local government's bank balances of \$717,642 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### **Investments**

The City's investments are managed through participation in the State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund. As of June 30, 2015, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	Less than 1 year	\$5,819,443

Investments - Interest Rate Risk - The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, interest rate risk is managed by compliance to the Utah Money Management Act which provides guidance for handling depository and investing transactions in order to minimize interest rate risk

Investments - Credit Risk - The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Section 51, chapter 7 of the Utah Code) in handling its depository and investing transactions. City funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The Act also authorizes the City to invest in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF), certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency issues, high trade commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, restricted mutual funds, and obligations of governmental entities within the State of Utah.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# **Continued**

# 4. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

#### **Investments - Continued**

The PTIF is invested in accordance with the Act. The State Money Management Council provides regulatory oversight for the PTIF. The degree of risk of the PTIF depends upon the underlying portfolio. The Act and Council rules govern the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds may be deposited and prescribe the conditions under which the designation of a depository shall remain in effect. If a qualified depository should become ineligible to hold public funds, public treasurers are notified immediately. The City considers the actions of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its investments. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The PTIF is unrated.

*Investments - Custodial Credit Risk* – For an investment, custodial credit risk 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 or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

# 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of yearend for the government's individual major fund and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, were as follows:

					Pressurized	Nonmajor Utility	Nonmajor Utility	
	General	Water	Sewer	Electric	Irrigation	Solid Waste	Storm Water	Total
Receivables:		_	_	_				
Accounts	\$ 46,142	\$74,359	\$46,391	\$270,929	\$ 54,525	\$ 35,513	\$ 13,819	\$ 541,678
Property Tax	764,199	-	-	-	-	-	-	764,199
Intergovernmental	59,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,980
Allowance	(4,158)	(4,740)	(3,713)	(21,006)	(3,323)	(2,017)		(38,957)
	\$866,163	\$69,619	\$42,678	\$249,923	\$ 51,202	\$ 33,496	\$ 13,819	\$1,326,900

# **SALEM CITY CORPORATION Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Continued

# 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015 was as follows:

# **Due to/from other funds:**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Water Fund	Internal Service Fund	\$114,007

# **Interfund Transfers:**

						Transf	er In				
					Noni	najor	Bus	iness			
	Ge	eneral	Cap	oital	Govern	nmental	Ty	уре	Mo	tor Pool	Total
Transfer out:											
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Capital		-		-		-		-		-	-
Nonmajor Govtl.		19,000		-		-		-		-	19,000
Business Type	4	156,520								5,004	461,524
Motor Pool		5,603		-		-		-		-	5,603
Total Transfer In	\$ 4	181,123	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	5,004	\$ 486,127

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Continued

# 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Governmental Governmental Activity	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	¢ 516.004	¢	¢	\$ 516,804	
	\$ 516,804	\$ -	\$ -	. ,	
Construction in progress  Total capital assets not being depreciated	78,972 595,776	87,781 87,781	78,972	87,781 604,585	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	393,770	6/,/61	78,972	004,383	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	3,452,527	111,130	-	3,563,657	
Improvements	2,351,190	184,876	-	2,536,066	
Machinery and equipment	2,543,436	156,120	7,466	2,692,090	
Infrastructure	21,300,141	925,294	-	22,225,435	
Total capital assets being depreciated	29,647,294	1,377,420	7,466	31,017,248	
Less accumulated depreciation	(16,167,780)	(881,383)	(7,466)	(17,041,697)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,479,514	496,037		13,975,551	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,075,290	\$ 583,818	\$ 78,972	\$ 14,580,136	
	Beginning			- ·	
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance			Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	Balance \$ 1,038,703	\$ -	Decreases -	Balance \$ 1,038,703	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	Balance \$ 1,038,703 731,678	\$ - 245,306		Balance \$ 1,038,703 976,984	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Water rights and stock	Balance \$ 1,038,703 731,678 1,075,739	\$ - 245,306 442		Balance \$ 1,038,703 976,984 1,076,181	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	Balance \$ 1,038,703 731,678	\$ - 245,306		Balance \$ 1,038,703 976,984	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Water rights and stock	Balance \$ 1,038,703 731,678 1,075,739	\$ - 245,306 442		Balance \$ 1,038,703 976,984 1,076,181	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Water rights and stock Total capital assets not being depreciated	Balance \$ 1,038,703 731,678 1,075,739	\$ - 245,306 442		Balance \$ 1,038,703 976,984 1,076,181	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Water rights and stock Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	Balance \$ 1,038,703     731,678     1,075,739     2,846,120	\$ - 245,306 442		Balance \$ 1,038,703 976,984 1,076,181 3,091,868	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Water rights and stock Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings	Balance \$ 1,038,703     731,678     1,075,739     2,846,120  1,609,007	\$ - 245,306 442 245,748		\$ 1,038,703 976,984 1,076,181 3,091,868	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Water rights and stock Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements	Balance \$ 1,038,703     731,678     1,075,739     2,846,120  1,609,007 40,805,720	\$ - 245,306 442 245,748		Balance \$ 1,038,703 976,984 1,076,181 3,091,868 1,609,007 42,053,090	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Water rights and stock Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Machinery and equipment	Balance \$ 1,038,703     731,678     1,075,739     2,846,120  1,609,007 40,805,720 565,708	\$ - 245,306 442 245,748		Balance \$ 1,038,703 976,984 1,076,181 3,091,868  1,609,007 42,053,090 569,708	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Water rights and stock Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	Balance \$ 1,038,703     731,678     1,075,739     2,846,120  1,609,007 40,805,720     565,708 1,311,204	\$ - 245,306 442 245,748 - 1,247,370 4,000		Balance  \$ 1,038,703 976,984 1,076,181 3,091,868  1,609,007 42,053,090 569,708 1,311,204	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Water rights and stock Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated	Balance \$ 1,038,703     731,678     1,075,739     2,846,120  1,609,007 40,805,720     565,708     1,311,204 44,291,639	\$ - 245,306 442 245,748 - 1,247,370 4,000 - 1,251,370	\$ - - - - - - -	Balance \$ 1,038,703 976,984 1,076,181 3,091,868  1,609,007 42,053,090 569,708 1,311,204 45,543,009	

# 7. CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

Depreciation has been charged to the departments as follows:

General government	\$64,755
Public safety	103,647
Highway and public works	602,113
Parks and recreation	110,868
Total depreciation	\$881,383

# **8 LEASE COMMITMENTS**

The City during the fiscal year 2014 executed a new lease for a fire truck and an ambulance in the amount of \$260,000 payable in annual installments until July 2020 with an interest rate of 2.2 percent.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset:	Governmental Activities
Machinery & Equipment	\$348,600
Accumulated Amortization	(65,655)
Total	\$282,945

Amortization of capital assets purchased under capital leases is included in depreciation. Current year depreciation was \$34,860.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Continued

# 8. LEASE COMMITMENTS - Continued

The following is the present value of future minimum capital lease payments under these leases as of June 30, 2015:

	_					m 1
	Gov	ernmental	Business-type			Total
Fiscal Year	Amount		Amount		Amount	
2016	\$	40,482		-	\$	40,482
2017		40,482		-		40,482
2018		40,483		-		40,483
2019		40,482		-		40,482
2020		40,482		-		40,482
2021		40,482				40,482
Total Minimum lease payments		242,893		-		242,893
Less amounts representing interest		(17,656)		-		(17,656)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	225,237	\$	_	\$	225,237
At June 30, 2015 the City's capital leases						
payable balance consisted of the following:						
	Cap	ital Leases	Capital Le	ases	Cap	ital Leases
	F	ayable	Payabl	e	F	Payable
	Gov	rernmental	Business-	уре	All F	fund Types
Capital Leases Payable	\$	225,237	\$	-	\$	225,237
Current Portion Capital Lease Payable		(35,527)				(35,527)
Long Term Capital Leases Payable	\$	189,710	\$	-	\$	189,710

# **SALEM CITY CORPORATION Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Continued** 

# 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2015, were comprised of the following:

# **Revenue Bonds**

Secondary Water Revenue Bond – Series 2007: \$7,500,000 secondary water revenue bond due in annual principal and interest payments through September 2037 with an interest rate of 1.70 percent 6,313,742

Excise Tax Revenue Bond – Series 2008: \$3,500,000 excise tax revenue bond due in annual principal and semi-annual interest payments through September 1, 2027 with an interest rate of 3.95 percent 2,502,000

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# **Continued**

# 9. LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

# **Revenue Bonds**

	Governmental					Busine	ss-Typ	be
Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2016	\$	184,000	\$	95,195	\$	69,000	\$	106,454
2017		190,000		87,809		81,000		105,128
2018		198,000		80,146		94,000		103,585
2019		204,000		72,206		108,000		101,809
2020		211,000		64,010		178,000		99,080
2021-2025		915,000		206,682		1,150,000		441,001
2026-2030		600,000		36,182		1,685,000		319,259
2031-2035		-		-		2,368,000		144,648
2036-2038		_		-		580,742		3,313
Total	\$	2,502,000	\$	642,230	\$	6,313,742	\$	1,424,277

# **General Obligation Bond**

General Obligation Refunding Water Bonds-Series 2004: \$2,735,000 General Obligation refunding bond with annual principal and semi-annual interest payments through March 2016 with a varying interest rate 2.00-4.00 percent.

\$ 305,000

# **General Obligation Bonds**

P	rincipal	T-		
		Interest		
\$	305,000	\$	12,200	
\$	305,000	\$	12,200	
	\$		<del> </del>	

# SALEM CITY CORPORATION **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Continued

# 9. LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Notes Payable	
During 2006, the City acquired a note for \$1,800,000 from a developer to be used for an electric substation. This interest free note is paid back to the developer based on a percentage of electric impact fees collected by the City.	755,695
During 2010, the City acquired a note for \$525,575 from a developer to be used for water system improvements. This interest free note is paid back to the developer based on a percentage of water impact fees collected by the City.	441,299
During 2010, the City acquired a note for \$1,065,326 from a developer to be used for sewer system improvements. This interest free note is paid back to the developer based on a percentage of sewer impact fees collected by the City.	849,637
During 2011, the City acquired a note for \$99,070 from a developer to be used for water system improvements. This interest free note is paid back to the developer based on a percentage of water impact fees collected by the City.	3,490
During 2013, the City acquired a note for \$358,128 from a developer to be used for sewer system improvements. This interest free note is paid back to the developer based on a percentage of sewer impact fees collected by the City.	305,398
During 2013, the City acquired a note for \$102,987 from a developer to be used for sewer system improvements. This interest free note is paid back to the developer based on a percentage of sewer impact fees collected by the City.	84,531
2-5,	01,551

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Continued

# 9. LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

# Notes Payable – Continued

# **Notes Payable**

	Governmental				ss-Type			
Fiscal Year	Principal		Inte	erest	F	Principal	Interest	
2016	\$	_	\$	_	\$	262,277	\$	_
2017	,	-	,	-	,	258,787	•	-
2018		-		-		258,787		-
2019		-		-		258,787		-
2020		-		-		258,787		
2021-2025		-		-		973,058		-
2026-2030		-		-		166,433		-
2031-2035		-		-		3,134		-
2036-2039		_				-		
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,440,050	\$	

# 9. LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

The future annual requirements for all outstanding bond and note obligations as of June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	<i>A</i>	S	
Fiscal Year_	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 820,277	\$ 213,849	\$ 1,034,126
2017	529,787	192,937	722,724
2018	550,787	183,731	734,518
2019	570,787	174,015	744,802
2020	647,787	163,090	810,877
2021-2025	3,038,058	647,683	3,685,741
2026-2030	2,451,433	355,441	2,806,874
2031-2035	2,371,134	144,648	2,515,782
2036-2039	580,742	3,314	584,056
Total	\$ 11,560,792	\$ 2,078,708	\$ 13,639,500

# Summary of changes in long-term debt is as follows:

	July 1,						June 30,		Due in
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	 2014	Additions		Reductions		2015		One Year	
Bonds Payable:									
Excise tax bonds	\$ 2,679,000	\$	=	\$	177,000	\$	2,502,000	\$	184,000
Note Payable	126,000		-		126,000		-		-
Capital Leases	260,000		-		34,763		225,237		35,527
Compensated absences	92,899		10,357				103,256		
Gov't Activities Long-Term Debt	\$ 3,157,899	\$	10,357	\$	337,763	\$	2,830,493	\$	219,527
<b>Business Type Activities:</b>									
Bonds Payable:									
Revenue Bonds	\$ 6,374,617	\$	-	\$	60,875	\$	6,313,742	\$	69,000
General Obligation Bonds	595,000		=		290,000		305,000		305,000
Capital Leases	-		-		-		-		-
Notes Payable	2,719,702		-		279,652		2,440,050		262,277
Business-type Activities									
Long-Term Debt	\$ 9,689,319	\$		\$	630,527	\$	9,058,792	\$	636,277

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Continued

### 10. PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

The Utah Retirement Systems (URS or Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the *Utah Code* Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 560 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by visiting the website: <a href="https://www.urs.org">www.urs.org</a>.

# **SALEM CITY CORPORATION Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Continued** 

# 10. PENSION PLANS - Continued

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

System Noncontributory System	Final Average Salary Highest 3 years	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit 30 years any age	Benefit percent per year of service  2.0% per year all years	COLA** Up to 4%
Noncolaribatory System	riigiiest 3 years	25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year arr years	Op 10 470
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.00% per year over 20 years present	Up to 2.5% to 4% depending on employer
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	Highest 5 years	25 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

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

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

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Continued

# 10. PENSION PLANS - Continued

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

		Paid by Employer	Employer
Utah Retirement Systems	Employee paid	for Employee	Contribution Rates
Contributory System			
111- Local Governmental Division Tier 2	n/a	n/a	14.83%
Noncontributory System			
15- Local Governmental Division Tier 1	n/a	n/a	18.47%
Public Safety Retirement System			
75 - Other Division A Noncontributory Tier 1	n/a	n/a	35.71%
122 - Other Division A Contributory Tier 2	n/a	n/a	23.71%

# 10. PENSION PLANS - Continued

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

At December 31, 2014, we reported a net pension asset of \$1,940 and a net pension liability of \$963,006.

	Proportionate				
	Share	Net Pen	sion Asset	Net Per	nsion Liability
Noncontributory System	0.1479474%	\$	-	\$	642,421
Public Safety System	0.2549217%		-		320,585
Tier 2 Public Employees System	0.0147889%		448		-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	0.1008848%		1,492		
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability		\$	1,940	\$	963,006

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

For the year ended December 31, 2014, we recognized pension expense of \$249,770. At December 31, 2014, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 49	\$	51,525	
Changes in assumptions	-		105,860	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	22,218		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	187,573		-	
Total	\$ 209,840	\$	157,385	

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# **Continued**

### 10. PENSION PLANS - Continued

\$187,573 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2014. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of

Year Ended December 31,	 Resources
2015	\$ (36,899)
2016	(36,899)
2017	(36,899)
2018	(23,874)
2019	(82)
Thereafter	(463)

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

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.50-10.50%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

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

### **Retired Member Mortality**

Class of Member

### **Educators**

Men EDUM (90%)

Women EDUF (100%)

### **Public Safety and Firefighters**

Men RP 2000mWC (100%)

Women EDUF (120%)

# **Local Government, Public Employees**

Men RP 2000mWC (100%)

Women EDUF (120%)

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

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

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

### 10. PENSION PLANS - Continued

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

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

Asset class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term expected portfolio real rate of return
Equity securities	40%	7.06%	2.82%
Debt securities	20%	0.80%	0.16%
Real assets	13%	5.10%	0.66%
Private equity	9%	11.30%	1.02%
Absolute return	18%	3.15%	0.57%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100%		5.23%
	Inflation		2.75%
	Expected arithmetic nomina	l return	7.98%

The 7.5 percent assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.75 percent, a real return of 4.75 percent that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# **Continued**

### 10. PENSION PLANS - Continued

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 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 one percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% De	1% Decrease (6.50%)		unt Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)		
Proportionate share of net							
pension (asset)/liability	\$	2,358,605	\$	961,066	\$	(193,116)	

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

# 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. It is the policy of the City to purchase commercial insurance for these risks. Various policies are purchased through an insurance agency to cover liability, theft, damages, and other losses. A minimal deductible applies to these policies which the City pays in the event of any loss. The City also has purchased a workers' compensation policy. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### 12. JOINT VENTURES

South Utah Valley Solid Waste City

Salem City joined in a joint venture with several other municipalities to create the South Utah Valley Solid Waste City (the City). The City was created for the purpose of building a landfill and transfer station and operating the same for the benefit of member municipalities. The majority of the City's sanitation service revenue comes from these governmental entities.

Additional information is as follows:

a. Participants and their percentage shares:

Spanish Fork City Corporation	11.75%
Provo City Corporation	69.75%
Springville City Corporation	15.00%
Mapleton City Corporation	2.00%
Salem City Corporation	1.50%
Goshen City (Landfill participant only)	<u>0.00%</u>
	100.00%

- b. The City is governed by a Board of Directors which is comprised of six directors. The Mayor and City Council of each member City appoints one director. All decisions of the Board are by majority vote, except in the case of a tie. In a tie, the votes would be taken by tonnage. For Provo to prevail in a tie vote they would need one additional city to vote with them.
- c. The City's Board of Directors governs the operations of the City through management employed by the Board. Since the City is subject to the same laws as the creating entities, it must follow State law for cities in the areas of fiscal management, budgeting, and financing.
- d. Salem contributes annually for its percentage share of ownership for debt service as well as membership revenues. Salem recognizes its percentage of net income (loss) of the joint venture on an annual basis which can be seen as equity in a joint venture. Salem recognized \$10,550 of loss in the current year leaving an investment balance of \$151,108 as of June 30, 2015.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# **Continued**

### 12. JOINT VENTURES - Continued

South Utah Valley Solid Waste City - continued

e. Audited financial statement for South Utah Valley Solid Waste City are available at the City's office.

South Utah Valley Municipal Water Association

Salem City is member of South Utah Valley Municipal Water Association, a separate legal entity and political subdivision of the State of Utah, which was formed pursuant to the provision of the inter-local cooperation act. The association consists of 7 municipalities and was formed to plan, finance, acquire, construct, improve, operate, or maintain projects for the water and waste water treatment facility.

Salem City has invested \$720,697 toward the purchases of the wastewater treatment property. This payment is shown as equity in a joint venture.

The complete financial statements for South Utah Valley Municipal Water Association may be obtained from the manager of finance at 40 South Main, Spanish Fork, and Utah 84660.

# 13. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

The City had the following restricted cash/equity balances as of June 30, 2015:

Perpetual								Pre	Pressurized	
General	Care		Water		Sewer	Electric		Irrigation		
Φ 740 422	Ф		ф		Φ 151 665	Ф		Ф		
\$ 748,423	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 151,665	\$	-	\$	-	
233,356		-		-	-		-		-	
-		=		-	=		-		-	
-		-		-	=		-		-	
-		50,446		-	-		-		-	
<u>-</u>									387,430	
\$ 981,779	\$	50,446	\$		\$ 151,665	\$	-	\$ .	387,430	
	\$ 748,423 233,356 - -	General ( \$ 748,423	General Care  \$ 748,423 \$ - 233,356 50,446	General         Care         Wa           \$ 748,423         \$ - \$           233,356	General         Care         Water           \$ 748,423         \$ -         \$ -           233,356         -         -           -         <	General         Care         Water         Sewer           \$ 748,423         \$ - \$ - \$ 151,665           233,356	General         Care         Water         Sewer         Elector           \$ 748,423         \$ - \$ - \$ 151,665         \$           233,356	General         Care         Water         Sewer         Electric           \$ 748,423         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 151,665         \$ -           233,356         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -           -         -	General         Care         Water         Sewer         Electric         Irr           \$ 748,423         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 151,665         \$ -         \$ -           233,356         -         -         -         -         -         -           -	

### 14. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The City maintains Internal Service Funds which provide motor pool and data processing services.

Selected unaudited information for these funds for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Motor Pool		Data		
			Pr	ocessing	Total
Operating Revenues	\$	352,017	\$	-	\$ 352,017
Depreciation and Amortization		(87,550)		-	(87,550)
Other Operating Expenses		(243,351)			(243,351)
Operating Income (Loss)		21,116		-	21,116
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)		(5,714)		-	(5,714)
Transfers in (out)		5,004		(5,603)	(599)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Retained Earnings	\$	20,406	\$	(5,603)	\$ 14,803
Total Assets	\$	451,600	\$	_	\$ 451,600
Total Liabilities		360,263		-	360,263
Total Fund Equity		91,337		=	91,337

# 15. REDEVELOPEMENT AGENCY

The Redevelopment agency of Salem City is established to further public purposes in the redevelopment of certain City areas. For the year ended June 30, 2015 no activity occurred in the City's Redevelopment Agency.

# 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 11, 2015, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# **Continued**

### 17. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR AMOUNTS

In 2015, the City adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The new standards require the City to recognize a liability in its government-wide financial statements for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (of all employers for benefits provided through the pension plans as administered by Utah Retirement Systems)—the collective net pension liability. The City is required to recognize pension expense and report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. City contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement date (December 31) of the collective net pension liability also are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions. The governmental fund financial statements of the City are not affected by these new standards. Pension expenditures in the governmental funds continue to be recognized equal to the total of a) amounts paid by the City to the pension plans and b) the change between the beginning and ending balances of amounts of contributions currently payable to the pensions.

The 2014 year end amounts that were restated include the following: net pension asset \$596 (debit), net pension liability \$1,215,894 (credit), deferred outflows of resources – pension \$171,185 (debit) and net position unrestricted \$1,044,113 (debit).

The notes to the basic financial statements now include additional information about the defined benefit pension plans. Also, the City will be presenting in required supplementary information 10-year schedules containing a) the net pension liability and certain related ratios and b) information about statutorily required contributions, contributions to the pension plans, and related ratios. Because this is the first year such information is available, only one year of required supplementary information is presented with these financial statements; information for additional years will be presented in future reports as it becomes available.

The City's unrestricted net position at June 30, 2015 was a deficit balance of \$158,533. This balance included the City's proportionate share of the unfunded obligation of the defined benefit pension plans administered by URS as described in Note 10 to the basic financial statements. The existence of an unrestricted net position deficit indicates the City's overall economic net position, but it does not necessarily reflect positively or negatively on the City's ability to meet its obligations as they come due.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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SALEM CITY
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Fiscal Years

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Noncontributory System		Public Safety System		Tier 2 Public Employees System		Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.1479474%		0.2549217%		0.0147889%		0.1008848%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	642,422	\$	320,585	\$	(448)	\$	(1,492)
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,273,706	\$	430,972	\$	72,725	\$	41,680
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		50.4%		74.4%		-0.6%		-3.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.2%		90.5%		103.5%		120.5%

Note: The schedule only presents information for 2014; prior-year information is not available.

SALEM CITY Schedule of Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Noncontributory System		Public Safety System		Tier 2 Public Employees System		Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	
Contractually required contribution	\$	232,532	\$	125,563	\$	6,102	\$	4,546
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(232,532)		(125,563)		(6,102)		(4,546)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		_				-		
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,273,706	\$	430,972	\$	72,725	\$	41,680
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		18.26%		29.13%		8.39%		10.91%

Note: The schedule only presents information for 2014; prior-year information is not available.

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

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### Other information that is not required as part of RSI

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

Defined Contribution System December 31, 2014

	Employee Paid	En	Employer Paid Contributions			
	 Contributions	Co				
401(k) Plan	\$ 70,418	\$	57,821			
457 Plan	650		-			

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# SALEM CITY CORPORATION Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds

# As of June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds			Pe	ermanent Fund					
	Municipal Redevelopment Building Agency Authority		Perpetual Care		Memorano		dum Totals 2014			
ASSETS		- 7		<u> </u>						
Cash & cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	2,632	\$	50,446	\$	53,078	\$	70,292
Due from other funds		-		-		-				-
Total assets	\$	_	\$	2,632	\$	50,446	\$	53,078	\$	70,292
LIABILITIES										
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-		
Fund balance:										
Restricted for perpetual care		-		-		50,446		50,446		68,157
Assigned: MBA		-		2,632		-		2,632		2,135
Unassigned				-		-		-		-
Total fund balance				2,632		50,446		53,078		70,292
Total liabilities & fund balance	\$		\$	2,632	\$	50,446	\$	53,078	\$	70,292

### **SALEM CITY CORPORATION**

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	1	Revenue	Fund	ls	Permanent Fund					
	Mun		unicipal							
	Redevelopment		Building		Perpetual		Memorano		dum Totals	
	Agen	cy	Authority		Care		2015		2014	
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	66,924	\$	951	\$	67,875	\$	64,328
Investment earnings				-		338		338		330
Total revenues				66,924		1,289		68,213		64,658
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Tax increment distributions		-		-		-		=		-
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement		-		48,000		-		48,000		42,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		18,427		-		18,427		20,790
Total		-		66,427		-		66,427		62,790
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		497		1,289		1,786		1,868
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in (out)				-		(19,000)		(19,000)		
Net change in fund balances		-		497		(17,711)		(17,214)		1,868
Fund balances - beginning of year		-		2,135		68,157		70,292		68,424
Fund balances - end of year	\$	-	\$	2,632	\$	50,446	\$	53,078	\$	70,292

# SALEM CITY CORPORATION Combining Statement of Net Position Non-Major Enterprise Funds

# As of June 30, 2015

	Waste Utility		Storm Water Utility			Memorano	lum Totals 2014	
ASSETS								
Cash & cash equivalents	\$	163,607	\$	36,416	\$	200,023	\$	124,050
Accounts receivable, net		33,496		13,819		47,315		31,833
Total current assets		197,103		50,235		247,338		155,883
Noncurrent assets  Land, equipment, buildings, and improvements Less accumulated depreciation Equity in joint venture Total noncurrent assets Total assets		23,000 (14,087) 151,108 160,021 357,124		1,247,763 (145,906) - 1,101,857 1,152,092	_	1,270,763 (159,993) 151,108 1,261,878 1,509,216	_	1,085,561 (138,167) 161,658 1,109,052 1,264,935
Accounts payable		14,816		1,978		16,794		12,097
Total liabilities		14,816		1,978		16,794		12,097
Net position:  Net investment in capital assets  Unrestricted		8,913 333,395		1,101,857 48,257		1,110,770 381,652		947,394 305,444
Total net position	\$	342,308	\$	1,150,114	\$	1,492,422	\$	1,252,838

SALEM CITY CORPORATION

Combining Statement of Revenues Expanditures and Changes in Fun

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position Non-Major Enterprise Funds

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Waste Utility		Storm Water Utility		Memorano 2015		lum [	Γotals 2014
Operating revenues:	ф	255 265	Φ.	150 (5)	Φ.	50 6 0 40	ф	255 254
Charges for services	\$	377,367	\$	158,676	\$	536,043	\$	357,354
Fees and miscellaneous		12,763				12,763		6,450
Total operating revenues		390,130		158,676		548,806		363,804
Operating expenses:								
Salaries and wages		10,992		21,992		32,984		17,565
Employee benefits		2,374		5,621		7,995		2,859
Contractual services		254,759		2,593		257,352		266,849
Supplies and materials		20,418		16,259		36,677		16,500
Administrative services		56,532		48,000		104,532		64,584
Utilities and telephone		-		-		-		-
Depreciation and amortization		575		21,251		21,826		19,686
Total operating expenses		345,650		115,716		461,366		388,043
Operating income (loss)		44,480		42,960		87,440		(24,239)
Non-operating revenue (expense):								
Interest revenue		=		-		-		_
Increase (decrease) equity in joint venture		(10,550)		-		(10,550)		(14,847)
Loss on sale of asset		-		-		-		-
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		(10,550)		-		(10,550)		(14,847)
Net income before contributions & transfers		33,930		42,960		76,890		(39,086)
Transfers in (out)		(17,504)		(5,004)		(22,508)		(5,004)
Developers contributions		-		185,202		185,202		107,005
Change in net position		16,426		223,158		239,584		62,915
Net position - beginning		325,882		926,956		1,252,838	1	,189,923
Net position - ending	\$	342,308	\$	1,150,114	\$	1,492,422	\$ 1	,252,838

## SALEM CITY CORPORATION Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-Major Enterprise Funds

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Waste Utility Fund		~	orm Water Utility	 Total
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	391,793	\$	172,495	\$ 564,288
Payments to suppliers		(278,158)		(50,133)	(328,291)
Payments to general fund for services		(56,532)		(48,000)	(104,532)
Payments to employees		(10,992)		(21,992)	(32,984)
Net cash used by operating activities		46,111		52,370	98,481
Cash Flows From Noncapital					
Financing Activities					
Interfund Activity		(17,504)		(5,004)	(22,508)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activ.		(17,504)		(5,004)	(22,508)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		28,607		47,366	75,973
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year		135,000		(10,950)	124,050
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$	163,607	\$	36,416	\$ 200,023
Shown in the Statement of Net Position as:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	163,607	\$	36,416	\$ 200,023
Restricted cash equivalents at end of year					
	\$	163,607	\$	36,416	\$ 200,023
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	44,480	\$	42,960	\$ 87,440
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					
to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		575		21,251	21,826
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,663)		(13,819)	(15,482)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		2,719		1,978	4,697
Total adjustments		1,631		9,410	11,041
Net cash used by operating					
activities:	\$	46,111	\$	52,370	\$ 98,481
Supplementary information					
Non-cash items from capital and related					
financing activities include contributions by					
developers	\$		\$	185,202	\$ 185,202
Non-cash purchase of assets through debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

# OTHER REPORTS



# 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 City Council Salem City Salem, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Salem, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Salem, Utah's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2015.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Salem, Utah'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 City of Salem, Utah's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Salem, Utah'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as finding 2015-1 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Salem, Utah's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as findings 2015-2 and 2015-3.

#### City of Salem, Utah's Response to Findings

City of Salem, Utah's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying management letter. City of Salem, Utah's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

North Logan, UT November 11, 2015

Allred Jackson



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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Salem Salem, Utah

#### **Report On Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements**

We have audited the City of Salem, Utah the (City)'s compliance with the applicable general state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on the City for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Justice Court
Transfers from Utility Enterprise Funds
Impact Fees
Utah Retirement System
Restricted Taxes
Open and Public Meetings
Cash Management
Government Records and Management Act

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit of the compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Those

standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the City. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, the City of Salem, Utah complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the City for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as items 2015-2 and 2015-3.

The City's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Report On Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

North Logan, UT November 11, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### **Schedule of Findings and Recommendations**

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

**Finding 2015-1** – Accrual basis journal entries (significant deficiency) – The City does not book accrual basis journal entries during the year. This caused many adjustments during the audit process that needed to be booked.

Recommendation – Implement a process to review monthly and annual financial statements and adjust amounts to properly account for debt payments, fixed asset additions and deletions, accounts payable, inventory, and investments, as applicable.

Management response – Management agrees with the auditors' recommendations. Management will work with the auditors in striving to post year end journal entries and work towards implementing a process to review on a monthly and year end basis the financial statements for those adjustments.

**Finding 2015-2** – *Open and Public Meetings Act (State Compliance)* – Utah State Open and Public Meetings Act requires that the City minutes be posted within three days after Council approval. We noted multiple meetings that were not posted within the three day requirement.

*Recommendation* – Post all meeting minutes within the three day requirement.

Management response – Management agrees with the auditors' recommendations. Management will make sure the approved public meeting minutes will be posted within three day requirement on the Utah Public Notice Website.

**Finding 2015-3** – *Cash Management (State Compliance)* – A written cash report is required to be filed every six months with the State that includes all cash and investment accounts. This report was filed but some of the cash and investment accounts were not included on the report.

Recommendation – Review the monthly financial statements and verify that all accounts are included on the cash management report.

*Management response* – Management agrees with the auditors' recommendations. Management will ensure all accounts are included on the cash management report.

#### SALEM CITY

#### **Schedule of Findings and Recommendations**

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

**Finding 2014-1** – Accrual basis journal entries (significant deficiency) – The City does not book accrual basis journal entries during the year. This caused many adjustments during the audit process that needed to be booked.

Recommendation – Implement a process to review monthly and annual financial statements and adjust amounts to properly account for debt payments, fixed asset additions and deletions, accounts payable, inventory, and investments, as applicable.

*Management response* – Management agrees with the auditors' recommendations, will work with the auditors in striving to post year end journal entries and work towards implementing a process to review on a monthly and year end basis the financial statements for those adjustments.

Status – See repeat finding at 2015-1.

**Finding 2014-2** – *Budget (State Compliance)* – Utah State law requires that municipalities not incur expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted. We noted that the Solid Waste Utility Fund and Pressurized Irrigation Fund expenses exceeded the amount budgeted.

Recommendation – Review all budgets during the year to maintain compliance. As needed, amend the budgets prior to the expenditures exceeding the budgeted amounts.

Management response – Management agrees with the auditors' recommendations, and will amend the budget prior to the expenditures exceeding the budgeted amounts, or will make sure expenditures do not exceed budgeted amounts.

Status – No instances were found during the current year sample testing related to this issue.

**Finding 2014-3** – *Fund Balance (State Compliance)* – State law requires that all funds have positive fund balances. The Storm Water Utility had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2015.

Recommendation – Monitor the Storm Water Utility to ensure that the revenue stream is sufficient to cover the expenses that run through that fund. If needed, review the options of a transfer from another fund.

*Management response* – Management agrees with the auditors' recommendations, in ensuring the revenue stream is sufficient to cover the expenses in this newly created fund.

Status – No instances were found during the current year sample testing related to this issue.