

# SALEM CITY CORPORATION

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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

# Salem City Corporation

"Modern Living in a Rural Setting"

PRIDE UNITY SERVICE

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

October 10, 2016

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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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.

#### 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 66-68, 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 October 10, 2016, 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 October 10, 2016

Allred Jackson

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June 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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 \$49,870,806. Of this amount, \$44,308,290 consisted of capital assets, net of any related debt and \$2,175,961 of restricted net position. As such, the City has \$278,645 of unrestricted governmental net position and \$3,107,910 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.

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.

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 \$49,870,806.

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, 2016:

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$ 4,873,460	\$ 4,535,487	\$ 4,708,208	\$ 4,230,798
Capital assets	15,520,358	14,580,136	39,713,951	38,678,976
Deferred outflow of resources	504,993	209,840	177,430	
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	20,898,811	19,325,463	44,599,589	42,909,774
Long-term debt outstanding	2,507,710	2,727,237	8,385,507	9,058,792
Other liabilities	2,715,884	2,996,320	1,067,954	635,749
Deferred inflow of resources	906,990	911,271	43,549	
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	6,130,584	6,634,828	9,497,010	9,694,541
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	12,979,846	11,816,943	31,328,444	29,620,184
Restricted	1,509,736	1,032,225	666,225	539,095
Unrestricted	278,645	(158,533)	3,107,910	3,055,954
Total net position	\$ 14,768,227	\$12,690,635	\$ 35,102,579	\$ 33,215,233

### Continued

Business-type activities increased Salem City's net position by \$1,887,346 and governmental activities increased net position by \$2,077,592. The elements of these increases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

CILITO DE LA CALLACTIONA	Government		Business-type Activities 2016 2015		
	2016	2015	2015 2016		
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,421,359	\$ 1,266,998	\$ 6,920,373	\$ 6,484,001	
Operating grants & contributions	385,874	337,654	-	-	
Capital grants & contributions	2,154,541	1,251,184	2,561,994	1,888,192	
General revenues:					
Property taxes	766,502	719,282	-	-	
Other taxes	1,273,161	1,210,804	-	-	
Investment income	21,075	15,192	2,758	1,401	
Other revenues	8,800	1,879			
Total revenues	6,031,312	4,802,993	9,485,125	8,373,594	
Expenses:					
General government	366,678	567,088	-	-	
Public safety	1,376,043	1,429,536	-	-	
Highways/public improvements	1,133,303	1,052,793	-	-	
Parks & recreation	1,428,690	1,152,801	-	-	
Interest on long term debt	92,042	100,783	-	-	
Water	-	-	864,948	796,363	
Sewer	-	-	873,606	814,124	
Electric	-	-	4,009,411	3,714,680	
Pressurized Irrigation	-	-	877,257	758,076	
Waste	-	-	387,808	355,992	
Storm Water			141,713	115,508	
Total expenses	4,396,756	4,303,001	7,154,743	6,554,743	
Change in net position	1,634,556	499,992	2,330,382	1,818,851	
Transfers	443,036	461,524	(443,036)	(461,524)	
Net change in net position	2,077,592	961,516	1,887,346	1,357,327	
Net position beginning of year	12,690,635	11,729,119	33,215,233	31,857,906	
Net position end of year	\$ 14,768,227	\$12,690,635	\$ 35,102,579	\$ 33,215,233	

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#### 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 \$2,681,819. Of this total amount \$1,172,083 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 \$659,770, while total fund balance reached \$2,584,869. 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 58 percent of total general fund expenditures. The general fund unreserved fund balance ended at 24 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 \$3,136,810. 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 \$5,961,360 to a final budget of \$6,267,452, an increase of \$306,092. Major changes are summarized as follows:

•	General Government	\$ 61,094
•	Transfers	206,000
•	Highways and public works	261,495

**Continued** 

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

Salem City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and proprietary fund activities as of June 30, 2016 amounts to \$55,234,309 (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 \$1,975,197.

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

<ul> <li>Road, sidewalk and park improvements</li> </ul>	\$1,721,018
<ul> <li>Sewer line improvements</li> </ul>	417,366
Water line improvements	591,557
Storm drain improvements	346,595
<ul> <li>Electrical improvements</li> </ul>	251,929
<ul> <li>Pressurized irrigation improvements</li> </ul>	236,954
<ul> <li>Vehicles and equipment</li> </ul>	149,629

### Salem City's Capital Assets as of June 30, 2016

Governmental	Business-type	
Activities	Activities	Total
\$ 516,804	\$ 1,038,703	\$ 1,555,507
3,563,657	1,609,007	5,172,664
2,634,542	43,837,727	46,472,269
2,586,636	603,533	3,190,169
23,588,783	1,277,903	24,866,686
-	1,076,181	1,076,181
357,670	1,173,559	1,531,229
(17,727,734)	(10,902,662)	(28,630,396)
\$ 15,520,358	\$ 39,713,951	\$ 55,234,309
	Activities \$ 516,804 3,563,657 2,634,542 2,586,636 23,588,783 357,670 (17,727,734)	\$ 516,804 \$ 1,038,703 3,563,657 1,609,007 2,634,542 43,837,727 2,586,636 603,533 23,588,783 1,277,903 - 1,076,181 357,670 1,173,559 (17,727,734) (10,902,662)

Continued

### **Long Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$8,562,742. All of this amount 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 \$558,000.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
General Obligation Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue Bonds	2,318,000	6,244,742	8,562,742
Total Bonds	\$ 2,318,000	\$ 6,244,742	\$ 8,562,742

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, 2017 reflects an increase of 9 percent in expenditures over the final fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

### 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, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Memoran 2016	dum Totals 2015	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 2,333,973	\$ 2,295,516	\$ 4,629,489	\$ 4,698,894	
Cash - restricted	1,631,167	666,225	2,297,392	1,642,305	
Receivables - net	907,465	670,314	1,577,779	1,326,900	
Inventories		103,982	103,982	224,441	
Total current assets	4,872,605	3,736,037	8,608,642	7,892,540	
Equity in joint venture	-	972,171	972,171	871,805	
Capital assets					
Land	516,804	1,038,703	1,555,507	1,555,507	
Buildings	3,563,657	1,609,007	5,172,664	5,172,664	
Improvements	2,634,542	43,837,727	46,472,269	44,589,156	
Equipment	2,586,636	603,533	3,190,169	3,261,798	
Infrastructure	23,588,783	1,277,903	24,866,686	23,536,639	
Water rights	-	1,076,181	1,076,181	1,076,181	
Construction in progress	357,670	1,173,559	1,531,229	1,064,765	
Accumulated depreciatio	(17,727,734)	(10,902,662)	(28,630,396)	(26,997,598)	
Pension asset	855		855	1,940	
Total assets	20,393,818	44,422,159	64,815,977	62,025,397	
Deferred outflow of resources - pensions	504,993	177,430	682,423	209,840	
Total assets and deferred outflows	20,898,811	44,599,589	65,498,400	62,235,237	
LIABILITIES AND DFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOU	IRCES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,525,834	803,404	2,329,238	2,538,514	
Bond interest payable	32,802	87,607	120,409	130,549	
Loans payable	_	211,265	211,265	262,277	
Bonds and capital leases payable - current	226,309	81,000	307,309	593,527	
Internal balances	169,947	(169,947)	-	-	
Net pension liability	987,301	346,890	1,334,191	963,006	
Loans payable - noncurrent	-	1,929,500	1,929,500	2,177,773	
Bonds and capital leases payable - noncurrent	2,281,401	6,163,742	8,445,143	8,752,452	
Total liabilities	5,223,594	9,453,461	14,677,055	15,418,098	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	123,944	43,549	167,493	157,385	
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes	783,046		783,046	753,886	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	6,130,584	9,497,010	15,627,594	16,329,369	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	12,979,846	31,328,444	44,308,290	41,437,127	
Restricted for debt and capital improvements	1,509,736	666,225	2,175,961	1,571,320	
Unrestricted	278,645	3,107,910	3,386,555	2,897,421	
Total net position	\$ 14,768,227	\$35,102,579	\$49,870,806	\$ 45,905,868	

# **SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Activities**

		Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Reve				
		GI C	Operating	Capital	and Changes in Net Position					æ	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Memorandu 2016	ım T	otals 2015
Governmental activities:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	A	CHVILLES	Activities		2010		2013
General government	\$ 366,678	\$ 832,191	\$ 13,167	\$ 3,400	\$	482,080	\$ -	\$	482,080	\$	228,907
Public safety	1,376,043	191,979	18,902	318,540		(846,622)	-		(846,622)		(1,052,066)
Highways and public works	1,133,303	10,586	299,252	1,252,050		428,585	-		428,585		(71,083)
Parks and recreation	1,428,690	386,603	54,553	580,551		(406,983)	-		(406,983)		(452,140)
Interest on long-term debt	92,042	-	-	-		(92,042)	-		(92,042)		(100,783)
Total governmental activities	4,396,756	1,421,359	385,874	2,154,541		(434,982)			(434,982)		(1,447,165)
Business-type activities:											
Water Utility	864,948	869,777	_	816,343		_	821,172		821,172		561,661
Sewer Utility	873,606	775,447	_	695,733		-	597,574		597,574		243,407
Electric Utility	4,009,411	3,981,007	-	261,815		-	233,411		233,411		601,746
Pressurized Irrigation	877,257	703,332	-	441,508		-	267,583		267,583		148,128
Waste Utility	387,808	590,810	-	-		-	203,002		203,002		192,814
Storm Water Utility	141,713	-	-	346,595		-	204,882		204,882		69,694
Total business-type activities	\$ 7,154,743	\$ 6,920,373	\$ -	\$ 2,561,994	\$	-	\$ 2,327,624	\$	2,327,624	\$	1,817,450
	General Revenues	3:									
	Property taxes					766,502	-		766,502		719,282
	General sales an	d use tax				941,756	-		941,756		896,616
	Franchise tax					331,405	-		331,405		314,188
	Unrestricted inv	estment earnings				21,075	2,758		23,833		16,593
	Sale of capital as	ssets				8,800	-		8,800		1,879
	Transfers					443,036	(443,036)		-		
	Total general r	evenues and trans	fers			2,512,574	(440,278)		2,072,296		1,948,558
	Change in net	position				2,077,592	1,887,346		3,964,938		2,318,843
	Net position - beg	ginning			]	12,690,635	33,215,233		45,905,868		43,587,025
	Net position - end	ling			\$	14,768,227	\$ 35,102,579	\$	49,870,806	\$	45,905,868

# SALEM CITY CORPORATION Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

# As of June 30, 2016

	General		Capital jects Fund	Gov	on-major vernmental Funds	Memoran 2016	dum Totals 2015
ASSETS					,		
Cash and investments	\$ 2,289,845	\$	40,992	\$	3,136	\$ 2,333,973	\$ 2,564,174
Restricted cash	1,578,345		-		52,822	1,631,167	1,103,210
Receivables (net):							
Property tax	793,359		-		-	793,359	764,199
Other, net	114,106		-		-	114,106	101,964
Due from other funds	-		-			_	
Total assets	\$ 4,775,655	\$	40,992	\$	55,958	\$ 4,872,605	\$ 4,533,547
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF R Liabilities:	ESOURCES A	AND	FUND BA	LAN	NCE		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Due to other funds	\$ 1,407,740	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,407,740	\$ 1,806,611
Total liabilities	1,407,740		-		-	1,407,740	1,806,611
Deferred inflows of resources	783,046					783,046	753,886
Deferred lilliows of resources	763,040		<u> </u>			/63,040	733,880
Total liabilities and deferred inflows							
of resources	2,190,786		_		_	2,190,786	2,560,497
	, ,		.,			, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Fund balance:							
Restricted for:							
Roads and recreational activities	1,456,914		-		-	1,456,914	981,779
Perpetual Care Fund	-		-		52,822	52,822	50,446
Committed for:							
Road Projects	-		-		-	-	-
Assigned for:	4 000					4 000	4.000
Library	1,000		-		-	1,000	1,000
Capital Projects	467,185		40,992		2.126	508,177	451,851
Municipal building authority	-		-		3,136	3,136	2,632
Unassigned for:	(50.770					(50.770	405.242
General Fund	659,770		-		-	659,770	485,342
Special Revenue Funds	2 504 960		40.002		- - -	2 (01 010	1 072 050
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflow of	2,584,869		40,992		55,958	2,681,819	1,973,050
Resources and fund balances	\$ 4,775,655	\$	40,992	\$	55,958	\$ 4,872,605	\$ 4,533,547

# SALEM CITY CORPORATION Balance Sheet Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds

# As of June 30, 2016

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 2,681,819
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Consolidation of Internal Service Funds	(169,947)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	15,520,358
Pension related assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not payable in the current period, so are not reported in the funds.	(605,397)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (2,658,606)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 14,768,227

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

	General	Pro	oital jects and	Gove	n-Major ernmental Funds	Memoran 2016	dum Totals 2015
Revenues:		_		_			
Taxes	\$ 2,039,663	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,039,663	\$ 1,930,086
Licenses and permits	600,424		-		-	600,424	544,466
Intergovernmental	361,037		-		68,242	429,279	447,204
Charges for services	1,546,531		-		-	1,546,531	1,136,656
Investment earnings	20,581		-		494	21,075	15,192
Fines and forfeitures	39,944		-		-	39,944	37,402
Miscellaneous revenues	93,546		-		-	93,546	29,239
Total revenues	4,701,726		-		68,736	4,770,462	4,140,245
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	456,282		_		_	456,282	690,924
Public safety	1,466,551		_		_	1,466,551	1,456,112
Highways and public works	986,966		_		_	986,966	617,313
Parks and recreation	1,324,534		_		_	1,324,534	1,525,717
Capital outlay	_		_		_	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal Retirement	134,000		_		50,000	184,000	177,000
Interest and fiscal charges	79,340		_		15,856	95,196	105,055
Total expenditures	4,447,673				65,856	4,513,529	4,572,121
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	254,053		-		2,880	256,933	(431,876)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	443,036		_		_	443,036	481,123
Transfers out	_ ·		_		_	_	(19,000)
Sale of assets	8,800		_		_	8,800	1,879
Total other financing sources (uses			_		-	451,836	464,002
Net change in fund balance	705,889		-		2,880	708,769	32,126
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,878,980	4	0,992		53,078	1,973,050	1,940,924
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 2,584,869		0,992	\$	55,958	\$ 2,681,819	\$ 1,973,050

### **SALEM CITY CORPORATION**

### 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	\$ 708,769
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	(211 920)
depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(311,828)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position	1,252,050
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	204,689
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of the motor pool	204,007
and data processing to individual funds. The net asset decrease of the internal service funds are reposted with governmental.	(82,456)
Pension (expense) benefit	303,214
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	2.154
governmental funds.	3,154
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,077,592

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

	Budget A			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	General	Positive
	Budget	Budget	Fund	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,980,965	\$ 2,000,117	\$ 2,039,663	\$ 39,546
Licenses and permits	287,845	404,968	600,424	195,456
Intergovernmental	598,719	557,013	361,037	(195,976)
Charges for services	1,920,569	1,958,731	1,546,531	(412,200)
Fines and forfeitures	34,656	48,000	39,944	(8,056)
Miscellaneous revenues	380,726	304,263	114,127	(190,136)
Total revenues	5,203,480	5,273,092	4,701,726	(571,366)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,592,390	1,653,484	456,282	1,197,202
Public safety	1,715,967	1,722,965	1,466,551	256,414
Highways and public works	766,324	1,027,819	986,966	40,853
Parks and recreation	1,649,047	1,625,552	1,324,534	301,018
Debt Service	237,632	237,632	213,340	24,292
Total expenditures	5,961,360	6,267,452	4,447,673	1,819,779
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(757,880)	(994,360)	254,053	1,248,413
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of Assets	1,500	8,800	8,800	-
Transfers in	455,500	661,500	443,036	(218,464)
Transfers out				
Net change in fund balance	(300,880)	(324,060)	705,889	1,029,949
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,878,980	1,878,980	1,878,980	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 1,578,100	\$ 1,554,920	\$ 2,584,869	\$ 1,029,949

# SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

As of June 30, 2016

# SALEM CITY Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

		Bus	siness-Type Ac			Governmental			
	Water Utility		Sewer	Electric Utilit	y	Pressurized	Non-Major	T 1	Activities Internal
	Fund		Fund	Fund		Irrigation	Enterprise Funds	Total	Services Fund
ASSETS									
Current assets:	A 464 505	•	100.500		^	A 460 602	0 262 425	A 2205.516	
Cash and investments	\$ 464,737	\$	482,532	\$ 624,12		\$ 460,693	\$ 263,425	\$ 2,295,516	\$ -
Accounts receivable, net	84,528		150,048	317,90		66,551	51,278	670,314	-
Inventories	9,387		-	94,59	5	-	-	103,982	-
Due from other funds	198,847			1.02(.(2	<del>-</del> -	507.044	214.702	198,847	
Total current assets	757,499		632,580	1,036,63	<u> </u>	527,244	314,703	3,268,659	
Noncurrent assets									
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-		198,677		-	467,548	-	666,225	-
Land, equipment, buildings, and improvements	11,784,161		11,484,750	10,526,07		14,128,092	1,617,358	49,540,432	1,655,173
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,336,002)	)	(3,518,266)	(2,277,92	5)	(1,584,946)	(185,523)	(10,902,662)	(1,164,618)
Water rights and stock	747,339		-		-	328,842	-	1,076,181	-
Equity in joint venture			806,313		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	165,858	972,171	
Total noncurrent assets	9,195,498		8,971,474	8,248,14		13,339,536	1,597,693	41,352,347	490,555
Total assets	9,952,997		9,604,054	9,284,77		13,866,780	1,912,396	44,621,006	490,555
Deferred outflow of resources - pensions	20,473		40,945	95,53		20,473		177,430	
Total assets and deferred outflows	9,973,470		9,644,999	9,380,31	8	13,887,253	1,912,396	44,798,436	490,555
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	13,937		107,639	631,66	0	107,894	29,881	891,011	16,015
Due to other funds	· -		_	*	-			´ -	198,847
Loans payable	31,385		120,812	59,06	8	_	-	211,265	_
Bonds and capital leases	· -		· -	•	-	81,000	-	81,000	35,527
Total current liabilities	45,322		228,451	690,72	8	188,894	29,881	1,183,276	250,389
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Net pension liability	40,026		80,051	186,78	7	40,026	_	346,890	_
Loans payable	378,530		913,411	637,55		,	_	1,929,500	_
Bonds and capital leases			-	00.,00	_	6,163,742	_	6,163,742	154,183
Total long-term liabilities	418,556		993,462	824,34	6 -	6,203,768		8,440,132	154,183
Total liabilities	463,878		1,221,913	1,515,07		6,392,662	29,881	9,623,408	404,572
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	5.025		10.050	23.44		5.025		43,549	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	468,903		1,231,963	1,538,52	3	6,397,687	29,881	9,666,957	404,572
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	8,785,583		6.932.261	7,551,51	0	6,627,246	1,431,835	31,328,444	300,845
Restricted for debt and other activities	0,705,505		198,677	7,331,31	7	467,548	1,431,633	666,225	300,643
Unrestricted	718,984		1,282,098	290,27	- 6	394,772	450,680	3,136,810	(214,862)
		-							
Total net position	\$ 9,504,567	\$	8,413,036	\$ 7,841,79	_ =	\$ 7,489,566	\$ 1,882,515	\$ 55,151,175	\$ 85,983
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal s	ervices funds acti	vities	related to enter	prise fund				(28,900)	
Net position from business-type activities								\$ 35,102,579	

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

		Е	Business-Type Act	tivities - Enterprise						
	Water Util Fund	ity	Sewer Fund	Electric Utility Fund	Pressurized Irrigation	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 852.	152 (	\$ 639.064	e 2.070.727	¢ (74.204	\$ 575.319	¢ (720.557	¢ 275 112		
Fees and miscellaneous	\$ 852, 17,		\$ 639,064 136,383	\$ 3,979,727 1,280	\$ 674,394 28,938	\$ 575,319 15,491	\$ 6,720,557 199,816	\$ 375,112 1,884		
Total operating revenues	869,		775,447	3,981,007	703,332	590,810	6,920,373	376,996		
1 0			773,447	3,761,007	705,552	370,010	0,720,373	370,770		
Operating expenses:										
Purchased power	<b>5</b> 0	-	-	2,284,213	-	-	2,284,213	-		
Salaries and wages	,	196	127,393	400,349	62,137	31,762	691,837	14.517		
Employee benefits	60,		125,935	298,042	56,839	8,212	549,450	14,517		
Contractual services	62,		60,689	52,600	142,233	327,086	645,544	196,962		
Supplies and materials	115,		83,895	450,380	25,610	31,848	706,772	55,242		
Administrative services	255,		198,152	280,824	203,988	119,604	1,058,192	=		
Utilities and telephone	74,		53,129	242.402	19,657	25.520	147,574	110.674		
Depreciation and amortization	222,		223,851	242,403	260,162	25,530	974,722	110,674		
Total operating expenses	861,		873,044	4,008,811	770,626	544,042	7,058,304	377,395		
Operating income (loss)		996	(97,597)	(27,804)	(67,294)	46,768	(137,931)	(399)		
Non-operating revenue (expense):										
Interest revenue		173	1,091	-	1,494	-	2,758	-		
Impact fees	224,	786	296,577	151,441	204,554	-	877,358	-		
Increase (decrease) equity in joint venture		-	-	-	-	14,750	14,750	-		
Loss on sale of asset		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(2,	576)	-		(106,229)		(108,805)	(4,955)		
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	222,	383	297,668	151,441	99,819	14,750	786,061	(4,955)		
Net income before contributions & transfers	230,	379	200,071	123,637	32,525	61,518	648,130	(5,354)		
Transfers in (out)	(42	504)	(21,504)	(306,504)	(54,504)	(18,020)	(443,036)	_		
Developers contributions	591,		399,156	110,374	236,954	346,595	1,684,636	_		
Change in net position	779,		577,723	(72,493)	214,975	390,093	1,889,730	(5,354)		
No. 10 1 1 1 1	0.725	125	7.025.212	7.014.200	7.074.501	1 400 400	22 241 740	01 227		
Net position - beginning	8,725,	135	7,835,313	7,914,288	7,274,591	1,492,422	33,241,749	91,337		
Net position - ending	\$ 9,504,	567	\$ 8,413,036	\$ 7,841,795	\$ 7,489,566	\$ 1,882,515	\$ 35,131,479	\$ 85,983		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal s	services funds	ctivities	related to enterpri	se fund			(2,384)			
Change in net position of business-type activities							\$ 1,887,346			

### SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise												Governmental		
			ressurized Irrigation	Non-Major Enterprise Funds			Total		Internal-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	\$	884,686 (441,885) (255,624) (70,196) 116,981	\$	882,817 (490,618) (198,152) (127,393) 66,654	\$	4,048,993 (2,792,052) (280,824) (400,349) 575,768	\$	718,681 (249,768) (203,988) (62,137) 202,788	\$	594,773 (361,985) (119,604) (31,762) 81,422	\$	7,129,950 (4,336,308) (1,058,192) (691,837) 1,043,613	\$	376,996 (186,885) - - 190,111	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Interfund Activity Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activ.		(42,504) (42,504)		(21,504) (21,504)		(306,504) (306,504)		(54,504) (54,504)		(18,020) (18,020)		(443,036) (443,036)		<u>-</u>	
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.		224,786 - (14,681) (339,874) (2,576) (132,345)		296,577 (85,616) (126,991) (205,343)	_	151,441 - (183,389) (59,068) - (91,016)		204,554 - (69,000) (106,229) 29,325		- - - - -	_	877,358 (85,616) (325,061) (673,285) (108,805) (315,409)		(149,629) (35,527) (4,955) (190,111)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest and dividends received Net cash provided by investing activities		173 173		1,091 1,091		<u>-</u>		1,494 1,494		<u>-</u>		2,758 2,758		<u>-</u>	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and equivalents at beginning of year Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$	(57,695) 522,432 464,737	\$	(75,132) 756,341 681,209	\$	178,248 445,881 624,129	\$	179,103 749,138 928,241	\$	63,402 200,023 263,425	\$	287,926 2,673,815 2,961,741	\$	- - -	
Shown in the Statement of Net Position as: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash equivalents at end of year	\$	464,737 - 464,737	\$	482,532 198,677 681,209	\$	624,129 - 624,129	\$	460,693 467,548 928,241	\$	263,425 263,425	\$	2,295,516 666,225 2,961,741	\$	- - - -	

### SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

# Continued

		ter Utility Fund	Business-Type Act Sewer Utility Fund		etivities - Enterprise Electric Utility Fund		Pressurized Irrigation		Non-Major Enterprise Funds		Total		Governmental Internal-Service Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$	7,996	\$	(97,597)	\$	(27,804)	\$	(67,294)	\$	46,768	\$	(137,931)	\$	(399)
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and Amortization Expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in due from other funds		222,776 (14,909) 7,414 (84,840)		223,851 (107,370)		242,403 (67,986) 113,045		260,162 (15,349)		25,530 (3,963)		974,722 (209,577) 120,459 (84,840)		110,674 - -
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Total adjustments		(20,473) (46,034) 40,026 5,025		(40,945) (1,386) 80,051 10,050		(95,539) 201,413 186,787 23,449 		(20,473) 691 40,026 5,025 		13,087		(177,430) 167,771 346,890 43,549 - 1,181,544		(5,004) - - 84,840 190,510
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	116,981	\$	66,654	\$	575,768	\$	202,788	\$	81,422	\$	1,043,613	\$	190,111
Supplementary information  Non-cash items from capital and related financing activities include contributions by developers	\$	591,557	\$	399,156	\$	110,374	\$	236,954	\$	346,595	S	1.684.636	\$	_
Non-cash purchase of assets through debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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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.

#### **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.

### 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:
  - Motor Pool Fund This fund accounts for the activities of the City motor pool.

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

- 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

## Cash & Cash Equivalents 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 are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

#### **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.

### 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

### 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.

### 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 Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions includes 1) net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, 2) changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and 3) City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2015.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period or periods and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) 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. Pension plan investments are reported at fair value.

## 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	\$33,248,092
Accumulated depreciation	(17,727,734)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance – total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position – governmental activities)	\$15,520,358

## **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	\$2,507,710
Bond interest payable	32,802
Other long-term payables	118,094
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$2,658,606

## 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	\$635,292
Depreciation expense	(947,120)
Net capital outlay	(311,828)
Capital contribution by developers	1,252,050
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$940,222

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	\$219,527
Compensated absence change	(14,838)
	204,689
Accrued interest change	3,154
Total change in long-term debt	\$ 207,843

#### 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, 2016, \$539,716 of the local government's bank balances of \$812,571 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### **Investments**

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

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

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the City's funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market

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

mutual fund as defined in the Money Management Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer and is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7). The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses of the PTIF, net of administration fees, are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

#### Fair Value of Investments

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2016 the City had the following recurring fair value measurements.

			Fair \	/alue	Measurement	s Using	]
Investments by fair value level	6	/30/2016	Level	1	Level 2	Level	3
Debt Securities		_				,	
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment							
Fund	\$	6,405,197	\$		\$ 6,405,197	\$	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	6,405,197	\$	-	\$ 6,405,197	\$	-

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

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

• Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the June 30, 2016 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the District's average daily balance in the Fund;

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Money Management Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days - 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to 5 years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 3 years.

As of June 30, 2016, the District's investments had the following maturities:

			Investmen	t Maturi	ties (i	n years	<b>s</b> )
Investment Type		air Value	Less than 1	1-5		6-10	
Debt Securities		_					
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment							
Fund	\$	6,405,197	\$ 6,405,197	\$		\$	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	6,405,197	\$ 6,405,197	\$	-	\$	-

### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act, as previously discussed.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City had investments of \$6,405,197 with the PTIF. The entire balance had a maturity less than one year. The PTIF pool has not been rated.

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

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

#### **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 a formal 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:

	General	Water	Sewer	Electric	Pressurized Irrigation	Nonmajor Utility Solid Waste	Nonmajor Utility Storm Water	Total
Receivables:								
Accounts	\$ 55,228	\$89,268	\$153,761	\$338,915	\$ 69,874	\$ 38,968	\$ 14,327	\$ 760,341
Property Tax	793,359	-	-	-	-	-	-	793,359
Intergovernmental	63,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,036
Allowance	(4,158)	(4,740)	(3,713)	(21,006)	(3,323)	(2,017)		(38,957)
:	\$907,465	\$84,528	\$150,048	\$317,909	\$ 66,551	\$ 36,951	\$ 14,327	\$1,577,779

## Continued

## 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016 was as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Water Fund	Internal Service Fund	\$198,847

## **Interfund Transfers:**

				Transf	er In				
	 General	Cap	oital	najor nmental		iness /pe	Moto	or Pool	Total
Transfer out:									
General	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Capital	-		-	-		-		-	-
Nonmajor Govtl.	-		-	-		-		-	-
Business Type	443,036		-	-		-		-	443,036
Motor Pool				 					
Total Transfer In	\$ 443,036	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 443,036

## Continued

## 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Governmental Governmental Activity	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	¢ 516.004	¢	¢	¢ 516.004
Land	\$ 516,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 516,804
Construction in progress  Total capital assets not being depreciated	87,781 604,585	357,670 357,670	87,781 87,781	357,670 874,474
Total capital assets not being depreciated	004,383	337,070	07,701	0/4,4/4
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,563,657	-	-	3,563,657
Improvements	2,536,066	98,476	-	2,634,542
Machinery and equipment	2,692,090	155,629	261,083	2,586,636
Infrastructure	22,225,435	1,363,348		23,588,783
Total capital assets being depreciated	31,017,248	1,617,453	261,083	32,373,618
Less accumulated depreciation	(17,041,697)	(947,120)	(261,083)	(17,727,734)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,975,551	670,333		14,645,884
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,580,136	\$ 1,028,003	\$ 87,781	\$ 15,520,358
Business-type activities:	Beginning 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 \$ 1,038,703 976,984			Balance \$ 1,038,703 1,173,559
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Water rights and stock	Balance \$ 1,038,703 976,984 1,076,181	\$ - 196,575		Balance \$ 1,038,703 1,173,559 1,076,181
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	Balance \$ 1,038,703 976,984	\$ -		Balance \$ 1,038,703 1,173,559
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Water rights and stock	Balance \$ 1,038,703 976,984 1,076,181	\$ - 196,575		Balance \$ 1,038,703 1,173,559 1,076,181
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Water rights and stock Total capital assets not being depreciated	Balance \$ 1,038,703 976,984 1,076,181	\$ - 196,575		Balance \$ 1,038,703 1,173,559 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 \$ 1,038,703 976,984 1,076,181 3,091,868	\$ - 196,575		Balance \$ 1,038,703 1,173,559 1,076,181 3,288,443
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 \$ 1,038,703 976,984 1,076,181 3,091,868 1,609,007	\$ - 196,575 - 196,575		\$ 1,038,703 1,173,559 1,076,181 3,288,443 1,609,007
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	\$ - 196,575 - 196,575	\$ - - - - 27,961	Balance \$ 1,038,703 1,173,559 1,076,181 3,288,443  1,609,007 43,837,727
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 \$ 1,038,703 976,984 1,076,181 3,091,868  1,609,007 42,086,391 569,708	\$ - 196,575 - 196,575	\$ - - - -	Balance \$ 1,038,703 1,173,559 1,076,181 3,288,443  1,609,007 43,837,727 603,533
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 Less accumulated depreciation	Balance \$ 1,038,703 976,984 1,076,181 3,091,868  1,609,007 42,086,391 569,708 1,277,903 45,543,009 (9,955,901)	\$ - 196,575 - 196,575 - 1,751,336 61,786 - 1,813,122 (974,722)	\$ - - - - 27,961	Balance  \$ 1,038,703 1,173,559 1,076,181 3,288,443  1,609,007 43,837,727 603,533 1,277,903
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 \$ 1,038,703 976,984 1,076,181 3,091,868  1,609,007 42,086,391 569,708 1,277,903 45,543,009	\$ - 196,575 - 196,575 - 1,751,336 61,786 - 1,813,122	\$ - - - - 27,961 - 27,961	\$ 1,038,703 1,173,559 1,076,181 3,288,443 1,609,007 43,837,727 603,533 1,277,903 47,328,170

## 7. CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation has been charged to the departments as follows:

General government	\$50,672
Public safety	106,576
Highway and public works	675,021
Parks and recreation	114,851
Total depreciation	\$947,120

## 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	(100,515)
Total	\$248,085

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

## Continued

## 8. LEASE COMMITMENTS - Continued

The following is the present value of future minimum capital lease payments under these leases as of June 30, 2016:

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
Fiscal Year	Amount		Amount			Amount
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		202,411		-		202,411
Less amounts representing interest		(12,701)		-		(12,701)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	189,710	\$	-	\$	189,710
At June 30, 2015 the City's capital leases						
payable balance consisted of the following:						
	Capita	l Leases	Capita	l Leases	Cap	ital Leases
		yable		able		Payable
	Gover	nmental	Busine	ess-type	All I	Fund Types
Capital Leases Payable	\$	189,710	\$	-	\$	189,710
Current Portion Capital Lease Payable		(36,309)		-		(36,309)
Long Term Capital Leases Payable	\$	153,401	\$	-	\$	153,401

## Continued

## 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2016, 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

6,244,742

*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

2,318,000

## **Revenue Bonds**

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
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	219,000	55,517	194,000	95,850
2022-2026	888,000	171,073	1,245,000	420,239
2027-2031	408,000	16,274	1,811,000	289,008
2032-2036	-	=	2,484,000	102,913
2037-2038			49,742	211
Total	\$ 2,318,000	\$ 547,035	\$ 6,244,742	\$ 1,317,823

## 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.

696,627

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.

409,915

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.

758,291

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.

275,932

		Notes 1	Payable					
		Govern	nmental			Busine	ss-Type	e
Fiscal Year	Prin	cipal	Int	erest	Principal		Interest	
2017	\$	-	\$	_	\$	211,265	\$	<del>-</del>
2018		_		_		211,265		-
2019		-		-		211,265		-
2020		-		-		211,265		-
2021		-		-		211,265		
2022-2026		-		-		882,428		-
2027-2031		-		-		202,012		-
2032-2036		-		-		-		-
2037-2039								-
Total	\$		\$		\$	2,140,765	\$	-

## 9. LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

The future annual requirements for all outstanding bond and note obligations as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	All Bonds and Notes					
_Fiscal Year_	P	rincipal		Interest		Total
2017	\$	482,265	\$	192,937	\$	675,202
2018		503,265		183,731		686,996
2019		523,265		174,015		697,280
2020		600,265		163,090		763,355
2021		624,265		151,367		775,632
2022-2026		3,015,428		591,312		3,606,740
2027-2031		2,421,012		305,282		2,726,294
2032-2036		2,484,000		102,913		2,586,913
2037-2039		49,742		211		49,953
Total	\$ 1	0,703,507	\$	1,864,858	\$	12,568,365

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

	July 1,						June 30,		Due in
Governmental Activities	2015	A	dditions	R	eductions		2016	One Year	
Bonds Payable:									
Excise tax bonds	\$ 2,502,000	\$	-	\$	184,000	\$	2,318,000	\$	190,000
Capital Leases	225,237		-		35,527		189,710		36,309
Compensated absences	 103,256		14,838				118,094		-
Gov't Activities Long-Term Debt	\$ 2,830,493	\$	14,838	\$	219,527	\$	2,625,804	\$	226,309
						-		-	
<b>Business Type Activities:</b>									
Bonds Payable:									
Revenue Bonds	\$ 6,313,742	\$	-	\$	69,000	\$	6,244,742	\$	81,000
General Obligation Bonds	305,000		=		305,000		-		-
Notes Payable	2,440,050		-		299,285		2,140,765		211,265
Business-type Activities									
Long-Term Debt	\$ 9,058,792	\$		\$	673,285	\$	8,385,507	\$	292,265

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) is a 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>.

**Continued** 

## 10. PENSION PLANS - Continued

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

System	Final Average Salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
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%

<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.

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
	Employee	Employer for	Contribution	rate for
Utah Retirement Systems	paid	Employee	Rates	401(k) Plan
Contributory System				
111- Local Governmental Division Tier 2	n/a	n/a	16.67%	1.78%
Noncontributory System				
15- Local Governmental Division Tier 1	n/a	n/a	18.47%	n/a
Public Safety Retirement System				
Noncontributory				
122 - Other Division A Contributory Tier 2	n/a	n/a	23.66%	1.33%
Contributory				
75 - Other Division A Noncontributory Tier 1	n/a	n/a	35.71%	n/a

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

System	Employ	er Contributions	Employee C	<u>Contributions</u>
Noncontributory System	\$	255,139		n/a
Public Safety System		149,366		-
Tier 2 Public Employees System		18,553		-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System		2,872		-
Total Contributions	\$	425,930	\$	-

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

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

At June 30, 2016, we reported a net pension asset of \$855 and a net pension liability of \$1,334,191.

	Proportionate				
	Share	Net Pens	ion Asset	Net Pe	nsion Liability
Noncontributory System	0.1518143%	\$	-	\$	859,039
Public Safety System	0.2652626%		-		475,152
Tier 2 Public Employees System	0.0162981%		36		-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	0.0560458%		819		-
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability		\$	855	\$	1,334,191

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, we recognized pension expense of \$335,727. At June 30 2016, 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	\$ 142	\$	87,530	
Changes in assumptions	-		79,962	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments	443,077		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions	24,310		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	214,894			
Total	\$ 682,423	\$	167,492	

\$214,894 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, 2015. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of

Year Ended December 31,	Resources
2016	\$ 60,718
2017	60,718
2018	74,261
2019	104,246
2020	(52)
Thereafter	142

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015, 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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. 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.

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% Decrease			scount Rate	1%	6 Increase
System	(6.50%) (7.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)	
Noncontributory System	\$	1,815,064	\$	859,039	\$	60,950
Public Safety System		1,006,172		475,152		42,804
Tier 2 Public Employees System		6,525		(36)		(5,008)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System		1,392		(819)		(2,517)
Total	\$	2,829,153	\$	1,333,336	\$	96,229

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

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

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

- 401(k) Plan
- 457(b) Plan
- Roth IRA Plan

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

·	2016	2015	2014
401(k) Plan Employer Contributions	\$ 61,846	\$ 58,919	\$ 55,242
Employee Contributions	\$ 62,653	\$ 71,708	\$ 67,851
457 Plan			
Employee Contributions	\$ 575	\$ 650	\$ 650
Roth IRA Plan			
Employee Contributions	\$ 1,890	\$ -	\$ _

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

### 10. 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.

## 11. 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)	0.00%
	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 \$14,750 of income in the current year leaving an investment balance of \$165,858 as of June 30, 2016.

#### 11. JOINT VENTURES – Continued

South Utah Valley Solid Waste City - continued

e. A 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 \$806,313 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.

#### 12. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

The City had the following restricted cash/equity balances as of June 30, 2016:

	P	erpetual						Pr	essurized
General	Care		Water		Sewer	Electric		Irrigation	
									_
\$1,411,035	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 198,677	\$	-	\$	15,165
45,443		-		-	-		-		-
436		-		-	-		-		-
-		52,822		-	-		-		-
-				-					452,383
\$1,456,914	\$	52,822	\$		\$ 198,677	\$		\$	467,548
	\$1,411,035 45,443 436	General \$1,411,035 \$ 45,443 436 -	\$1,411,035 \$ - 45,443 - 436 - 52,822	General Care W \$1,411,035 \$ - \$ 45,443 -  436 -  52,822 -	General         Care         Water           \$1,411,035         \$ -         \$ -           45,443         -         -           436         -         -           -         52,822         -           -         -         -	General         Care         Water         Sewer           \$1,411,035         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 198,677           45,443         -         -         -           436         -         -         -           -         52,822         -         -           -         -         -         -	General         Care         Water         Sewer         Elector           \$1,411,035         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 198,677         \$           45,443         -         -         -         -           436         -         -         -         -           -         52,822         -         -         -	General         Care         Water         Sewer         Electric           \$1,411,035         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 198,677         \$ -           45,443         -         -         -         -           436         -         -         -         -           -         52,822         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -	General         Care         Water         Sewer         Electric         In           \$1,411,035         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 198,677         \$ -         \$ -           45,443         -

## 13. 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, 2016 is as follows:

	Motor		Data		
		Pool	Proc	essing	Total
Operating Revenues	\$	376,996	\$		\$ 376,996
Depreciation and Amortization		(110,674)		-	(110,674)
Other Operating Expenses		(266,721)		-	(266,721)
Operating Income (Loss)		(399)		-	(399)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)		(4,955)		_	(4,955)
Transfers in (out)		-		-	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Retained Earnings	\$	(5,354)	\$	-	\$ (5,354)
Total Assets	\$	490,555	\$	-	\$ 490,555
Total Liabilities		404,572		-	404,572
Total Fund Equity		85,983		-	85,983

## 14. 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, 2016 no activity occurred in the City's Redevelopment Agency.

## 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 10, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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SALEM CITY Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	sha	roportionate are of the net asion liability (asset)	Covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	
Noncontributory System	2015	0.1479474%	\$	642,422	\$ 1,273,706	50.44%	90.20%
	2016	0.1518143%		859,039	1,314,969	65.33%	87.80%
Public Safety System	2015	0.2549217%	\$	320,585	\$ 430,972	74.39%	90.50%
	2016	0.2652626%		475,152	460,549	103.17%	87.10%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2015	0.0147889%	\$	(448)	\$ 72,725	-0.62%	103.50%
	2016	0.0162981%		(36)	105,304	-0.03%	100.20%
Tier 2 Public Safety and							
Firefighter System*	2015	0.1008848%	\$	(1,492)	\$ 41,680	-3.58%	120.50%
	2016	0.0560458%		(819)	33,323	-2.46%	110.70%

**SALEM CITY Schedule of Contributions** 

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	D	Actuarial etermined ntributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	
Noncontributory System	2014	\$	215,213	\$	215,213	\$	_	\$	1,244,724	17.29%	
3 3	2015		236,973		236,973		-		1,284,175	18.45%	
	2016		255,139		255,139		-		1,381,370	18.47%	
Public Safety System	2014	\$	114,371	\$	114,371	\$	-	\$	418,023	27.36%	
	2015		123,823		123,823		-		434,140	28.52%	
	2016		149,366		149,366		-		512,161	29.16%	
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2014	\$	5,561	\$	5,561	\$	-	\$	39,751	13.99%	
	2015		14,061		14,061		-		94,115	14.94%	
	2016		18,553		18,553		-		124,436	14.91%	
Tier 2 Public Safety and										_	
Firefighter System*	2014	\$	9,013	\$	9,013	\$	-	\$	40,290	22.37%	
	2015		10,129		10,129		-		42,720	23.71%	
	2016		2,872		2,872		-		12,138	23.66%	

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

# **SALEM CITY CORPORATION Notes to the Required Supplementary Information**

For the year Ended June 30, 2016

## Changes in Assumptions:

The following assumption changes were adopted from the most recent actuarial experience study. There was a decrease in the wage inflation assumption for all employee groups from 3.75% to 3.5%. Also there was a modification to the rate of salary increases for most groups. The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.5% to 3.25%. There was an improvement in the post retirement mortality assumption for female educators and minor adjustments to the pre-retirement mortality assumption.

There were additional changes to certain demographic assumptions that generally resulted in: (1) more members are anticipated to terminate employment prior to retirement, (2) slightly fewer members are expected to become disabled, and (3) members are expected to retire at a slightly later age.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

## As of June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds				rmanent Fund					
	Redevelopment Building			Po	erpetual Care		Memorano	dum Totals 2015		
ASSETS	Agenc	Agency Authority			Care	2010		2013		
Cash & cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	3,136	\$	52,822	\$	55,958	\$	53,078
Due from other funds Total assets	\$	_	\$	3,136	\$	52,822	\$	55,958	\$	53,078
LIABILITIES										
Due to other funds	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Total liabilities						_				
Fund balance:										
Restricted for perpetual care		-		-		52,822		52,822		50,446
Assigned: MBA		-		3,136		-		3,136		2,632
Unassigned				-		-		-		
Total fund balance				3,136		52,822		55,958		53,078
Total liabilities & fund balance	\$		\$	3,136	\$	52,822	\$	55,958	\$	53,078

## SALEM CITY CORPORATION

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds					anent Fund	[			
	Redevelopment Agency		Municipal Building Authority		Perpetual Care			Memorand		Γotals 2015
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	66,360	\$	1,882	\$	68,242	\$	67,875
Investment earnings					494		494		338	
Total revenues		-		66,360		2,376		68,736		68,213
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Tax increment distributions		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement		-		50,000		-		50,000		48,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		15,856		-		15,856		18,427
Total		-		65,856		-		65,856		66,427
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		504		2,376		2,880		1,786
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in (out)				-				-		(19,000)
Net change in fund balances		-		504		2,376		2,880		(17,214)
Fund balances - beginning of year		-		2,632		50,446		53,078		70,292
Fund balances - end of year	\$		\$	3,136	\$	52,822	\$	55,958	\$	53,078

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

## As of June 30, 2016

	Waste Utility		Storm Water Utility		Memorand		Totals 2015
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	190,943	\$ 72,482	\$	263,425	\$	200,023
Accounts receivable, net		36,951	14,327		51,278		47,315
Total current assets		227,894	86,809		314,703		247,338
Noncurrent assets  Land, equipment, buildings, and improvements Less accumulated depreciation Equity in joint venture  Total noncurrent assets  Total assets		23,000 (14,662) 165,858 174,196 402,090	1,594,358 (170,861) - 1,423,497 1,510,306		1,617,358 (185,523) 165,858 1,597,693 1,912,396	_	1,270,763 (159,993) 151,108 1,261,878 1,509,216
Accounts payable Total liabilities		27,819 27,819	2,062 2,062	_	29,881 29,881	_	16,794 16,794
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		8,338	1,423,497		1,431,835		1,110,770
Unrestricted		365,933	84,747		450,680		381,652
Total net position	\$	374,271	\$ 1,508,244	\$	1,882,515	\$	1,492,422

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Waste Utility		Storm Water Memorano Utility 2016		dum Totals 2015		
Operating revenues:			 				
Charges for services	\$	410,694	\$ 164,625	\$	575,319	\$	536,043
Fees and miscellaneous		15,491	-		15,491		12,763
Total operating revenues		426,185	 164,625	_	590,810	_	548,806
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and wages		7,337	24,425		31,762		32,984
Employee benefits		2,094	6,118		8,212		7,995
Contractual services		309,426	17,660		327,086		257,352
Supplies and materials		17,340	14,508		31,848		36,677
Administrative services		65,700	53,904		119,604		104,532
Utilities and telephone		-	=		-		-
Depreciation and amortization		575	24,955		25,530		21,826
Total operating expenses		402,472	141,570		544,042		461,366
Operating income (loss)		23,713	23,055		46,768		87,440
Non-operating revenue (expense):							
Interest revenue		-	-		-		-
Increase (decrease) equity in joint venture		14,750	=		14,750		(10,550)
Loss on sale of asset		-	=		-		-
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		14,750	-		14,750		(10,550)
Net income before contributions & transfers		38,463	23,055		61,518		76,890
Transfers in (out)		(6,500)	(11,520)		(18,020)		(22,508)
Developers contributions		-	346,595		346,595		185,202
Change in net position		31,963	358,130		390,093		239,584
Net position - beginning		342,308	 1,150,114		1,492,422	1	1,252,838
Net position - ending	\$	374,271	\$ 1,508,244	\$	1,882,515	\$ ]	1,492,422

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Waste Utility Fund		Storm Water Utility			Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	429,640	\$	165,133	\$	594,773
Payments to suppliers		(322,767)		(39,218)		(361,985)
Payments to general fund for services		(65,700)		(53,904)		(119,604)
Payments to employees		(7,337)		(24,425)		(31,762)
Net cash provided by operating activities		33,836		47,586		81,422
Cash Flows From Noncapital						
Financing Activities						
Interfund Activity		(6,500)		(11,520)		(18,020)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activ.		(6,500)		(11,520)		(18,020)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		27,336		36,066		63,402
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year		163,607		36,416		200,023
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$	190,943	\$	72,482	\$	263,425
Shown in the Statement of Net Position as:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	190,943	\$	72,482	\$	263,425
Restricted cash equivalents at end of year	•	-	,	-	,	-
	\$	190,943	\$	72,482	\$	263,425
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash						
provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	23,713	\$	23,055	\$	46,768
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	Ψ	25,715	Ψ	25,055	Ψ	10,700
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		575		24,955		25,530
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(3,455)		(508)		(3,963)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		13,003		84		13,087
Total adjustments		10,123		24,531		34,654
Net cash provided by operating				,		,,,,
activities:	\$	33,836	\$	47,586	\$	81,422
Supplementary information						
Non-cash items from capital and related						
financing activities include contributions by						
developers	\$	-	\$	346,595	\$	346,595
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, 2016, 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 October 10, 2016.

#### **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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as finding 2016-1 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 finding 2016-2.

#### 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**

Allred Jackson

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 October 10, 2016



## 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, 2016.

General state compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2016 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Justice Court
Utah Retirement System
Restricted Taxes
Open and Public Meetings
Cash Management
Treasurer's Bond

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### 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, 2016.

#### 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 item 2016-2.

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 October 10, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

**Finding 2016-1** – 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 auditor's 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 2016-2** – *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 auditor's recommendations. Management will make sure the approved public meeting minutes will be posted within the three day requirement on the Utah Public Notice Website.

**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.

Status – See repeat finding at 2016-1.

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

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

**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.

*Status* – See repeat finding at 2016-2.

**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.

Status – The report was correct in the current year in all material respects.