WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Together With Independent Auditor's Report



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Gary K. Keddington, CPA

Phyl R. Warnock, CPA Marcus K. Arbuckle, CPA Steven M. Rowley, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council West Bountiful City West Bountiful City, Utah

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Bountiful as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental 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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Bountiful as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the major special revenue funds, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, and the related notes to the required supplementary information, as noted on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing

the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of West Bountiful's basic financial statements. Combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparisons schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 19, 2021 on our consideration of the City of West Bountiful'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering West Bountiful City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keddington & Christensen Salt Lake City, Utah January 19, 2021

As management of West Bountiful City (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets exceeded liabilities by \$36,385,562 (net position) at the end of the fiscal year. Of this amount, \$10,065,107(unrestricted net position) is available to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Overall, the unrestricted net position decreased by \$440,576.
- Total governmental revenue exceeded total governmental expenditures by \$2,683,112.
- Total business-type revenue exceeded total business-type expenditures by \$1,385,796.
- The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2020, totaled \$1,524,112 and is 29% of the General Fund total revenue for the year.
- Total debt for West Bountiful City decreased by \$409,871.
- The results of the above highlights show the City has continued to stabilize its financial position.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This summary serves as an introduction to West Bountiful City's basic financial statements. These statements are organized as follows: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) government fund financial statements, (3) proprietary fund financial statements, and (4) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains information in addition to the basic financial statements, such as budgetary comparisons and independent auditor reports, that will help the reader gain a more in-depth understanding of the City.

Government-wide financial statements

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

- The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the 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 the City is improving or deteriorating. However, you will also need to consider other non-financial 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 West Bountiful 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 their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities for West Bountiful City include general government, public works, public safety, parks, and redevelopment departments. The business-type activities include culinary water, golf course, solid waste, and storm drain operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself, but also West Bountiful City Redevelopment Agency (Redevelopment Agency) as a blended component unit. The Redevelopment Agency is a legally separate entity governed by a board appointed by the City Council, consisting of the City Council members. For financial reporting purposes, the Redevelopment Agency is reported as if it was a part of the City's operations because its governing board is the City Council. Therefore, the City Council is financially accountable and has significant influence over the programs, projects, activities, and level of services performed or provided by the Redevelopment Agency.

Fund financial statements

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditure, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and governmental *activities*.

West Bountiful City has four funds reported as major government funds, which are the general fund, Capital projects, 800 West - 2020 fund, and the redevelopment agency fund. The information on these funds is shown separately. The City has several non-major funds which are police impact fee fund, park impact fee fund, rap tax fund, street impact fee fund, street capital improvement fund, Jesse Meadows capital improvement fund, 800 West capital improvement fund and the 900 West capital improvement fund. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

<u>Proprietary funds:</u> These funds are commonly known as enterprise funds. The enterprise funds report the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The enterprise funds maintained by West Bountiful City are culinary water, golf course, solid waste, and storm drain.

Proprietary funds present the same information as in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. All of the proprietary funds are considered to be major funds of West Bountiful City.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statements are located after the statements for major funds as listed in the table of contents.

Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

By far, the largest component of West Bountiful City's net position is its investment in capital assets, which represents 68.3% of the net position. The City's investment in fixed assets include infrastructure, including roads and culinary water lines, parks, improvements, maintenance, and machinery and equipment, less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire these assets. West Bountiful City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens who live, work, pass through, or benefit in other ways from the City. By their nature, these assets are not available for future spending. Further, even though these capital assets are reported net of any related debt, resources needed to repay the debt must come from other sources, as the assets themselves cannot be used to satisfy the related obligations. Restricted net position, represents 4.0% of the net position. The majority of the restrict net position is restricted for certain capital projects. The remaining 27.7% of net position can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its creditors and to citizens.

	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total				
	2020		2019	2020	2019			2020		2019	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 10,252,432 15,342,929	\$	10,006,651 13,239,665	\$ 5,603,931 13,558,974	\$	6,408,091 11,409,554	\$	15,856,363 28,901,903	\$	16,414,742 24,649,219	
Total assets	 25,595,361		23,246,316	19,162,905		17,817,645		44,758,266		41,063,961	
Total deferred outflows of resources	 212,829		501,410	 246,259		341,636		459,088		843,046	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	997,470 2,414,339		1,128,532 3,118,879	2,967,584 789,279		3,242,597 706,848		3,965,054 3,203,618		4,371,129 3,825,727	
Total liabilities	3,411,809		4,247,411	3,756,863		3,949,445		7,168,672		8,196,856	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,575,367		1,362,413	 87,753		31,084		1,663,120		1,393,497	
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets	14,194,733		11,961,673	10,657,604		8,232,113		24,852,337		20,193,786	
Restricted	1,314,969		1,392,279	153,149		224,906		1,468,118		1,617,185	
Unrestricted	 5,311,312		4,783,950	 4,753,795		5,721,733		10,065,107		10,505,683	
Total net position	\$ 20,821,014	\$	18,137,902	\$ 15,564,548	\$	14,178,752	\$	36,385,562	\$	32,316,654	

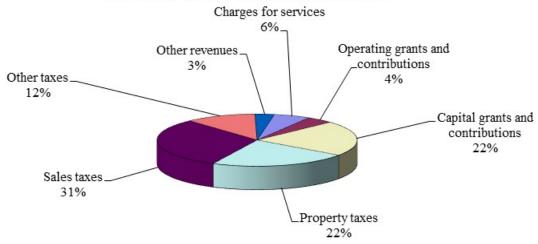
An additional portion of West Bountiful City's net position (\$1,468,118) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$10,065,107) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, West Bountiful City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for governmental and business-type activities.

West Bountiful City's Changes in Net Position

	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total			
	2020		2019	2020		2019		2020		2019
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 418,595	\$	428,511	\$ 3,033,831	\$	2,677,622	\$	3,452,426	\$	3,106,133
Operating grants and contributions	308,400		314,277	-		-		308,400		314,277
Capital grants and contributions	1,548,052		1,209,461	741,301		738,813		2,289,353		1,948,274
General revenues:										
Property taxes	1,584,156		2,086,584	-		-		1,584,156		2,086,584
Other taxes	3,009,550		2,721,078	-		-		3,009,550		2,721,078
Other	221,876		252,647	161,500		179,965		383,376		432,612
Total revenues	 7,090,629		7,012,558	 3,936,632		3,596,400		11,027,261		10,608,958
Expenses:										
General governmental	1,014,679		865,618	-		-		1,014,679		865,618
Public safety	2,140,623		2,166,369	-		-		2,140,623		2,166,369
Public works	400,714		655,131	-		-		400,714		655,131
Parks	315,065		327,990	-		-		315,065		327,990
Redevelopment	465,874		439,123	-		-		465,874		439,123
Interest on long-term debt	36,562		41,352	-		-		36,562		41,352
Water	_		-	959,058		986,858		959,058		986,858
Solid waste	-		-	408,698		377,320		408,698		377,320
Storm drain	-		-	143,576		115,208		143,576		115,208
Golf course			-	1,073,504		1,030,228		1,073,504		1,030,228
Total expenses	4,373,517		4,495,583	2,584,836		2,509,614		6,958,353		7,005,197
Increase in net position before transfers	2,717,112		2,516,975	1,351,796		1,086,786		4,068,908		3,603,761
Transfers	(34,000)		(64,500)	34,000		64,500		-		-
Increase (Decrease) in net position	2,683,112		2,452,475	1,385,796		1,151,286		4,068,908		3,603,761
Net position - beginning of year	18,137,902		15,685,427	14,178,752		13,062,162		32,316,654		28,747,589
Prior Period Adjustment	 			 -		(34,696)		-		(34,696)
Net position - end of year	\$ 20,821,014	\$	18,137,902	\$ 15,564,548	\$	14,178,752	\$	36,385,562	\$	32,316,654

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

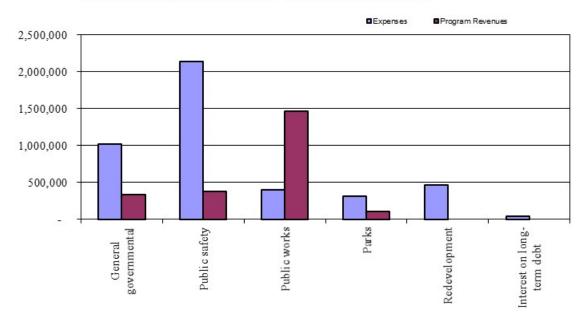


GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities net position increased by \$2,683,112 for the ended June 30, 2020, with much of this increase from increase in Sales, use, and excise taxes, and capital grants and contributions.

As indicated on the chart, government activities in the General Fund are largely dependent on sales and property tax revenue, with additional revenue received from service fees. Overall, General Fund activity is not intended to be a "for profit" operation, and the City is specifically restricted from assessing or collecting revenue in excess of the cost of providing the services to its citizens.

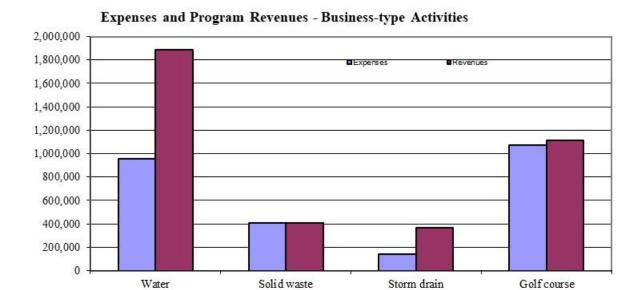
Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



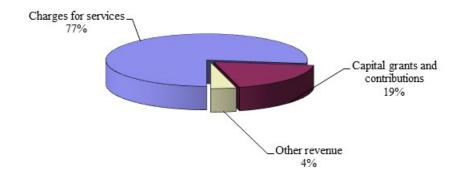
Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased West Bountiful City's net position by \$1,385,796 which is largely related to the decrease in debt and from increased charges for services.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, all of the City's business-type funds reported positive net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Total revenues increased by \$340,232 (9.46%). Increase in revenue was largely due to the increase in capital grants and contributions.
- Total expenses increased by \$75,222 (3.00%), which is due to increases in solid waste, storm drain and golf course expenses related to operations.



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, West Bountiful City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the most recent fiscal year, West Bountiful City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,844,545. The unassigned fund balance is \$1,524,112. Approximately 58% of the combined ending fund balance or \$3,995,964 is assigned to capital projects funds. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted for a variety of other purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of West Bountiful City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,524,112, while total fund balance was \$1,830,492. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 33.51% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 40.25% of that amount. The fund balance of West Bountiful City's general fund increased by \$689,911 during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary funds. West Bountiful City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Utility Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$5,109,047, for the Solid Waste Utility Fund, unrestricted net position amounted to \$480,364, for the Storm Drain Fund, unrestricted net position amounted to a deficit of \$207,174, and for the Golf Course fund, unrestricted net position amounted to a deficit of \$628,442.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budgeted expenditures and the final amended budgeted expenditures were \$208,400. Actual revenues were \$117,962 higher than budgeted revenues. In addition, expenditures were \$691,820 less than budgeted expenditures. The key factor contributing to this variance is as follows:

- Tax revenues were higher than anticipated by \$138,329.
- Intergovernmental revenue was higher than anticipated by 297,037.
- Expenditures in public works were \$160,087 less than budget.
- Expenditures in general governmental were \$132,789 less than budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

West Bountiful City's investment in capital assets for its combined governmental and business type activities totaled \$28,901,903 (net of \$10,124,056 accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2020. Types of assets included in this category are land, buildings, and related improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, roads (including curb and gutter), street lights, culinary water distribution, and storm water collection systems.

Major capital asset activities that occurred during the past fiscal year include:

- New road, curb, and gutter Jessi Meadows
- Well project
- Purchase of police vehicles
- Park restroom project
- New street water line and storm drain line 800 West

West Bountiful City's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total				
		2020	2019		2020			2019		2020		2019	
Land	\$	5,450,356	\$	5,450,356	\$	1,753,497	\$	1,753,497	\$	7,203,853	\$	7,203,853	
Construction in progress		1,330,678		590,444		1,998,746		16,309		3,329,424		606,753	
Buildings		1,507,413		1,234,775		77,803		86,755		1,585,216		1,321,530	
Improvements		6,402,744		5,469,738		943,233		1,007,136		7,345,977		6,476,874	
Machinery & equipment		375,591		364,866		355,374		349,482		730,965		714,348	
Vehicles		276,147		129,486		92,129		59,506		368,276		188,992	
Infrastructure		-		-		8,338,192		8,136,869		8,338,192		8,136,869	
Total	\$	15,342,929	\$	13,239,665	\$	13,558,974	\$	11,409,554	\$	28,901,903	\$	24,649,219	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$3,743,370. The majority of West Bountiful City's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds). The remaining debt consists of Capital leases on equipment, such as police vehicles, golf carts, and other equipment.

West Bountiful City's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total				
		2020	2019 2020 2		2019	2019 2020			2019			
Revenue bonds	\$	842,000	\$	971,000	\$ 2,678,000	\$	2,943,000	\$	3,520,000	\$	3,914,000	
Unamortized premium Capital leases		<u> </u>		4,800	 223,370		234,441		223,370		239,241	
Total	\$	842,000	\$	975,800	\$ 2,901,370	\$	3,177,441	\$	3,743,370	\$	4,153,241	

During the current fiscal year the City's total debt decreased by \$409,871.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 8 and 9.

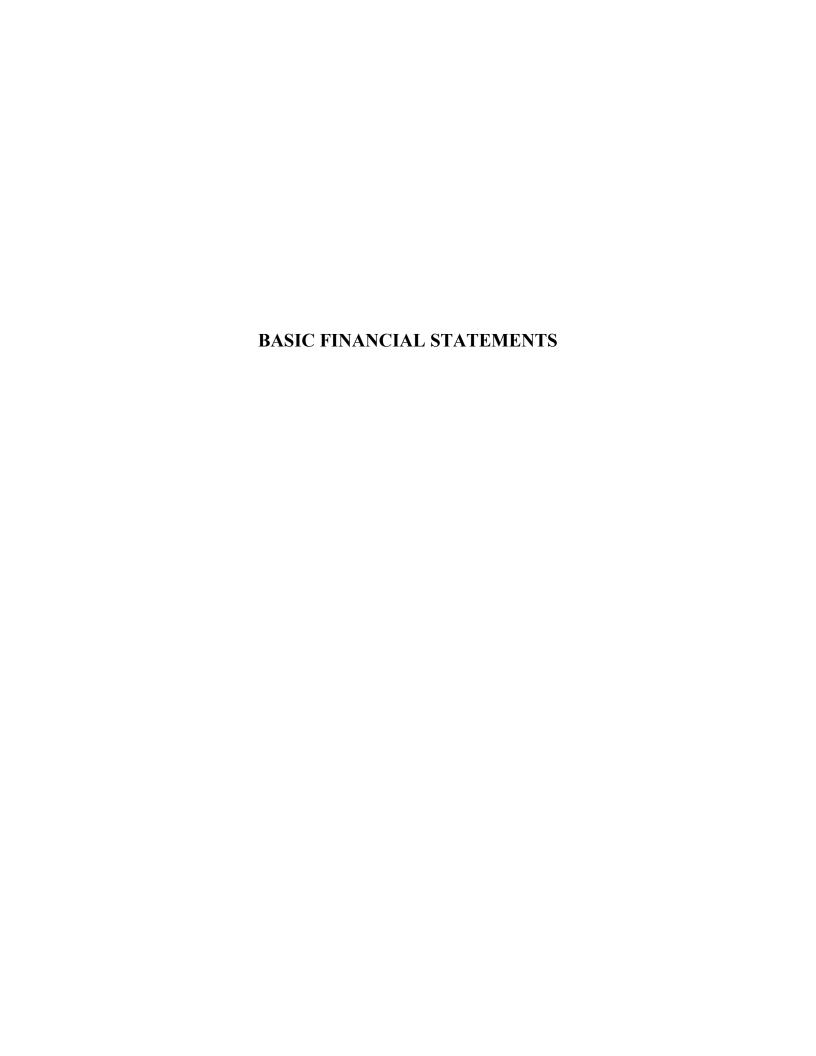
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

West Bountiful City continues to improve long term capital planning, including preventive maintenance for streets and water systems. The City anticipates continued moderate growth in sales and use taxes.

Long term, the City's plan for financial stability includes, (1) minimizing debt, (2) investing wisely in infrastructure and infrastructure maintenance to prolong the life of streets, water lines, storm drains and equipment, (3) appropriately matching expenses or revenue and services, (5) maintaining appropriate reserves, (6) and planning capital projects to stay within budget for revenue sources available.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to give its readers a general overview of the West Bountiful City's finances. Questions regarding any information contained in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to West Bountiful City, 550 North 800 West, West Bountiful City, Utah 84087.



WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	 vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,750,786	\$ 5,760,126	\$ 9,510,912
Receivables:			
Taxes	2,368,312	-	2,368,312
Accounts, net	64,026	188,475	252,501
Intergovernmental	319,074	-	319,074
Inventories	-	193,544	193,544
Prepaids	9,500	96,588	106,088
Internal balances	864,040	(864,040)	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,876,694	229,238	3,105,932
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	5,450,356	1,753,497	7,203,853
Construction in progress	1,330,678	1,998,746	3,329,424
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Buildings	1,507,413	77,803	1,585,216
Improvements	6,402,744	943,233	7,345,977
Machinery and equipment	375,591	355,374	730,965
Vehicles	276,147	92,129	368,276
Infrastructure	 	8,338,192	8,338,192
Total Assets	 25,595,361	 19,162,905	 44,758,266
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	77,459	116,048	193,507
Pensions	135,370	130,211	265,581
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 212,829	246,259	 459,088
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 25,808,190	\$ 19,409,164	\$ 45,217,354

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) June 30, 2020

	 vernmental activities	siness-type Activities		Total	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 403,689	\$ 307,207	\$	710,896	
Accrued liabilities	70,623	18,438		89,061	
Accrued interest payable	3,332	34,187		37,519	
Unearned revenue	-	87,886		87,886	
Payable from restricted assets:					
Accrued liabilities	148,239	-		148,239	
Developer and customer deposits	1,413,486	76,089		1,489,575	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	252,572	387,165		639,737	
Due in more than one year	744,898	2,580,419		3,325,317	
Net pension liability	 374,970	 265,472		640,442	
Total Liabilities	 3,411,809	 3,756,863		7,168,672	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred revenue - property taxes	1,371,860	-		1,371,860	
Pensions	203,507	 87,753		291,260	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,575,367	87,753		1,663,120	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	14,194,733	10,657,604		24,852,337	
Debt service	-	1,949		1,949	
RAP tax	507,998	-		507,998	
Assessments	24,193	-		24,193	
Impact Fees	301,368	151,200		452,568	
Transportation	175,506	-		175,506	
Class C roads	113,638	-		113,638	
Redevelopment	184,530	-		184,530	
Alcohol Enforcement	7,736	-		7,736	
Unrestricted	5,311,312	4,753,795		10,065,107	
Total Net Position	 20,821,014	 15,564,548	36,385,56		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 25,808,190	\$ 19,409,164	\$	45,217,354	

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					N	et (Expense) R	levenu	e and Changes	in Ne	et Position	
	1	Expenses		harges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions	Gi	Capital rants and ntributions		vernmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Total
Functions/Programs														
Government Activities														
General governmental	\$	1,014,679	\$	317,949	\$	11,462	\$	-	\$	(685,268)	\$	-	\$	(685,268)
Public safety		2,140,623		72,162		296,938		5,611		(1,765,912)		-		(1,765,912)
Public works		400,714		-		-		1,462,793		1,062,079		-		1,062,079
Parks		315,065		28,484		-		79,648		(206,933)		-		(206,933)
Redevelopment		465,874		-		-		-		(465,874)		-		(465,874)
Interest on long-term debt		36,562		-		-		-		(36,562)				(36,562)
Total Governmental Activities		4,373,517		418,595		308,400		1,548,052		(2,098,470)		-		(2,098,470)
Business-type Activities														
Water		959,058		1,408,162		-		476,360		-		925,464		925,464
Solid waste		408,698		407,919		-		-		-		(779)		(779)
Storm drain		143,576		101,200		-		264,941		-		222,565		222,565
Golf course		1,073,504		1,116,550		-		-		-		43,046		43,046
Total Business-type Activities		2,584,836		3,033,831	_	-		741,301		-		1,190,296	_	1,190,296
Total Government	\$	6,958,353	\$	3,452,426	\$	308,400	\$	2,289,353		(2,098,470)		1,190,296		(908,174)
					General	Revenues								
					Prope	rty taxes				1,584,156		-		1,584,156
					Sales	taxes				2,200,731		-		2,200,731
					Other					808,819		-		808,819
						st income				169,345		111,362		280,707
						llaneous				35,689		6,712		42,401
						on sale of cap	ital ass	ets		16,842		43,426		60,268
					Transfe	rs				(34,000)		34,000		-
					Tot	al General R	evenue	s		4,781,582	_	195,500		4,977,082
					C	hanges in Ne	t Posit	ion		2,683,112		1,385,796		4,068,908
					Net Pos	ition, Beginn	ing			18,137,902		14,178,752		32,316,654
					Net Pos	ition, Ending			\$	20,821,014	\$	15,564,548	\$	36,385,562

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	General Fund		Redevelopment Agency			Capital Projects	800	West - 2020	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets		_										_
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	306,031	\$	-	\$	2,473,824	\$	712,242	\$	258,689	\$	3,750,786
Taxes		2,297,902		29,275		_		-		41,135		2,368,312
Accounts - net		64,026		-		_		-		-		64,026
Intergovernmental		319,074		-		_		-		-		319,074
Prepaids		9,500		-		-		-		_		9,500
Due from other funds		-		-		558,040		-		306,000		864,040
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,857,396		185,739		-				833,559		2,876,694
Total Assets	\$	4,853,929	\$	215,014	\$	3,031,864	\$	712,242	\$	1,439,383	\$	10,252,432
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	49,713	\$	-	\$	-	\$	353,966	\$	_	\$	403,679
Accrued liabilities		70,623		-		-		-		-		70,623
Payable from restricted assets:												
Accrued liabilities		147,030		1,209		-		-		-		148,239
Developer deposits		1,413,486				-		-				1,413,486
Total Liabilities		1,680,852		1,209		-		353,966		-		2,036,027
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,342,585		29,275		-		-				1,371,860
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable												
Prepaids		9,500		-		-		-		-		9,500
Restricted												
RAP tax		-		-		-		-		507,998		507,998
Assessments		-		-		-		-		24,193		24,193
Impact Fees		-		-		-		-		301,368		301,368
Transportation		175,506		-		-		-		-		175,506
Class C roads		113,638		-		-		-		-		113,638
Redevelopment		-		184,530		-		-		-		184,530
Alcohol Enforcement		7,736		-		-		-		-		7,736
Assigned						2.021.074		259 276		605.924		2.005.064
Capital projects		1 524 112		-		3,031,864		358,276		605,824		3,995,964
Unassigned		1,524,112				<u> </u>		-				1,524,112
Total Fund Balances		1,830,492		184,530		3,031,864	. ——	358,276		1,439,383		6,844,545
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	4,853,929	\$	215,014	\$	3,031,864	\$	712,242	\$	1,439,383	\$	10,252,432

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 6,844,545
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	15,342,919
Accrued interest is not recorded in the funds.	(3,332)
Long-term liabilities, including bond payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	(997,470)
Deferred outflows relating to the loss on refunding of debt is not current available resources and therefor is not included in the governmental funds.	77,459
Pension liabilities, pension assets, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources relating to pensions are not current available resources, and are therefore not included in the governmental funds.	(443,107)
Net position - governmental activities	\$ 20,821,014

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	,	General Fund	Redevelopment Agency Fund		Capital Projects	800 V	West - 2020	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues												
Property taxes	\$	1,284,827	\$	299,329	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,584,156	
Sales, use, and excise taxes		2,200,731		-	-		-		-		2,200,731	
Other taxes		584,271		-	-		-		224,548		808,819	
Impact fees		-		-	-		-		211,753		211,753	
Licenses		203,990		-	-		-		-		203,990	
Intergovernmental		541,237		-	-		-		510,000		1,051,237	
Charges for Services		112,997		-	-		-		11,700		124,697	
Fines		66,929		-	-		-		-		66,929	
Interest		85,626		3,408	46,886		-		33,425		169,345	
Miscellaneous		58,668			 -						58,668	
Total Revenues		5,139,276		302,737	46,886				991,426		6,480,325	
Expenditures												
Current:												
General government		946,711		-	-		-		-		946,711	
Public safety		1,981,978		-	-		-		-		1,981,978	
Public works		458,713		-	-		-		-		458,713	
Parks		297,846		-	-		-		15,696		313,542	
Redevelopment		191,886		273,907	-		-		-		465,793	
Debt service:												
Principal		133,795		-	-		-		-		133,795	
Interest		24,351		-	-		-		-		24,351	
Capital outlay		-			 11,564		641,724		1,004,371		1,657,659	
Total Expenditures		4,035,280		273,907	 11,564		641,724		1,020,067		5,982,542	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,103,996		28,830	 35,322		(641,724)		(28,641)		497,783	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfer in		7,500		-	510,000		1,000,000		212,500		1,730,000	
Transfer out		(512,500)		-	(300,000)		-		(951,500)		(1,764,000)	
Sale of capital assets		90,915			 						90,915	
Total Other Financing												
Sources (Uses)		(414,085)		-	 210,000		1,000,000		(739,000)		56,915	
Net Change in Fund Balances		689,911		28,830	245,322		358,276		(767,641)		554,698	
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,140,581		155,700	 2,786,542				2,207,024		6,289,847	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1,830,492	\$	184,530	\$ 3,031,864	\$	358,276	\$	1,439,383	\$	6,844,545	

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 554,698
Governmental funds have reported capital outlays, past and present, 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.	(432,870)
Governmental funds report current capital outlays as expenditures. However, these expenditures are reported as capital assets in the statement of net position.	2,016,743
Government funds have proceeds from the sale of assets as revenue. However, the statement of activities reports the gain or loss on the sale of assets.	(74,073)
The Statement of Activities includes capital contributions as revenue which is not reported on the fund statements.	593,462
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 uses 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:	133,799
The Statement of Activities reports net pension expense and benefit expense from application of GASB 68 which is not reported in the fund statements.	(93,066)
In the statement of activities, accrued interest on debt is recorded.	(12,215)
Outstanding claims reported in the statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(2,100)
The long-term portion of accrued leave does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not recorded as an expenditure in the Governmental Funds.	(1,266)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 2,683,112

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget		
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 1,380,800	\$ 1,380,800	\$ 1,284,827	\$ (95,973)		
Sales and use taxes	2,044,800	1,974,800	2,200,731	225,931		
Other taxes	583,000	575,900	584,271	8,371		
Licenses	93,700	175,300	203,990	28,690		
Intergovernmental	239,800	244,200	541,237	297,037		
Charges for services	30,000	206,500	112,997	(93,503)		
Fines	55,000	62,000	66,929	4,929		
Interest	50,000	80,000	85,626	5,626		
Miscellaneous	37,600	42,600	58,668	16,068		
Total Revenues	4,514,700	4,742,100	5,139,276	397,176		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government:						
Legislative	67,700	64,100	60,302	3,798		
Court	32,300	32,300	30,500	1,800		
Admistrative	315,900	311,100	305,153	5,947		
Engineering	91,500	86,300	71,869	14,431		
Non-departmental	249,900	445,700	347,861	97,839		
Buildings	106,000	96,500	89,682	6,818		
Planning and zoning	43,500	43,500	41,344	2,156		
Total general government	906,800	1,079,500	946,711	132,789		
Public safety:						
Police department	1,449,200	1,463,200	1,373,375	89,825		
Fire protection	608,700	608,700	608,603	97		
Total public safety	2,057,900	2,071,900	1,981,978	89,922		
Public works:						
Streets department	398,800	335,800	320,845	14,955		
Class "C" road projects	363,000	163,000	128,272	34,728		
Prop. one transportation	160,000	120,000	9,596	110,404		
Total public works	921,800	618,800	458,713	160,087		
Parks	264,900	303,100	297,846	5,254		
Redevelopment	206,500	193,000	191,886	1,114		
Debt Service:						
Debt principal	133,100	133,100	133,795	(695)		
Debt interest	27,700	27,700	24,351	3,349		
Total debt service	160,800	160,800	158,146	2,654		
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,518,700	\$ 4,427,100	\$ 4,035,280	\$ 391,820		

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			
	Original Final			 Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (4,000) \$ 315,000		\$ 1,103,996	\$	788,996		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfer in		7,500		10,400	7,500		(2,900)
Transfer out		-		(512,500)	(512,500)		-
Sale of capital assets				108,500	 90,915		(17,585)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		7,500		(393,600)	(414,085)		(20,485)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	3,500	\$	(78,600)	689,911	\$	768,511
Fund Balance, Beginning					 1,140,581		
Fund Balance, Ending					\$ 1,830,492		

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		iance with
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	251,900	\$	251,900	\$	299,329	\$ 47,429
Interest		100		100		3,408	 3,308
Total Revenues		252,000		252,000		302,737	 50,737
Expenditures							
Current:							
Redevelopment		258,100		258,100		273,907	(15,807)
Total Expenditures		258,100		258,100		273,907	(15,807)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(6,100)		(6,100)		28,830	34,930
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		_		-	 -
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(6,100)	\$	(6,100)		28,830	\$ 34,930
Fund Balance, Beginning						155,700	
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	184,530	

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Solid Waste Storm Drain Golf Course **Total** Assets **Current Assets** 4,851,233 Cash and cash equivalents 486,629 422,264 5,760,126 Accounts receivable, net 33,975 188,475 146,354 8,146 Inventories 139,338 54,206 193,544 Prepaid expenses 82,286 14,302 96,588 Due from other funds 43,836 43,836 **Total Current Assets** 5,263,047 520,604 8,146 490,772 6,282,569 Noncurrent Assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents 78,038 151,200 229,238 Capital assets not being depreciated: Land 74,370 168,741 1,753,497 1,510,386 Construction in progress 1,625,510 373,236 1,998,746 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation: Buildings 77,803 77,803 Improvements 943,233 943,233 Machinery and equipment 240,042 1,958 113,374 355,374 92,129 Vehicles 92,129 Infrastructure 6,294,225 2,043,967 8,338,192 1,958 **Total Noncurrent Assets** 8,404,314 2,737,144 2,644,796 13,788,212 **Total Assets** 13,667,361 522,562 2,745,290 3,135,568 20,070,781 **Deferred Outflows of Resources** Deferred charge on refunding 116,048 116,048 Pensions 55,394 4,167 4,696 65,954 130,211 246,259 **Total Deferred Outflows of Resources** 171,442 65,954 4,167 4,696 Total Assets and **Deferred Outflows of Resources** \$ 13,838,803 526,729 2,749,986 3,201,522

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) June 30, 2020

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Solid Waste Storm Drain Golf Course **Total** Liabilities **Current Liabilities** Accounts payable 99,887 \$ 33,222 155,449 18,649 \$ 307,207 18,438 Accrued liabilities 4,877 250 1,032 12,279 Accrued interest payable 34,187 27,728 6,459 Unearned revenue 87,886 87,886 Due to other funds 43,836 864,040 907,876 Compensated absences 14,668 23,740 38,408 Outstanding claims 160 160 Capital lease payable 75,597 75,597 Bonds payable 273,000 273,000 200,317 **Total Current Liabilities** 420,320 33,472 1,088,650 1,742,759 Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated absences 24,760 2,566 27,326 Outstanding claims 320 320 Capital lease payable 147,773 147,773 Bonds payable 2,405,000 2,405,000 Payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits 76,089 76,089 Net pension liability 113,252 7,965 13,625 130,630 265,472 **Total Noncurrent Liabilities** 2,619,421 7,965 13,625 280,969 2,921,980 **Total Liabilities** 3,039,741 41,437 213,942 1,369,619 4,664,739 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** 39,790 2,970 6,074 38,919 87,753 Pensions **Net Position** 1,958 Net invested in capital assets 5,648,276 2,585,944 2,421,426 10,657,604 Restricted for: Debt service 1,949 1,949 Impact fees 151,200 151,200 5,109,047 (207,174)(628,442)Unrestricted 480,364 4,753,795 482,322 **Total Net Position** 10,759,272 2,529,970 1,792,984 15,564,548 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position \$ 13,838,803 526,729 2,749,986 3,201,522

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Water	Solid Waste	Storm Drain	Golf Course	Total					
Operating Revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 1,408,162	\$ 407,919	\$ 101,200	\$ 1,116,550	\$ 3,033,831					
Miscellaneous	4,158		180	2,374	6,712					
Total Operating Revenues	1,412,320	407,919	101,380	1,118,924	3,040,543					
Operating Expenses										
Personnel services	320,188	17,737	59,982	482,239	880,146					
Water purchases	192,111	-	-	-	192,111					
Utilities	20,617	-	18,124	39,303	78,044					
Supplies	106,938	9,568	-	394,460	510,966					
Other expenses	4,541	-	-	6,441	10,982					
Purchases services	-	381,024	2,255	-	383,279					
Depreciation and amortization	229,956	369	63,215	124,053	417,593					
Total Operating Expenses	874,351	408,698	143,576	1,046,496	2,473,121					
Operating Income (Loss)	537,969	(779)	(42,196)	72,428	567,422					
Nonoperating Income (Expense)										
Interest income	97,859	9,781	3,621	101	111,362					
Interest expense	(84,707)	-	-	(27,008)	(111,715)					
Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets	43,426				43,426					
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)	56,578	9,781	3,621	(26,907)	43,073					
Income (loss) before capital										
contributions and transfers	594,547	9,002	(38,575)	45,521	610,495					
Capital Contributions										
Impact fees	263,727	-	17,351	-	281,078					
Developer contributions	212,633	-	247,590	-	460,223					
Transfers										
Transfers in				34,000	34,000					
Change in Net Position	1,070,907	9,002	226,366	79,521	1,385,796					
Net Position, Beginning	9,688,365	473,320	2,303,604	1,713,463	14,178,752					
Net Position, Ending	\$ 10,759,272	\$ 482,322	\$ 2,529,970	\$ 1,792,984	\$ 15,564,548					

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Solid Waste Storm Drain Golf Course **Total Cash Flows From Operating Activities** Receipts from customers and users \$ 1,374,139 407,021 101,251 1,123,565 \$ 3,005,976 Receipts from customer deposits 4,234 4,234 (406,697)Payments to suppliers of goods or services (239,840)115,771 (422,480)(953,246)Payments to employees and related benefits (303,382)(17,023)(59,502)(471,008)(850,915) Net cash flows from operating activities 835,151 (16,699)157,520 230,077 1,206,049 Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities Transfers in 34,000 34,000 Due to/from other funds (43,836)43,836 Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities (43,836)43,836 34,000 34,000 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets (1,788,706)(373,236)(31,287)(2,193,229)Proceeds from sales of capital assets 129,865 129,865 Impact fees received 263,727 17,351 281,078 51,099 Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt 51,099 Principal paid on long-term debt (265,000)(62,170)(327,170)Interest paid (74,894)(103,010)(28,116)Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities (1,735,008)(355,885)(70,474)(2,161,367)**Cash Flows From Investing Activities** Interest on investments 97,859 9,781 3,621 101 111,362 101 Net cash flows from investing activities 97,859 9,781 3,621 111,362 Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash (845,834) (6,918)(150,908)193,704 (809,956) Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning 5,775,105 493,547 228,560 302,108 6,799,320 \$ 4,929,271 486,629 \$ 151,200 422,264 5,989,364 Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Water		Solid Waste		Storm Drain		Golf Course			Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities										
Earnings (loss) from operations	\$	537,969	\$	(779)	\$	(42,196)	\$	72,428	\$	567,422
Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss)										
to net cash flows from operating activities:										
Depreciation		229,956		369		63,215		124,053		417,593
Changes in assets and liabilities										
Accounts receivable, net		(38,181)		(898)		(129)		-		(39,208)
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		(618)		(618)
Inventory		9,032		-		-		24,998		34,030
Net pension asset		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred outflows relating to pensions		38,557		2,114		7,602		34,226		82,499
Accounts payable		75,336		(16,105)		136,151		(6,653)		188,729
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		4,641		4,641
Compensated absences		3,631		-		(2,087)		(326)		1,218
Customer deposits		4,234		-		-		-		4,234
Net pension liability		(52,026)		(2,852)		(10,258)		(46,182)		(111,318)
Claims outstanding		160		-		-		-		160
Deferred inflows relating to pensions		26,483		1,452		5,222		23,510		56,667
Net cash flows from operating										
activities	\$	835,151	\$	(16,699)	\$	157,520	\$	230,077	\$	1,206,049
Schedule of noncash capital and related										
financing activities										
Contributions of capital assets	\$	212,633	\$	-	\$	247,590	\$	-	\$	460,223
Purchase of equipment on account	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,099	\$	51,099

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

History and Organization

West Bountiful City was incorporated in 1948. The City operates under a six member council form of government and provides the following services authorized by state law: public safety, highways and streets, parks, recreation, planning and zoning, and administrative services. The City also provides water, solid waste, storm drain, and golf course services which are reported as proprietary enterprise funds.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. 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.

(A) The Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the reporting entity includes all funds, agencies, and authorities for which the City holds corporate powers, and all component units for which the City is financially accountable. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has established criteria to consider in determining financial accountability. The criteria are: appointment of a majority of the voting members of an organization's governing board and, either (1) the City has the ability to impose its will on the organization or, (2) there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City.

The City established a Redevelopment Agency (RDA) pursuant to state code and designated the City Council and the Mayor as the Redevelopment Agency Board. The financial statements of the RDA are included as part of the basic financial statements of the City (by blended presentation) and are included as a major governmental fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the RDA.

(B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide statements are comprised of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. They contain information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component. Most effects of inter-fund activities have been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, while business-type activities receive a significant portion of revenue from fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities is presented to show the extent that program revenues of a given activity support direct expenses. Direct expenses are those that can clearly be associated with a particular activity or program. Program revenue is: (1) charges to customers or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the services or goods provided by a given activity or, (2) grants or other contributions that are restricted to operations or capital needs of a specific activity. General revenue is revenue, such as taxes and other items, which are not properly reported as program revenue.

Separate financial statements are included for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the governmental funds statements, as are major individual proprietary funds in the proprietary funds statements.

(C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement 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 financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they became available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the City are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than an expenditure in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt-service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, federal grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are measurable as of the date levied (assessed) and are recognized as revenues when they become available. Available means when due, or past due, and received within the current period or collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City has determined that the period of availability be 60 days.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund is a construction fund for capital projects.

The 800 West - 2020 Fund is a construction fund for capital projects.

The *Redevelopment Fund* provides redevelopment activities located within City limits and is accounted for as a special revenue fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system of the City.

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the activities of the garbage collection system of the City.

The Storm Drain Fund accounts for the activities of the storm drain system of the City.

The Golf Course Fund accounts for the activities of the City's golf course.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and solid waste function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. General revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers of the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. As a result, there are important differences between the assets, liabilities, revenues and expense/expenditures reported on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. For example, many long-term assets and liabilities are excluded from the fund balance sheet but are included in the entity-wide financial statements. As a result there must be a reconciliation between the two statements to explain the differences. A reconciliation is included as part of the fund financial statements.

(D) Budgetary Data

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted, in accordance with the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act adopted by the State of Utah, by the City Council on or before June 22 for the following fiscal year, beginning July 1. Estimated revenues and appropriations may be increased or decreased by resolution of the City Council at any time during the year. A public hearing must be held prior to any proposed increase in a fund's appropriations. Budgets include activities in several different funds, including the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Enterprise Funds. Annual budgets are also adopted for capital projects which may include activities which overlap several fiscal years. The level of the City's budgetary control (that is, the level at which the City's expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amounts) is established at the department level. Each department head is responsible to the Mayor and City Council for operating within the budget for their department. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year-end.

Utah State law prohibits the appropriation of unreserved General Fund balance until it exceeds 5% of the General Fund revenues. Until the unreserved fund balance is greater than the above amount, it cannot be budgeted, but is used to provide working capital until tax revenue is received, to meet emergency expenditures, and to cover unanticipated deficits. When an unreserved fund balance is greater than 25% of the next year's budgeted revenues, the excess must be appropriated within the following two years.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(D) Budgetary Data (Continued)

Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent City Council action. The City Council can amend the budget to any extent, provided the total expenditures do not exceed the total expenditures per the adopted budget, in which case a public hearing must be held. With the consent of the city administrator, department heads may reallocate unexpended appropriated balances from one expenditure account to another within that department during the budget year.

Budgets for the General Fund, Capital Projects Funds, and Special Revenue Funds are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the City.

Expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund are budgeted annually on a project-by-project basis. Although it is the intention of the City that each project be funded by a specific revenue source, the adopted budget reflects only total anticipated revenues by source. Since it is neither practicable nor appropriate to separate revenues and fund balance on a project-by-project basis, the Capital Projects Fund is reported as an individual fund in the accompanying financial statements.

(E) <u>Tax Revenues</u>

On or before June 22 of each year, the City sets the property tax rate for various municipal purposes. If the City intends to increase property tax revenues above the tax rate of the previous year, state law requires the City to provide public notice to property owners and hold public hearings. When these special public hearings are necessary, the adoption of the final budget must be done before August 17. All property taxes levied by the City are assessed and collected by Davis County. Taxes are levied as of January 1 and are due November 30; any delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty. Unless the delinquent taxes and penalties are paid before January 15, a lien is attached to the property, and the amount of taxes and penalties bears interest from January 1 until paid. Tax liens are placed on a property on the January 1 following the due date of unpaid taxes. If after five years, delinquent taxes have not been paid, the County sells the property at a tax sale. Tax collections are remitted to the City from each County on a monthly basis.

Transient room, sales, and municipal telecommunications taxes are collected by the State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly.

Franchise taxes are collected by natural gas companies and are remitted monthly. Cable television companies collect the franchise taxes and remit them to the City quarterly.

(F) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

Investments, in the form of accounts at the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Trust (the State Treasurer's Pool). Investments in the State Treasurer's Pool is administered by the State of Utah and is regulated by the Money Management Council under provisions of the Utah State Money Management Act.

(G) Restricted Assets

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Additionally, the City would then use committed, assigned and lastly, unassigned amounts from the unrestricted fund balance when expending funds.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(H) 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 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 value at the date of donation. Amortization of capital assets acquired with a capital lease has been included in depreciation expense.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Upon retirement or disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	30
Improvements	20-50
Infrastructure	20-50
Machinery and Equipment	7
Vehicles	7

(I) <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The government reports two items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions, and deferred outflows related to bond refunding. Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions are recorded as required by GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Deferred outflows of resources relating to bond refunding are recorded as required by GASB 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.

(J) Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation is accrued as incurred based on the years of service for each employee. Vacation is accumulated on a bi-weekly basis and is fully vested when earned. Accumulated vacation cannot exceed 240 hours at any time and any vacation in excess of this amount is forfeited. At retirement, death, or termination, all unpaid accrued vacation, up to 240 hours, is paid to the employee or his or her beneficiary.

Accumulated sick leave is earned at a rate of 4 hours per pay period. Sick pay amounts are charged to expenditures when incurred. Employees may accumulate sick leave up to 1,440 hours. Accumulated sick leave paid to employees upon retirement is limited depending on years of service with West Bountiful City as follows:

- Retiring employees with at least ten years of City service may cash out 20% of accumulated hours, or 288 hours, whichever is less.
- Retiring employees with at least 20 years of City service may cash out 40% of accumulated hours, or 576 hours, whichever is less.
- Retiring employees with at least 25 years of City service may cash out 50% of accumulated hours or 720 hours, whichever is less.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(J) Compensated Absences (Continued)

The amount of accumulated leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, and proprietary fund financial statements. Employees that are terminated for reasons other than retirement are not paid for accumulated sick leave.

(K) Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types, 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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the applicable debt.

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

Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

(L) Deferred Inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government reports two items that qualify for reporting in this category: unavailable revenues from property taxes, and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions are recorded as required by GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

(M) Fund Equity

Equity is classified in the government-wide financial statements as net position and is displayed in three components:

- (1) Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- (2) Restricted net position portion of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- (3) *Unrestricted net position* remaining portion of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

In the fund financial statements governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(M) Fund Equity (Continued)

- (1) *Nonspendable fund balance* classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- (2) Restricted fund balance classifications are restricted by enabling legislation. Also reported if, (a) externally imposed by creditor, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- (3) Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.
- (4) Assigned fund balance Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing council (council) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.
- (5) Unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for the General Fund or funds with deficit fund balances. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not be restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Proprietary Fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

When committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, followed by assigned resources, and then unassigned resources as they are needed.

(N) Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided, services rendered and for interfund loans or transfers. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Loans are reported as receivables and payables and are classified as "advances to other funds" or "advances from other funds" on the balance sheet of the governmental fund financial statements. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation between the governmental fund statements and the government-wide columnar presentation.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(O) Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(P) Pensions

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

NOTE 2 INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

The City participates in the following special districts to provide services to its residents:

- Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District
- South Davis Metro Fire District
- South Davis Sewer District
- South Davis Recreation District
- Davis County Mosquito Abatement District

Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District bills the City for services received and the City bills its residents for this service. The City paid Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District \$204,468 for their services. The City paid the South Davis Metro Fire District \$608,603 for fire services. South Davis Sewer District bills the City's residents directly for the services provided.

The City has representatives on the governing boards of the above districts, but does not have total or final control over the fiscal or administrative activities of these entities. Payments for services to these entities are included as expenditures of the City's General Fund and Enterprise funds.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as a component of "cash and cash equivalents", "restricted cash and cash equivalents", and "investments", which includes cash accounts that are separately held by several of the City's funds.

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 828
Deposits with financial institutions	444,360
Investments, State Treasurer	12,171,656
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,616,844

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City's deposit and investment policy is to follow the Utah Money Management Act; however, the City does not have a separate deposit and investment policy that addresses specific types of deposit and investment risks to which the City is exposed.

The City's cash and cash equivalents and investments are exposed to certain risks as outlined below:

Custodial credit risk – deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, the balance of deposit accounts exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized was \$154,951.

Custodial credit risk – investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no custodial 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 limiting the credit risks of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act. The Act requires investment transactions to be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities. Permitted investments include deposits of qualified depositories; repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard and Poor's; banker acceptance obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. government sponsored enterprises; bonds and notes of political subdivisions of the State of Utah; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as defined by the Act.

The City invests in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund. As of June 30, 2020, the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund was unrated.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City has no formal policy relating to specific investment-related interest rate risk. The City manages its exposure by investing mainly in the PTIF and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The weighted average maturity of the City's investments as of June 30, 2020, was less than one year.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no concentration of credit risk.

The City invests in the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF) which is a voluntary external Local Governmental Investment Pool managed by the Utah State Treasurer's Office and is audited by the Utah State Auditor. No separate report as an external investment pool has been issued for the PTIF. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is not rated. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Utah Money Management Act, (Utah Code Title 51, Chapter 7). The PTIF invests in high-grade securities which are delivered to the custody of the Utah State Treasurer, assuring a perfected interest in the securities, and, therefore, there is very little credit risk except in the most unusual and unforeseen circumstances. The maximum weighted average life of the portfolio does not exceed 90 days.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated to participants on the ratio of the participant's share to the total funds in the PTIF based on the participant's average daily balance. The PTIF allocates income and issues statements on a monthly basis. Twice a year, at June 30 and December 31, which are the accounting periods for public entities, the investments are valued at fair value and participants are informed of the fair value valuation factor. Additional information is available at the Utah State Treasures' Office.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City had investments of \$12,171,656 with the PTIF. The fair value of these investments was \$12,201,458, and is considered *Level 2*. The fair value of the investments is reported at the cost which approximates fair value. The PTIF pool has not been rated.

NOTE 4 RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain assets are restricted to use as follows as of June 30, 2020:

Developer and other deposits	\$ 1,636,605
Future Construction	951,644
Recreation, Arts, Parks	507,998
Alcohol Enforcement	7,736
Debt Service	 1,949
Total Resctricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,105,932

NOTE 5 INVENTORY

Inventory is value at cost using the first in, first out method. Inventory in the proprietary funds consists of expendable supplies held for future consumption or sale, and include parts and supplies in the Water Utility Fund, and golf inventory in the Golf Fund. The cost of inventory is recorded as an expense as inventory items are consumed or sold.

NOTE 6 ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The allowance for doubtful accounts receivable at June 30, 2020 for all funds is \$10,757.

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,450,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,450,356	
Construction in progress	590,444	740,234		1,330,678	
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	6,040,800	740,234		6,781,034	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,199,893	344,377	-	2,544,270	
Improvements	7,589,799	1,189,555	-	8,779,354	
Equipment	981,306	151,704	(79,382)	1,053,628	
Vehicles	273,888	184,337		458,225	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	11,044,886	1,869,973	(79,382)	12,835,477	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(965,117)	(71,740)	-	(1,036,857)	
Improvements	(2,120,061)	(256,549)	-	(2,376,610)	
Equipment	(616,439)	(66,905)	5,307	(678,037)	
Vehicles	(144,402)	(37,676)		(182,078)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,846,019)	(432,870)	5,307	(4,273,582)	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	7,198,867	1,437,103	(74,075)	8,561,895	
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 13,239,667	\$ 2,177,337	\$ (74,075)	\$ 15,342,929	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 77,595
Public safety	249,164
Highways and public improvements	80,953
Parks, recreation, and public property	 25,158
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 432,870

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The Business-type Activities property, plant and equipment consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Balance		D.L.C.		Balance			
75	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2019		Additions	<u></u>	eletions	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Business-type Activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated	Φ	1 752 407	Φ		Ф		Φ	1 752 407
Land	\$	1,753,497	\$	1 000 107	\$	-	\$	1,753,497
Construction in progress		16,309		1,982,437				1,998,746
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		1,769,806		1,982,437				3,752,243
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings		308,938		-		-		308,938
Improvements other than buildings		2,058,370		-		-		2,058,370
Equipment		891,912		152,058		(79,381)		964,589
Vehicles		233,299		58,734		(69,804)		222,229
Infrastructure		11,642,855		460,224				12,103,079
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		15,135,374		671,016		(149,185)		15,657,205
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings		(222,183)		(8,952)		-		(231,135)
Improvements other than buildings		(1,051,234)		(63,903)		-		(1,115,137)
Equipment		(542,430)		(72,092)		5,307		(609,215)
Vehicles		(173,793)		(13,746)		57,439		(130,100)
Infrastructure		(3,505,987)		(258,900)				(3,764,887)
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,495,627)		(417,593)		62,746		(5,850,474)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		9,639,747		253,423		(86,439)		9,806,731
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	11,409,553	\$	2,235,860	\$	(86,439)	\$	13,558,974

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Business-type activities

Water	\$ 229,956
Solid Waste	369
Storm Drain	63,215
Golf Course	 124,053
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 417,593

NOTE 8 OBLIGATION UNDER CAPITAL LEASE

The City acquired certain enterprise capital assets financed with capital leases. The leased assets and related capital lease obligations are accounted for in the golf enterprise fund. The lease agreements contain fiscal funding clauses which allow cancellation of leases if future funds for the leases are not budgeted by the City Council. The City has the option of paying off the leases before the lease expires. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments for the capital leases in the golf enterprise fund as of June 30, 2020:

Year Ending June 30,	Leas	e Payments
2021	\$	82,454
2022		46,654
2023		53,572
2024		39,220
2025		18,599
Total Lease Payments		240,499
Less amount representing Interest		(17,129)
Present Value of future lease payments	\$	223,370

The assets related to this lease, which consist of golf-related equipment, are carried at \$64,176 which is net of accumulated depreciation of \$93,673.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Jui	ne 30, 2019	A	dditions	R	eductions	Ju	ne 30, 2020	ue within One Year
Governmental activities Series 2012 Sales Tax Revenue (1) Capital lease	\$	971,000 4,800	\$	- -	\$	(129,000) (4,800)	\$	842,000	\$ 132,000
Total bonds payable		975,800		-		(133,800)		842,000	132,000
Compensated absences Outstanding claims		149,459 3,273		120,094 2,444		(118,828) (972)		150,725 4,745	 118,828 1,744
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	1,128,532	\$	122,538	\$	(253,600)	\$	997,470	\$ 252,572
Business-type activities Series 2017 Water Revenue Refunding (1) Add: Bond premiums Capital leases	\$	2,943,000 - 234,441	\$	- - 51,099	\$	(265,000) (62,170)	\$	2,678,000 - 223,370	\$ 273,000 - 75,597
Total bonds payable		3,177,441		51,099		(327,170)		2,901,370	348,597
Compensated absences Outstanding claims		64,516 640		41,548		(40,330) (160)		65,734 480	38,408 160
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$	3,242,597	\$	92,647	\$	(367,660)	\$	2,967,584	\$ 387,165

(1) Direct Placement

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Governmental Activities:

Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012: In October 2012, the City refinanced the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, with a new bond with an initial issue amount of \$1,812,000. There were costs associated with the refunding of the series 2012 bonds of \$39,919 that are being amortized over the life of the bonds. The bonds have a stated interest rate of 2.374%. The City is required to make annual principal installments on May 1st of each year and semi-annual interest payments on May 1st and November 1st of each year. The bonds mature in May 2026. Significant events of default consist of (a) failure to pay principal or interest when due; (b) failure to fulfill all obligations; and (c) bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, insolvency or liquidation proceedings. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the City may be required to make monthly deposits into the bond fund.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		I	Interest		
2021	\$	132,000	\$	19,990		
2022		135,000		16,856		
2023		139,000		13,650		
2024		142,000		10,350		
2025		145,000		6,980		
2026	-	149,000		3,537		
Total	\$	842,000	\$	71,363		

Business-Type Activities

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017: In March 2017, the City issued Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 with an original issue amount of \$3,011,000 for the purpose of refunding \$2,795,000 of the Series 2009 Water Revenue bonds. The Series 2017 bonds have an interest rate ranging from 3.25% to 4.45%. The City is required to make annual principal installments due on February 1st of each year. The City is also required to make semi-annual interest payments on February 1st and August 1st of each year. The City has pledged future water revenue to service the debt. The bonds mature in February 2029.

Upon the refunding of the Series 2009 Water Revenue Bonds, the City anticipates cash savings between of \$162,065, which results in an economic gain of \$139,123. The refunding resulted in a deferred loss on defeasance of \$154,760 which is reported as a deferred outflow of resources, and will be amortized over the remaining life of the Series 2017 bonds. Significant events of default consist of (a) failure to pay principal or interest when due; (b) failure to fulfill all obligations; and (c) bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, insolvency or liquidation proceedings. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the trustee may pursue any available remedy by suit at law or in equity to enforce the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds then Outstanding or to enforce any obligations of the Issuer hereunder

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest for the Series 2017 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		
2021	\$ 273,000	\$	66,548		
2022	280,000		59,764		
2023	283,000		52,806		
2024	289,000		45,774		
2025	295,000		38,592		
2026-2029	 1,258,000		79,320		
Total	\$ 2,678,000	\$	342,804		

NOTE 10 DEFERRED INFLOWS

In conjunction with GASB pronouncement 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions" the City has accrued property tax receivable and a deferred outflow in the General Fund and Redevelopment Agency in the amounts of \$1,342,585 and \$29,275, respectively.

Property taxes recorded in the governmental funds are recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting, wherein revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available (expected to be received within 30 days). Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the first day of January. Taxes are levied on October 1, and then are due and payable at November 30. Since the property tax levied on October 1, 2020 was not expected to be received within 30 days after the year ended June 30, 2020, the City was required to record receivable and deferred inflow of the estimated amount of the total property tax to be levied on October 1, 2020.

NOTE 11 PENSION PLANS

General information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following Pension Trust Funds:

Defined Benefit Plans

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

NOTE 11 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

Summary of Benefits by System

System	Final Average Salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percentage 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; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.5% or 4% depending upon employer
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 Years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	Highest 5 years	25 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years 2.0% per year July 2020 to present	Up to 2.5%

^{*} with actuarial reductions

Contributions

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

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

NOTE 11 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

			Employer
Utah Retirement Systems	Employee	Employer	401(k)
Contributory System			
111 - Local Governmental Div - Tier 2	N/A	15.66%	1.03%
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Governmental Div - Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Public Safety Retirement System			
Contributory			
122 - Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	N/A	23.13%	0.70%
Noncontributory			
43 - Other Div A with 2.5% COLA	N/A	34.04%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 - Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%
222 - Public Safety	N/A	11.83%	12.00%

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

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

		Employer	I	Employee
System	Co	ntributions	Cont	ributions
Noncontributory System	\$	81,491		N/A
Public Safety System		107,635		-
Tier 2 Public Employees System		50,027		-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		60,705		-
Total Contributions	\$	299,858	\$	

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.

NOTE 11 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$640,443.

	Ne	et Pension Asset	1	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share 12/31/2019	Proportionate Share 12/31/2018	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	225,400	0.0598057%	0.0655392%	-0.0057335%
Public Safety System		-		395,337	0.2462211%	0.2431848%	0.0030363%
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-		5,047	0.0224413%	0.0246587%	-0.0022174%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System		-		14,659	0.1558352%	0.1976089%	-0.0417737%
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	\$		\$	640,443			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$420,677.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 33,172	\$ 13,417
Changes in assumptions	42,998	277
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	256,465
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	41,063	21,101
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 148,349	 -
Total	\$ 265,581	\$ 291,260

\$148,348 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

NOTE 11 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Year Ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (inflows) of Resources
2020	\$ (24,064)
2021	(65,700)
2022	868
2023	(96,407)
2024	1,196
Thereafter	10.084

Noncontributory System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$162,093

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

	(Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	20,503	\$ 3,238
Changes in assumptions		23,872	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	113,987
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		16,487	20,160
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		37,389	-
Total	\$	98,250	\$ 137,385

\$37,389 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

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

		Net Deferred Outflows
Year Ended December 31,		(inflows) of Resources
2020	\$	(1,096)
2021	1	(31,816)
2022	2	(274)
2023	3	(43,337)
2024	1	-
Therea	fter	-

NOTE 11 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$186,923

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

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,875	\$ 8,442
Changes in assumptions	13,489	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	134,995
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	16,993	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 54,228	
Total	\$ 91,584	\$ 143,437

\$54,228 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

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

Year Ended December 31,		Net Deferred Outflows (inflows) of Resources
Tour Ended December 31,		(mile wa) of resources
20	020	\$ (22,163)
20)21	(33,215)
20)22	593
20)23	(51,295)
20)24	-
Ther	eafter	-

NOTE 11 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$28,345

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

	(Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,412	\$	1,732
Changes in assumptions	Ψ	2,155	Ψ	145
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		3,880
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,158		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		25,738		
Total	\$	32,462	\$	5,757

\$25,738 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

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

Year Ended December 31,		Net Deferred Outflows (inflows) of Resources
2020	\$	(569)
2021	*	(494)
2022		169
2023		(1,074)
2024		478
Thereafter	•	2,458

NOTE 11 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$43,317

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,382	\$ 5
Changes in assumptions		3,482	132
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	3,603
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,426	937
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		30,993	-
Total	\$	43,282	\$ 4,677

\$30,993 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

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

Year Ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (inflows) of Resources
2020	\$ (236)
2021	(174)
2022	381
2023	(701)
2024	718
Thereafter	7.626

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

NOTE 11 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2016.

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

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis							
			Long-Term					
		Real Return	expected					
	Target	Arithmetic	portfolio real					
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	rate of return					
Equity securities	40%	6.15%	2.46%					
Debt securities	20%	0.40%	0.08%					
Real assets	15%	5.75%	0.86%					
Private equity	9%	9.95%	0.90%					
Absolute return	16%	2.85%	0.46%					
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%					
Totals	100%		4.75%					
	Inflation		2.50%					
	Expected arithmetic	nominal return	7.25%					

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate remained unchanged at 6.95 percent.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

NOTE 11 PENSION PLANS (Continued)

System	1	% Decrease (5.95%)	Dis	scount Rate (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Noncontributory System	\$	704,002	\$	225,400	\$ (173,750)
Public Safety System		1,024,076		395,337	(115,635)
Tier 2 Public Employees System		43,524		5,047	(24,689)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		51,783		14,659	(12,900)
Total	\$	1,823,385	\$	640,443	\$ (326,974)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Defined Contributions Savings Plans

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

West Bountiful 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 Contributions Savings Plans for the fiscal year ended June 30th were as follows:

	 2020			2018	
401(k) Plan	 				
Employer Contributions	\$ 28,081	\$	27,048	\$	27,955
Employee Contributions	29,782		32,346		31,067
457 Plan					
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Employee Contributions	11,748		12,242		6,360
Roth IRA Plan					
Employer Contributions	N/A		N/A		N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 6,389	\$	-	\$	=

NOTE 12 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. Along with purchasing commercial insurance for risks associated with property damage and injuries to employees, the City is a member of the Utah Risk Management Mutual Association (URMMA). It is an insurance pool for liability insurance made up of municipalities in the State. The policy provides \$6,000,000 of liability coverage per occurrence after a deductible of \$1,000.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City. Changes to the liability during the year is as follows:

Liability as of June 30, 2019	\$ 3,913
Claims incurred	2,444
Payment on claims	(1,133)
Changes to prior estimates	
Liability as of June 30, 2020	\$ 5,224

NOTE 13 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The City has interfund balances as of June 30, 2020 as follows:

Fund]	Due To	D	ue From
Golf Course Fund	\$	-	\$	864,040
Capital Improvements Fund		558,040		-
RAP Tax Fund		306,000		-
Water Fund		43,836		-
Storm Drain Fund		-		43,836
Totals	\$	907,876	\$	907,876

The City passed a resolution in 2014 stating that the loans to the Golf Fund will only be paid back at the city council's discretion, and that any balance as of 2037 will be deemed as allowable expenses from the originating funds and repayment will no longer be required. The Loan to the Storm Drain Fund is

NOTE 13 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The City also transferred funds between the various funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 as follows:

					Net	Transfers	
Fund	Tr	ansfers In	Tra	ansfers Out	in (out)		
Governmental							
General Fund	\$	7,500	\$	(512,500)	\$	(505,000)	
Capital Projects		510,000		(300,000)		210,000	
Street Impact Fee		-		(150,000)		(150,000)	
Police Impact Fee		-		(3,000)		(3,000)	
RAP Tax		-		(38,500)		(38,500)	
Streets		212,500		(250,000)		(37,500)	
800 West - 2020		1,000,000		-		1,000,000	
600 West				(510,000)		(510,000)	
Total governmental		1,730,000		(1,764,000)		(34,000)	
Business-Type							
Golf Course		34,000		-		34,000	
Total business-type		34,000				34,000	
Totals	\$	1,764,000	\$	(1,764,000)	\$	-	

The transfers summarized above were made to fund operations and capital projects.

NOTE 14 REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

In accordance with Utah Code Section 17C-1-605(1), the City's Redevelopment Agency is required to disclose the following information for fiscal year 2020:

The tax increment collected and amounts expended by the Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

Tax increment collected	\$ 299,329
Total increment received	\$ 299,329
Amounts expended for:	
Administrative costs	\$ 83,156
Payments to developers	 190,751
Total amounts expended by RDA	\$ 273,907

NOTE 15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City has \$1,131,816 in outstanding construction commitments at June 30, 2020 for the 800 West construction project.



WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS December 31, 2019 Last 10 Years*

For the year ended December 31,	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)			Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a % of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a % of its covered- employee payroll		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	паот	iity (asset)		payroll	payron	payron
Noncontributory Retirement System		d.	225 400	¢.	471 724	47.700/	02.70/
2019	0.0598057%	\$	225,400	\$	471,734	47.78%	93.7%
2018	0.0655392%		482,613		517,903	93.19%	87.0%
2017	0.0646525%		283,262		501,117	56.53%	91.9%
2016	0.0623882%		400,609		489,725	81.80%	87.3%
2015	0.0243008%		137,506		185,292	74.21%	87.8%
2014	0.0000000%		-		-	0.00%	0.0%
Contributory System							
2019	0.0000000%	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	0.0%
2018	0.0000000%		-		-	0.00%	91.2%
2017	0.0000000%		-		-	0.00%	98.2%
2016	0.0000000%		-		-	0.00%	92.9%
2015	0.8667448%		609,195		289,537	210.40%	85.7%
2014	1.1119566%		320,737		509,366	62.97%	94.0%
Public Safety System							
2019	0.2462211%	\$	395,337	\$	307,771	128.45%	90.9%
2018	0.2431848%		625,614		290,256	215.54%	84.7%
2017	0.2216936%		347,761		272,950	127.41%	90.2%
2016	0.2166308%		439,604		270,355	162.60%	86.5%
2015	0.2265962%		405,891		296,810	136.75%	87.1%
2014	0.1898392%		238,739		368,655	64.76%	90.5%
Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement					•		
2019	0.0244130%	\$	5,047	\$	311,989	1.62%	96.5%
2018	0.024413076	Φ	10,561	Ф	288,326	3.66%	90.8%
2017	0.024038778		2,490		276,507	0.90%	97.4%
2016	0.0296125%		3,303		242,846	1.36%	95.1%
2015	0.029012576		(76)		224,895	-0.03%	100.2%
2014	0.0305467%		(5,926)		150,174	-3.95%	103.5%
			(3,720)		130,17	-3.7370	103.370
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters							
2019	0.1558352%	\$	14,659	\$	256,876	5.71%	89.6%
2018	0.1976089%		4,951		264,536	1.87%	95.6%
2017	0.2011225%		(2,327)		212,328	-1.10%	103.0%
2016	0.2173542%		(1,887)		179,583	-1.05%	103.6%
2015	0.2226753%		(3,253)		132,490	-2.46%	110.7%
2014	0.1049994%		(1,553)		43,453	-3.57%	120.5%

^{*} This schedule will be built out prospectively to show a 10-year history.

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Last 10 Fiscal Years**

		ctuarial termined	rela con	ributions in tion to the atractually required		ribution	C	Covered	Contributions as a % of covered-employee
As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Con	tributions	coı	ntribution	(ex	cess)]	payroll	payroll
Nontributory System									
2020	\$	81,491	\$	81,491	\$	-	\$	444,033	18.35%
2019		91,513		91,513		-		515,256	17.76%
2018		93,889		93,889		-		520,120	18.05%
2017		91,613		91,613		-		496,008	18.47%
2016		75,500		75,500		-		426,241	17.71%
2015		-		-		-		-	0.00%
2014		-		-		-		-	0.00%
Contributory System									
2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
2019		-		-		-		-	0.00%
2018		-		-		-		-	0.00%
2017		-		-		-		-	0.00%
2016		10,635		10,635		-		73,550	14.46%
2015		69,542		69,542		-		480,929	14.46%
2014		67,782		67,782		-		511,856	13.24%
Public Safety System									
2020	\$	107,635	\$	107,635	\$	_	\$	316,201	34.04%
2019		101,791		101,791		-		304,020	33.48%
2018		95,863		95,863		-		285,365	33.59%
2017		90,078		90,078		-		264,624	34.04%
2016		99,581		99,581		-		297,339	33.49%
2015		99,258		99,258		-		325,102	30.53%
2014		82,104		82,104		-		394,166	20.83%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*									
2020	\$	50,027	\$	50,027	\$	-	\$	319,458	15.66%
2019		46,616		46,616		-		304,890	15.29%
2018		43,556		43,556		-		290,518	14.99%
2017		40,109		40,109		-		269,003	14.91%
2016		33,590		33,590		-		229,205	14.66%
2015		34,490		34,490		-		206,524	16.70%
2014		16,552		16,552		-		105,089	15.75%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	Syster	n*							
2020	\$	60,705	\$	60,705	\$	_	\$	262,451	23.13%
2019		60,922		60,922		-		268,638	22.68%
2018		53,135		53,135		-		238,235	22.30%
2017		44,761		44,761		-		201,266	22.24%
2016		34,158		34,158		-		152,494	22.40%
2015		19,211		19,211		-		85,192	22.55%
2014		5,874		5,874		-		28,171	20.85%

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

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

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Changes in Assumptions:

As a result of the passage of SB 129, the retirement rates for members in the Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Hybrid System have been modified to be the same as the assumption used to model the retirement pattern in the Tier 1 Public Safety and Firefighter System, except for a 10% load at first eligibility for unreduced retirement prior to age 65.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

Special	Revenue	Funds
---------	---------	-------

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Streets npact Fee	Police Parks Impact Fee Impact Fee		RAP Tax		Jessi's Meadow Assessment			
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		41,135		-
Due from other funds		-		-		<u>-</u>		306,000		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		224,368		6,346		70,654		507,998		24,193
Total Assets	\$	224,368	\$	6,346	\$	70,654	\$	855,133	\$	24,193
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Payables from restricted assets:										
Accounts payable		-		-		-		-		
Total Liabilities		_		-		-		_		
Fund Balances										
Restricted										
RAP tax		-		-		-		507,998		-
Assessments		-		-		-		-		24,193
Impact fees		224,368		6,346		70,654		-		-
Assigned										
Capital projects				-		-		347,135		
Total Fund Balances		224,368		6,346		70,654		855,133		24,193
Total Liabilities and										
Fund Balances	\$	224,368	\$	6,346	\$	70,654	\$	855,133	\$	24,193

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) June 30, 2020

	Capital Improvement Funds									Total
		Streets	90	0 West	800 West		600 West			Nonmajor ernmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Taxes Receivable Due from other funds Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	223,751	\$	1,969 - - -	\$	498 - - -	\$	32,471 - - -	\$	258,689 41,135 306,000 833,559
Total Assets	\$	223,751	\$	1,969	\$	498	\$	32,471	\$	1,439,383
Liabilities Accounts payable Payables from restricted assets: Accounts payable	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -
Total Liabilities										-
Fund Balances Restricted RAP tax Assessments Impact fees		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		507,998 24,193 301,368
Assigned Capital projects		223,751		1,969		498		32,471		605,824
Total Fund Balances		223,751		1,969		498		32,471		1,439,383
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	223,751	\$	1,969	\$	498	\$	32,471	\$	1,439,383

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds										
		Streets Impact Fee		olice act Fee	Parks Impact Fee		RAP Tax		M	essi's leadow essment	
Revenues	¢.		¢.		0		Φ.	224.540	Ф		
Other taxes Impact fees	\$	- 126,494	\$	5,611	\$	79,648	\$	224,548	\$	-	
Charges for services		120,494		3,011		79,048		_		11,700	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		_		-	
Interest		5,923		99		2,832		10,276		790	
Total Revenues		132,417		5,710		82,480		234,824		12,490	
Expenditures											
Parks		-		-		-		11,660		4,036	
Capital outlay		127,630				224,918		127,000		-	
Total Expenditures		127,630				224,918		138,660		4,036	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		4,787		5,710		(142,438)		96,164		8,454	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Trans fer in		_		_		_		_		_	
Trans fer out		(150,000)		(3,000)				(38,500)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(150,000)		(3,000)				(38,500)			
Net Change in Fund Balances		(145,213)		2,710		(142,438)		57,664		8,454	
Fund Balance, Beginning		369,581		3,636		213,092		797,469		15,739	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	224,368	\$	6,346	\$	70,654	\$	855,133	\$	24,193	

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Capital Projects Funds								
	Streets	900 West		800 West		600 West		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues		A		•		•			221 710
Other taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	224,548
Impact fees	-		-		-		-		211,753
Charges for services	=		-		-		-		11,700
Intergovernmental	- 0.002		- 20		- 10		510,000		510,000
Interest	 9,803		39		10		3,653		33,425
Total Revenues	 9,803		39		10		513,653		991,426
Expenditures									
Parks	-		-		-		-		15,696
Capital outlay	 437,877				-		86,946		1,004,371
Total Expenditures	437,877						86,946		1,020,067
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (428,074)		39		10		426,707		(28,641)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Trans fer in	212,500		-		-		-		212,500
Trans fer out	 (250,000)						(510,000)		(951,500)
Total Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)	 (37,500)						(510,000)		(739,000)
Net Change in Fund									
Balances	(465,574)		39		10		(83,293)		(767,641)
Fund Balance, Beginning	 689,325		1,930		488		115,764		2,207,024
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 223,751	\$	1,969	\$	498	\$	32,471	\$	1,439,383

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREETS IMPACT FEE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			
	Original		,	Final	Actual Amounts		ance with l budget
Revenues							
Impact fees	\$	75,000	\$	104,000	\$	126,494	\$ 22,494
Interest		500		500		5,923	5,423
Total Revenues		75,500		104,500		132,417	 27,917
Expenditures							
Capital outlay		-		120,700		127,630	(6,930)
Total Expenditures				120,700		127,630	(6,930)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		75,500		(16,200)		4,787	20,987
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						_	
Trans fer out		(150,000)		(150,000)		(150,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(150,000)		(150,000)		(150,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(74,500)	\$	(166,200)		(145,213)	\$ 20,987
Fund Balance, Beginning						369,581	
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	224,368	

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – POLICE IMPACT FEE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		nce with budget
Revenues							
Impact fees	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	5,611	\$ 2,611
Interest						99	99
Total Revenues		3,000		3,000		5,710	 2,710
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		3,000		3,000		5,710	2,710
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer out		(3,000)		(3,000)		(3,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,000)		(3,000)		(3,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-		2,710	\$ 2,710
Fund Balance, Beginning						3,636	
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	6,346	

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PARKS IMPACT FEE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original			Final		Actual mounts	ance with I budget
Revenues		_		_			
Impact fees	\$	30,000	\$	72,000	\$	79,648	\$ 7,648
Interest		500		1,700		2,832	1,132
Total Revenues		30,500		73,700		82,480	 8,780
Expenditures							
Parks		214,000		220,000		224,918	 (4,918)
Total Expenditures		214,000		220,000		224,918	 (4,918)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(183,500)		(146,300)		(142,438)	 3,862
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(183,500)	\$	(146,300)		(142,438)	\$ 3,862
Fund Balance, Beginning						213,092	
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	70,654	

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – RAP TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original Final		Final	Actual Amounts		ance with	
Revenues							
Other taxes	\$	235,200	\$	200,000	\$	224,548	\$ 24,548
Interest		1,000		1,000		10,276	9,276
Total Revenues		236,200		201,000		234,824	33,824
Expenditures							
Parks		15,000		15,000		11,660	3,340
Capital outlay		475,000		375,000		127,000	 248,000
Total Expenditures		490,000		390,000		138,660	 251,340
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(253,800)		(189,000)		96,164	 285,164
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfer out		(4,500)		(4,500)		(4,500)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(38,500)		(38,500)		(38,500)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(292,300)	\$	(227,500)		57,664	\$ 285,164
Fund Balance, Beginning						797,469	
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	855,133	

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – JESSI'S MEADOW ASSESSMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	ints			
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		nce with budget
Revenues					,	_	
Charges for services	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	11,700	\$ (300)
Interest		100		100		790	 690
Total Revenues		12,100		12,100		12,490	 390
Expenditures							
Parks		6,000		6,000		4,036	1,964
Total Expenditures		6,000		6,000		4,036	 1,964
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		6,100		6,100		8,454	 2,354
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	6,100	\$	6,100		8,454	\$ 2,354
Fund Balance, Beginning						15,739	
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	24,193	

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with final budget	
Revenues Interest	\$		\$	23,000	\$	46,886	\$	23,886
Total Revenues				23,000		46,886		23,886
Expenditures Capital outlay				12,000		11,564		436
Total Expenditures				12,000		11,564		436
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				11,000		35,322		24,322
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer in Transfer out		510,000 (300,000)		510,000 (300,000)		510,000 (300,000)		- -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		210,000		210,000		210,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	210,000	\$	221,000		245,322	\$	24,322
Fund Balance, Beginning						2,786,542		
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	3,031,864		

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREETS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

		Budgeted	unts	Actual Amounts			
	Original					Final	ance with l budget
Revenues							
Interest	\$		\$	3,200	\$	9,803	\$ 6,603
Total Revenues				3,200		9,803	6,603
Expenditures							
Capital outlay		200,000		464,300		437,877	 26,423
Total Expenditures		200,000		464,300		437,877	 26,423
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(200,000)		(461,100)		(428,074)	 33,026
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Capital contributions		-		-		-	-
Trans fer in		212,500		212,500		212,500	-
Transfer out				(250,000)		(250,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		212,500		(37,500)		(37,500)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	12,500	\$	(498,600)		(465,574)	\$ 33,026
Fund Balance, Beginning						689,325	
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	223,751	

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – 900 WEST CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

		Budgete	d Amount	ts			
	Ori	ginal	Fi	inal	Actual Amounts		nce with oudget
Revenues Interest	\$	-	\$		\$	39	\$ 39
Total Revenues		-				39	 39
Total Expenditures		-					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-				39	39
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer out		-					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$			39	\$ 39
Fund Balance, Beginning						1,930	
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	1,969	

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – 800 WEST CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

		Budgetee	d Amoun				
	Or	riginal	Final		Actual Amounts		nce with budget
Revenues Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10	\$ 10
Total Revenues		-		-		10	10
Total Expenditures		-		-			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-		10	 10
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer out		-		-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-		10	\$ 10
Fund Balance, Beginning						488	
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	498	

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – 600 WEST CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with final budget	
Revenues	ø	510,000	¢	510,000	ø	510,000	¢.	
Interest	\$	510,000	\$ 	510,000	\$	510,000 3,653	\$	3,653
Total Revenues		510,000		510,000		513,653		3,653
Expenditures								
Capital outlay				211,000		86,946		124,054
Total Expenditures				211,000		86,946		124,054
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		510,000		299,000		426,707		127,707
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer out		(510,000)		(510,000)		(510,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(510,000)		(510,000)		(510,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	(211,000)		(83,293)	\$	127,707
Fund Balance, Beginning						115,764		
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	32,471		

WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – 800 WEST - 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with final budget	
Revenues								
Total Revenues	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
Expenditures								
Total Expenditures		800,000		2,604,200		641,724		1,962,476
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(800,000)		(2,604,200)		(641,724)		1,962,476
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer in		800,000		2,604,200		1,000,000		1,604,200
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		800,000		2,604,200		1,000,000		1,604,200
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	_	\$	-		358,276	\$	358,276
Fund Balance, Beginning								
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	358,276		