

NIBLEY CITY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA Thursday, November 16, 2017 – 6:30 p.m. Nibley City Hall 455 West 3200 South, Nibley, Utah

- 1. Opening Ceremonies (Mayor Dustin)
- 2. Call to Order and Roll Call (Chair)
- 3. Approval of Minutes and Agenda (Chair)
- 4. Public Comment Period¹ (Chair)
- 5. Presentation of the Annual Audit (The auditor will participate via teleconference)
- 6. Concept review of Meadow Creek's proposed Maintenance Plan
- 7. Discussion and Consideration of Resolution 17-13: A Resolution Approving a Municipal Boundary Adjustment Agreement (Second Reading)
- 8. Discussion and Consideration of Resolution 17-14: A Resolution Approving a Water Contract (Second Reading)
- 9. A Public Hearing regarding Ordinance 17-14: An Ordinance Revising the Planning Commission Organization
- 10. Discussion and Consideration of Ordinance 17-14: An Ordinance Revising the Planning Commission Organization (First Reading)
- 11. Presentation by the Public Works Department regarding budgeted vehicle purchases
- 12. Discussion and Consideration of the use of land associated with Riverhawk Park and Riverhawk Trail
- 13. Council and Staff Reports

Adjourn Meeting

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT, REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES WILL BE PROVIDED UPON REQUEST. FOR ASSISTANCE, PLEASE CALL (435) 752-0431 AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BEFORE THE MEETING.

¹ Public input is welcomed at all City Council Meetings. 15 minutes have been allotted to receive verbal public comment. Verbal comments shall be limited to 3 minutes per person. A sign-up sheet is available at the entrance to the Council Chambers starting 15 minutes prior to each council meeting and at the rostrum for the duration of the public comment period. Commenters shall identify themselves by name and address on the comment form and verbally for inclusion in the record. Comment will be taken in the order shown on the sign-up sheet. Written comment will also be accepted and entered into the record for the meeting if received prior to the conclusion of the meeting. Comments determined by the presiding officer to be in violation of Council meeting rules shall be ruled out of order.



Description	Presentation of the Annual Audit
Department	City Council
Presenter	Matt Regen, Independent Auditor
Recommendation	Make a motion to accept the audit report
Financial Impact	The two-year contract with the auditor, which was approved by the City Council on February 4, 2016, sets the cost for outside auditing services at a not-to-exceed amount of \$11,500 per year.
Reviewed By	City Manager, City Treasurer, City Accountant

Background

State law requires that the annual audited financial statement be presented to the City Council within six months of the end of the fiscal year, which ends June 30. The City has engaged the services of an independent auditor, Matt Regen, to provide these services and present audited financials to the Council.

In performing the audit, Mr. Regen reviewed the City's financial records, worked with staff members, including the City Manager, Court Clerk, Treasurer, Accountant and others, contacted organizations with which the City has financial dealings, and verified multiple compliance items.

Mr. Regen will not be in town on the day of the Council meeting and will report telephonically during the meeting. He expressed that he is happy to return at a future meeting and have further discussions if the Council so desires.

Description	Concept review of Meadow Creek's proposed Maintenance Plan						
D							
Department	Planning						
Presenter	Bret Swenson, Developer						
Recommendation	Make recommendations and give feedback to the developer regarding plan						
Financial Impact	Unknown until further review						
Reviewed By	Reviewed and prepared by the developer. Staff will do further review						
	before official approval.						

Background

Meadow Creek Subdivision was giving preliminary approval by the City Council on November 2, 2017. One of the concerns that the City Council had about the development is the long-term maintenance of a proposed berm. The Council directed the developer to come up with a detailed maintenance plan for the berm to be approved with the development agreement.

The developer has written a maintenance plan for the development and has requested to do a concept review with the Council before submission of the final plat and construction drawings. The developer is wanting feedback on the plan and to see if the proposed plan would meet the approval of the City Council. The Council will not give official approval of the plan at this City Council Meeting, the maintenance plan is given approval with the development agreement attached to the final plat.

Description	Discussion and Consideration of Resolution 17-13: A Resolution Approving a Municipal Boundary Adjustment Agreement (Second Reading)
Department	City Council
Presenter	David Zook, City Manager
Financial Impact	This resolution authorizes waiving sewer and stormwater fees for 14 residents. The annual revenue from those fees would amount to more than \$8,000 per year. If each of those residents also took advantage of the library benefit in the resolution, that could cost as much as another \$2,000 per year.
Recommendation	Approve the resolution.
Reviewed By	City Attorney, City Manager and Mayor

Background

Nibley City has been in negotiations with Logan City and several property owners along US 89/91 about adjusting Nibley's boundary with Logan City to align along US 89/91. As staff and the Mayor have discussed the boundary adjustment with property owners that will be affected, one of the primary concerns has been the road network, as addressed in the previous agenda item. Those residents have also expressed a concern that their properties coming into Nibley City would also obligate them to pay sewer and stormwater fees, while those residences are not currently served by those utilities. Approval of this agreement would waive those fees until such time that the residents connect to the sewer system, transfer ownership of their property, intensify the use of their property, or until 30 years have passed.

Another concern raised is that the residents would no longer be able to patronize the Logan Library. This agreement would provide that Nibley City would ensure that a Logan Library card would be provided to the residents upon their request. Discussions are underway with Logan City to determine if complimentary cards can be provided. The current cost for a non-resident card is \$163.00 per year.

Residents have conveyed to the City that if Nibley addresses their concerns related to streets, utility fees and library access, they will be supportive of the boundary line adjustment.

Description	Discussion and Consideration of Resolution 17-14: A Resolution Approving a Water Contract (Second Reading)
Department	Planning
Presenter	Stephen Nelson
Applicant	N/A
Findings	 Nibley City Code 11-5-2 states that the City shall supply secondary water to new subdivisions if they meet Nibley City standards. The City has agreed to supply secondary water to some developments and property owners, however, the City does not have an official agreement with those property owners. This agreement does not lease water shares, but allows the City to supply secondary water to Nibley residents. State law prohibits municipalities from leasing water shares, but the City can sell water to those within their service areas.
Financial Impact	Nibley City will bill property owners the cost to Nibley to maintain the share and an administrative fee of \$25.00 for each agreement.
Recommendation	Review the proposed contract and approve the Resolution 17-12.
Reviewed By	City Planner, City Public Works Director, City Engineer, City Attorney, City Manager, Mayor and City Council

Background

With the expansion of Conservation Subdivisions, conservation space, and the need to enter into formal agreements with property owners who are using secondary water with Nibley City shares. Nibley City staff and the City Attorney wrote the agreement attached to Resolution 17-12 to resolve these concerns and to enter into formal agreements to those that the City is supplying secondary water. This is the proposed base agreement that staff will use while entering into agreements with property owners. Staff will modify this agreement as necessary and fit to each situation, but the base agreement will remain the same.

This agreement is worded to convey that the City is not leasing water shares, which is not allowed under Utah State law, but that the City is agreeing to supply secondary water according to this agreement.

There are several reasons why the City would supply secondary water to private property owners and enter into such an agreement. One of the main reasons is that it is generally cheaper for residents and the City for secondary water to be used for irrigation and stock water than for culinary water to be used for those purposes. The City spends hundreds of thousands of dollars each summer pumping water for residents and business to water their lawns. The City also has to supply water tanks, wells, pumps, and piping to handle the demand for summer water use. These costs are offset by water impact fees, water connection fees, and monthly water utility bills; however, the City will need to dedicate funds and staff to put in more infrastructure as the demand increases with the growth of the City. For Nibley residents, it is generally cheaper for them to use secondary water to maintain their yards than to pay for culinary water for irrigation.

There has been an update to the resolution under item 2 to clarify who the City shall extend the contract to. This resolution would mostly apply to new subdivisions that would request access to secondary water as part of the approval. However, there are some neighborhoods that have had access to Nibley's secondary water and this contract could be extended to them. Other examples of times the City may want to allow access is for conservation land, maintenance of public infrastructure on private property (such as trails or stormwater basins) or commercial and industrial buffering.

One of the other benefits is that providing secondary water to properties will put less stress on the current system. Our system is adequate to supply normal peak demand, but more properties using secondary water will allow the City to more adequately supply water to residents within the City.

The other benefit is that cheaper water will help property owners keep their properties looking green. This is especially true for conservation lots which are bigger and meant to provide a visual relief from the normal suburban aesthetics.

One of the main concerns that staff has about residents connecting to secondary systems is about backflow of secondary water into the culinary system. This can lead to contamination of the City's culinary water system. That is why Section 9 of this agreement provides authorization from the property owner to allow the City to inspect their backflow prevention systems. Section 8 would ensure diversion plans were turned into the City and that they would comply with Nibley City and Irrigation's Companies standards.

Agenda Item # 9 and 10

Description	9. A Public Hearing regarding Ordinance 17-14: An Ordinance Revising the Planning Commission Organization
	10. Discussion and Consideration of Ordinance 17-14: An Ordinance Revising the Planning Commission Organization (First Reading)
Department	Planning
Presenter	Shaun Dustin, Mayor and Stephen Nelson, City Planner
Applicant	N/A
Findings	This action is a legislative action, not an administrative action. Therefore, the City Council has wide discretions on the item.
Financial Impact	The change would require the Planning Commission Chair or another member of the Commission to attend a City Council Meeting, which they would be compensated for. Planning Commission members are paid \$50 per meeting.
Recommendation	Review, make recommendation and approve first reading of Ordinance 17-14.
Reviewed By	City Planner, City Manager and Mayor

Background

The following proposals would make a few changes to the role and organization of the Planning Commission.

- 1. Instead of the Planning Commission picking their own chairman and other officers, this power will revert to the Mayor to appoint these officers, with approval from the City Council.
- 2. The Planning Commission Chairman shall report "on a regular basis about the Planning Commission's ongoing projects and goals." The intent of this change is to provide for more accountability, integration and communication between the City Council and Planning Commission.

Proposed changes are denoted by strikethrough or underline in the proposed document.

Description	Presentation by the Public Works Department regarding budgeted vehicle purchases
Department	Public Works
Presenter	Justin Maughan, Public Works Director
Financial Impact	The annual budget anticipated approximately \$800,000 in vehicle purchases this year. Approximately half of that has been expended to date.
Recommendation	Receive the presentation and provide direction to staff.
Reviewed By	Public Works Director, City Manager and Mayor

Background

The annual budget anticipated approximately \$800,000 in vehicle purchases this year. Approximately half of that has been expended to date. The Public Works Director will provide an update on the status of the purchases, particularly in relation to the planned purchase of a Vac-Truck, and he will present options for the potential purchase of that truck.

Description	Discussion and Consideration of the use of land associated with Riverhawk Park and Riverhawk Trail
Department	Parks
Presenter	David Zook, City Manager
Financial Impact	This item is revenue neutral. However, this item was preceded by the donation of 2.32 acres of land from the Cache County School District and may result in the ability of the City to sell or lease 0.81 acres of current park land.
Recommendation	Receive the presentation and give direction to staff.
Reviewed By	Mayor, City Manager, Public Works Director, Engineer, City Planner and Mayor

Background

When the Cache County School District purchased land in Millville to construct Ridgeline High School, it contacted Nibley City with a request to access the school via the extension of 2600 South Street across undeveloped city-owned park land between SR 165 and the Blacksmith Fork River. That land had been previously purchased by Nibley City using Riverway Grant funds received from the State Department of Parks. Those grant funds created a restriction on the land requiring that it only be used for recreational purposes. Nibley contacted State Parks and requested permission to lift the restriction from enough land on the parcel to allow for the extension of 2600 S. across the property and the construction of a bridge across the river. In exchange, it was proposed that an equivalent amount of land would be gained on the east side of the river for a river trail. State Parks approved that proposal.

The amount of land that was converted out of park use for the construction of 2600 S and the bridge is 0.53 acres. In exchange, the school district gave Nibley City 2.32 acres of land to use for the construction of a river trail. The Riverhawk trail has been constructed on the south portion of that property, denoted in green as the 1.01 acre parcel on the attached map. The 1.31 acre parcel denoted in red is the site of a future trail extension.

Because the amount of land donated to Nibley City by the school district exceeds the amount needed for the road and bridge, the City asked State Parks if the City could convert more of the

park land out of the restricted status. State Parks has tentatively agreed to that proposal but directed the City to send a formal request to State Parks after City Council consideration.

If the City Council so directs, staff will send a formal request to State Parks asking that the restriction on the southern portion of city park land at this site be lifted. The size of that parcel is 0.81 acres and is marked as purple on the attached map on the south side of 2600 South Street.

Once the restriction is lifted from this portion of the land, the City would have more flexibility for potential future uses of the parcel. The City could choose to use the land for park use in the future or the City could lease the property for another use or declare the land as surplus and sell the parcel. That decision could be made at a future date.

The 0.81 acre portion of land in question was addressed in the recent Park Master Plan update and it was discussed at that time that a potential use for the space could be parking for a trailhead access, grass, or that the land could be disposed of through sale or lease. If the City chooses to lease or sell the parcel, proceeds from that transaction could potentially be used to finance the construction of the northern segment of the river trail adjacent to this property. NIBLEY CITY

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017



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FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Nibley City Nibley, Utah

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nibley City, Utah (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my 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 Nibley City, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pensions schedules 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. I 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* I have also issued my report dated November 9, 2017 on my consideration of Nibley's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Nibley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MATTHEW REGEN, CPA, PC

November 9, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Nibley 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, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During the year 2017 the total net position of the City increased by \$967,335 to a total of \$23,363,617. The governmental net position increased by \$553,282 and the business-type net position increased by \$414,053.
- The total net position (government and business-type activities) of the City consist of \$17,281,707 in capital assets, net of related debt, \$1,716,158 in restricted net position and \$4,365,752 in unrestricted net position.
- The total long-term liabilities of the City decreased by \$351,000 during the fiscal year 2017. Regular principal payments were made on existing bonds and notes.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

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

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

- *The statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's position 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, there will also be a 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, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the 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 of the City include general government, public safety, parks and recreation, and public works. The business-type activities of the City include the water, sewer, storm water utilities, and municipal building authority. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

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

• **Governmental funds** - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on 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 effect of the city's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The only major governmental funds (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles) are the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The City has several non-major funds, including the First Responder Fund.

- **Proprietary funds** The City maintains four proprietary funds, all enterprise funds, to account for its Water, Sewer, Storm Water Utilities, and the Municipal Building Authority operations. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. As determined by generally accepted accounting principles, the Water, Sewer, Storm Water Utilities, and the Municipal Building Authority all meet the criteria for major fund classification.
- **Fiduciary funds** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City currently has no fiduciary funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$23,363,617.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (74 percent) reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following schedules present summarized information from the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities:

		Governmental Activities		Business-typ	be Activities	
	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 3,679,974	3,397,132	2,393,952	3,520,014	3,563,731	4,016,339
Capital assets	8,882,303	8,741,411	8,352,031	13,856,404	13,483,025	12,865,996
Total assets	12,562,277	12,138,543	10,745,983	17,376,418	17,046,756	16,882,335
Deferred outflows-Pensions	164,950	119,619	41,897	63,546	67,843	17,090
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Current liabilities	358,329	648,061	321,207	491,004	506,054	489,663
Noncurrent liabilities	272,349	224,331	152,434	5,214,923	5,553,876	5,871,178
Total liabilities	630,678	872,392	473,641	5,705,927	6,059,930	6,360,841
Deferred inflows - Property taxes	417,308	363,764	342,240	-	-	-
Deferred inflows - Pensions	35,849	24,476	20,727	13,812	9,899	8,455
Total deferred inflows	453,157	388,240	362,967	13,812	9,899	8,455
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	8,882,303	8,741,411	8,352,031	8,399,404	7,675,025	6,714,996
Restricted	1,293,928	1,562,125	1,008,924	422,230	479,710	479,710
Unrestricted	1,467,161	693,994	590,317	2,898,591	2,890,035	3,335,425
Total net position, as restated	\$ 11,643,392	10,997,530	9,951,272	11,720,225	11,044,770	10,530,130

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		Governmental Activities		Business-ty	Business-type Activities			
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015	2017	2016	2015		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,197,752	1,152,609	1,098,837	2,113,748	1,870,934	1,875,933		
Operating grants	307,632	401,541	235,316	-	-	-		
Capital grants	-	745,368	1,169,217	-	-	1,066,588		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	508,314	419,995	400,505	-	-	-		
Sales and use taxes	732,728	666,805	621,517	-	-	-		
Franchise taxes	281,669	279,628	236,477	-	-	-		
Other revenues	301,784	400,749	345,471	274,839	340,832	253,425		
Total revenues	3,329,879	4,066,695	4,107,340	2,388,587	2,211,766	3,195,946		
Expenses:								
General government	1,136,480	1,252,693	1,062,509	-	-	-		
Public safety	236,442	222,818	239,069	-	-	-		
Streets and public impr.	600,335	825,018	832,188	-	-	-		
Sanitation	462,774	336,297	370,965	-	-	-		
Parks and recreation	340,566	383,611	252,394	-	-	-		
Water utility	-	-	-	823,615	662,920	728,542		
Sewer utility	-	-	-	931,521	852,745	718,877		
Storm water	-	-	-	132,852	100,052	116,813		
Municipal Bldg. Auth.	-	-	-	86,546	81,409	79,569		
Total expenses	2,776,597	3,020,437	2,757,125	1,974,534	1,697,126	1,643,801		
Change in net position	553,282	1,046,258	1,350,215	414,053	514,640	1,552,145		
Net position – beginning	11,090,110	9,951,272	8,601,057	11,306,173	10,530,130	8,977,985		
Net position – ending	\$ 11,643,392	10,997,530	9,951,272	11,720,225	11,044,770	10,530,130		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The financial reporting focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,969,017, an increase of \$376,717 from the prior year. Of this total amount \$691,301 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to meet the future financial needs of the City. The remainder of the fund balance is either restricted for future capital outlays or has assigned by the Council for capital projects. The General Fund is the chief

operating fund of the City. All activities which are not required to be accounted for in separate funds either by state or local ordinance or by a desire to maintain a matching of revenues and expenses are accounted for in this fund.

Taxes continue to be the largest source of revenue in the General Fund and represent 41 percent of total general fund revenues. The two largest elements of taxes are property taxes and sales taxes. Combined, they represent 80 percent of total tax revenues and 33 percent of total general fund revenues.

The City maintains enterprise funds to account for the business-type activities of the City, namely the water, sewer, storm water utilities and the municipal building authority. The separate fund statements included in this report provide the same information for business-type activities as is provided in the government-wide financial statements. However, the difference is that the fund statements provide much more detail.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the current fiscal year the General Fund budget for revenue was \$3,024,415. The actual revenue was \$3,277,456. This resulted in a favorable variance of \$253,041 for revenue. The General Fund budget for expenditures was \$3,039,415. The actual expenditures were \$2,705,977. This resulted in a favorable variance of \$333,438 for expenditures. Overall, the City had a favorable variance for the excess of revenues over expenditures of \$586,479.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017, amounts to \$22,738,707 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads and infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, curb and gutter, etc.). The increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,075,461 and depreciation expense was \$966,167.

Major capital assets purchased during the fiscal year included the following:

- Machinery and equipment
- Road improvements
- Water system improvements
- Computer equipment

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the footnotes to this financial report.

Long-term debt – On June 30, 2017, the City had total debt outstanding of \$5,457,000 which consists of \$5,457,000 in revenue bonds used to improve the water and sewer systems.

Additional information on the outstanding debt obligations of the City can be found in the footnotes to this financial report.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Nibley City, 455 West 3200 South, Nibley, Utah, 84321.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NIBLEY CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Primary Government					
Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,868,832	2,693,656	4,562,488			
Receivables, net Taxes	580,263		590 262			
Accounts	580,205 61,991	- 194,407	580,263 256,398			
Intergovernmental	65,045	-	65,045			
Fixed assets, net	8,882,303	13,856,404	22,738,707			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,103,843	631,951	1,735,794			
Total assets	12,562,277	17,376,418	29,938,695			
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred outflows - Pensions	164,950	63,546	228,496			
Liabilities						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Other liabilities:	358,329	144,004	502,333			
Due within one year	-	347,000	347,000			
Due within more than one year	-	5,110,000	5,110,000			
Net pension liability	272,349	104,923	377,272			
Total liabilities	630,678	5,705,927	6,336,605			
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows - Property taxes	417,308	-	417,308			
Deferred inflows - Pensions	35,849	13,812	49,661			
Total deferred inflows	453,157	13,812	466,969			
Net Position						
Investments in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted:	8,882,303	8,399,404	17,281,707			
Highways and streets	190,085	-	190,085			
Debt services		422,230	422,230			
Non-major funds	75,090	-	75,090			
Capital projects	1,028,753	-	1,028,753			
Unrestricted	1,467,161	2,898,591	4,365,752			
Total net position	\$ 11,643,392	11,720,225	23,363,617			

NIBLEY CITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Program Revenues				(Expense) Revenue ar hanges in Net Position	
D		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government: Governmental:									
Highways and streets	\$	366,769		263,256			(103,513)		(103,513)
Administration	φ	443,238	169,042	205,250	_		(274,196)		(274,196)
Sanitation		462,774	400,845				(61,929)		(61,929)
Public safety		236,442	64,838	10,035	-		(161,569)	-	(161,569)
Public works		233,566	436,869	10,035	-		203,303	-	203,303
		189,311	430,809	-	-		(189,311)	-	(189,311)
Non-departmental		222,572		-	-			-	
Planning and zoning			10,412	-	-		(212,160)	-	(212,160)
Judicial		70,335	64,712	-	-		(5,623)	-	(5,623)
Culture, parks and recreation		340,566	51,034	34,341	-		(255,191)	-	(255,191)
Legislative		44,121	-	-	-		(44,121)	-	(44,121)
Community development	-	166,903					(166,903)		(166,903)
Total governmental activities	_	2,776,597	1,197,752	307,632			(1,271,213)		(1,271,213)
Business-type activities:									
Sewer fund		931,521	977,102	-	-		-	45,581	45,581
Water fund		823,615	829,002	-	-		-	5,387	5,387
Storm water fund		132,852	264,644	-	-		_	131,792	131,792
Municipal building authority fund		86,546	43,000	-	_		_	(43,546)	(43,546)
	_								
Total business-type activities	_	1,974,534	2,113,748		-		-	139,214	139,214
Total primary government	\$ _	4,751,131	3,311,500	307,632	-		(1,271,213)	139,214	(1,131,999)
	(General revenues: Taxes: Sales and use tax Property tax Franchise and oth	er taxes			\$	732,728 508,314 281,669	-	732,728 508,314 281,669
		Tot	al taxes				1,522,711	-	1,522,711
		Impact fees Interest income					262,247 39,537	209,636 65,203	471,883 104,740
		Tot	al general revenues	3		_	1,824,495	274,839	2,099,334
			Change in net posit	tion			553,282	414,053	967,335
	1	Net position at begin	ning of year			_	11,090,110	11,306,172	22,396,282
	ľ	Net position - ending				\$	11,643,392	11,720,225	23,363,617
						_			

NIBLEY CITY BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

Assets		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	First Responder Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,790,283	78,549	-	1,868,832
Receivables, net					
Taxes		580,263	-	-	580,263
Accounts		61,991	-	-	61,991
Intergovernmental		65,045	-	-	65,045
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-	1,028,753	75,090	1,103,843
Total assets	:	2,497,582	1,107,302	75,090	3,679,974
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		215,100	78,549	-	293,649
Deferred inflows of resources		417,308			417,308
Total liabilities & deferred inflows		632,408	78,549		710,957
Fund balance:					
Restricted - Impact fees/Capital outlay		1,173,873	-	-	1,173,873
Restricted - First responders		-	-	75,090	75,090
Assigned - Capital outlay		-	1,028,753	-	1,028,753
Unassigned	•	691,301			691,301
Total fund balance	•	1,865,174	1,028,753	75,090	2,969,017
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	2,497,582	1,107,302	75,090	3,679,974

NIBLEY CITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balance for governmental funds

\$ 2,969,017

Net position is different because:

The net pension asset & liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	\$	164,950	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(35,849)	
Net pension liability		(272,349)	(143,248)
	_		

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$	3,696,905	
Improvements other than buildings		1,653,818	
Machinery & equipment		817,343	
Roads & infrastructure		9,083,755	
Accumulated depreciation	_	(6,369,518)	8,882,303

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Compensated absences	(64,680)
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Net position of governmental activities

\$ 11,643,392

NIBLEY CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	First Responder Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	-				
Taxes:					
Sales taxes	\$	732,728	-	-	732,728
Property taxes		508,314	-	-	508,314
Telecom and franchise taxes		281,669	-	-	281,669
Miscellaneous revenues		18,985	-	-	18,985
Charges for services		954,729	-	-	954,729
Intergovernmental		265,860	31,737	10,035	307,632
Licenses and permits		421,573	-	-	421,573
Fines		64,712	-	-	64,712
Interest earnings		28,886	9,891	760	39,537
Total revenues		3,277,456	41,628	10,795	3,329,879
Expenditures: Current:					
		324 200	228 650		552 850
Culture, parks and recreation Highways and streets		324,200 385,310	228,659	-	552,859 385,310
Administration		405,796	-	-	405,796
Sanitation			-	-	462,774
Public works		462,774 233,566	-	-	
		,	-	18,526	233,566
Public safety		201,089	-	18,520	219,615
Non-departmental		189,311	-	-	189,311
Planning and zoning Judicial		222,572	-	-	222,572
		70,335	-	-	70,335
Legislative		44,121	-	-	44,121
Community development	-	166,903			166,903
Total expenditures		2,705,977	228,659	18,526	2,953,162
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	-	571,479	(187,031)	(7,731)	376,717
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-	386,058	24,022	410,080
Transfers out	-	(410,080)			(410,080)
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	(410,080)	386,058	24,022	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and					
other financing uses over expenditures					
and other financing uses		161,399	199,027	16,291	376,717
Fund balance - beginning of year		1,703,775	829,726	58,799	2,592,300
Fund balance - end of year	\$	1,865,174	1,028,753	75,090	2,969,017

NIBLEY 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, 2017

Net change in fund balance - Total governmental funds		\$	376,717			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$588,617 of exceeded depreciation expense of \$412,052 in the current year.			176,565			
The net effect of transactions involving net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, are not recorded in the governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Activities.						
Deferred outflows - pensions \$		45,331				
Deferred inflows - pensions	((79,135)				
Change in pension expense		15,774	(18,030)			
Developer contributions of infrastructure not recorded in the governmental funds. The liability for compensated absences is not recorded in the governmental funds, but is						
reported in the Statement of Net Position. This is the current year change in reported as an expense in the State of Activities.	i liabilit	y, 	18,030			

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 553,282

NIBLEY CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017 Municipal

		JUNE 30, 2017			~		
Assets	-	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Storm Water Fund	Total Business- type Activities	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	734,939	1,560,569	19,197	378,951	2,693,656	
Receivables, net	φ	80,977	94,530	-	18,900	194,407	
,				- 1,383,746	· · · · ·	· · · ·	
Fixed assets, net		5,477,153	6,422,464	1,383,740	573,041	13,856,404	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:		210.022				210 022	
Revenue bond covenants		210,833	-	-	-	210,833	
System development		-	-	-	-	-	
Repair reserve	-	-	421,118		-	421,118	
Total assets	-	6,503,902	8,498,681	1,402,943	970,892	17,376,418	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred outflows - Pensions	-	24,500	27,738	<u> </u>	11,308	63,546	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		86,853	23,518	24,239	9,394	144,004	
Non-current liabilities:							
Due within one year		84,000	245,000	18,000	-	347,000	
Due in more than one year		458,000	3,902,000	750,000	-	5,110,000	
Net pension liability	_	40,453	45,799		18,671	104,923	
Total liabilities	-	669,306	4,216,317	792,239	28,065	5,705,927	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred inflows - Pensions	-	5,325	6,029		2,458	13,812	
Net Position							
Investments in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted:		4,935,153	2,275,464	615,746	573,041	8,399,404	
Bond reserve		210,833	211,397	-	-	422,230	
Unrestricted	_	707,785	1,817,212	(5,042)	378,636	2,898,591	
Total net position	\$	5,853,771	4,304,073	610,704	951,677	11,720,225	

NIBLEY CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Water	Sewer	Municipal Building	Storm Water	Total Business-
	_	Fund	Fund	Authority	Fund	type Activities
Operating revenues:	¢	710.077	054 022		100.040	1.052.042
Services	\$	710,067	954,933	-	188,842	1,853,842
Connection fees		26,850	-	-	-	26,850
Other operating revenues	_	30,897	-	43,000	3,200	77,097
Total operating revenues	_	767,814	954,933	43,000	192,042	1,957,789
Operating expenses:						
Current expenses		456,499	561,689	6,277	53,652	1,078,117
Depreciation		240,365	247,247	49,926	16,577	554,115
Wages and benefits	_	112,968	122,585		62,623	298,176
Total operating expense	_	809,832	931,521	56,203	132,852	1,930,408
Operating income (loss)		(42,018)	23,412	(13,203)	59,190	27,381
Non-operating income (expense):						
Impact fee income		109,591	100,045	-	-	209,636
Interest income		9,693	19,841	31,386	4,283	65,203
Capital contributions		61,188	22,169	-	72,602	155,959
Interest expense	_	(13,783)		(30,343)		(44,126)
Total non-operating income (expense)	_	166,689	142,055	1,043	76,885	386,672
Change in net position		124,671	165,467	(12,160)	136,075	414,053
Net position - beginning of year	_	5,729,100	4,138,606	622,864	815,602	11,306,172
Net position - end of year	\$ _	5,853,771	4,304,073	610,704	951,677	11,720,225

NIBLEY CITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Storm Water Fund	Total Business-
Cash flows from operating activities:	_	rulia	Fulld	Authority	Fulla	type Activities
Receipts from customers and users	\$	740,637	948,610	43,000	191,107	1,923,354
Payments to employees		(112,968)	(122,585)	-	(62,623)	(298,176)
Payments to suppliers	_	(384,466)	(602,887)	(6,846)	(101,968)	(1,096,167)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	243,203	223,138	36,154	26,516	529,011
Cash flows from capital and related financing activ	ities:					
Purchase of capital assets		(368,171)	(94,353)	-	(24,320)	(486,844)
Impact fee income		109,591	100,045	-	-	209,636
Principal payments on bonds		(83,000)	(250,000)	(18,000)	-	(351,000)
Interest payments on bonds	_	(13,783)	-	(30,343)	-	(44,126)
Net cash propvided (used) in capital and related	1					
financing activities	_	(355,363)	(244,308)	(48,343)	(24,320)	(672,334)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest Income		9,693	19,841	31,386	4,283	65,203
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	9,693	19,841	31,386	4,283	65,203
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equival	ents	(102,467)	(1,329)	19,197	6,479	(78,120)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	1,048,239	1,983,016		372,472	3,403,727
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ _	945,772	1,981,687	19,197	378,951	3,325,607
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Consists of:						
Unrestricted cash	\$	734,939	1,560,569	19,197	378,951	2,693,656
Restricted cash	. –	210,833	421,118		-	631,951
	\$ =	945,772	1,981,687	19,197	378,951	3,325,607
<u>Cash flows from non-capital financing activities</u> Contributions of capital assets from developers	\$	-	-	-	-	-
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(42,018)	23,412	(13,203)	59,190	27,381
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization		240,365	247,247	49,926	16,577	554,115
Change in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable		(27 177)	(6 202)		(025)	(21 125)
Increase in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(27,177) 72,033	(6,323) (41,198)	(569)	(935) (48,316)	(34,435)
mercase (decrease) in accounts payable	_	12,035	(41,198)	(309)	(40,310)	(18,050)
Total adjustments		285,221	199,726	49,357	(32,674)	501,630
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ _	243,203	223,138	36,154	26,516	529,011

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Nibley City (the City) was incorporated under the laws of the state of Utah. The City operates by ordinance under the Mayor-Council form of government and provides such services as are authorized by its charter including public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, sanitation, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration. In addition, the City owns and operates water and sewer utilities.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued prior to December 1, 1989, which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to follow FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989 in the preparation of these financial statements. The following represents the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used in the preparation of these financial statements:

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component units. The interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees and charges for support.

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized 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 are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The City applies expenses for restricted resources first when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected 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, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recognized only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state-shared revenue, licenses, 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of capital facilities and equipment by the city.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Water Utility accounts for the activities of the City's water production, treatment, and distribution operations.
- The Sewer Utility accounts for the activities of the City's sewer treatment operations.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- The Storm Water Services account for the activities of the City's storm water runoff.
- The Municipal Building Authority accounts for the activities of some of the City's real estate.

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

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 column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used is charged as an expense against the City's operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the financial statements. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	25 to 50 years
Water system and equipment	7 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 20 years
Infrastructure	15 to 40 years

In the governmental fund financial statements, the acquisition or construction of capital assets is accounted for as capital outlay expenditures.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Long-term Debt

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The long-term debt consists of bonds and notes payable.

Long-term debt for the governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principle and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same as in the fund statements as in the government-wide statements.

Equity Classifications: Government-wide Financial Statements

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

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the usage whether by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments; 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Equity Classifications: Fund Financial Statements

In February 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54 on Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The statement is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2010. The statement applies only to governmental fund financial statements and not to government-wide statements or proprietary fund statements. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. The governmental fund balances may be classified as follows:

a. Non-spendable – Fund balances that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- b. Restricted fund balances Fund balances are reported as restricted when they are constrained by externally imposed legal restrictions, by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation, or restrictions set by creditors, grantors, or contributors.
- c. Committed fund balance Fund balances are reported as committed when the Council formally designates the use of resources by ordinance or resolution for a specific purpose and cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council, likewise, formally changes the use.
- d. Assigned fund balance Fund balances are reported as assigned when the City Council or management intends to use funds for a specific purpose. Normally funds are assigned by the appropriation process of setting the budget. Additionally, funds in special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds are by their nature assigned to the purpose of those respective funds.
- e. Unassigned fund balance Fund balances in the General Fund are reported as unassigned when they are neither restricted, committed, nor assigned. They may be used for any governmental purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Property Taxes

Cache County assesses all taxable property other than centrally-assessed property, which is assessed through the state, by May 22 of each year. The City must adopt a final tax rate prior to June 22, which is then submitted to the State for approval. Property taxes are due on November 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty of 2% for \$10.00, whichever is greater. After January 16 of the following year, delinquent taxes and penalties bear interest at 6% above the federal discount rate from January 1 until paid.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Amounts available include those property tax receivables expected to be collected within 60 days after year end.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual budgets are adopted for governmental and proprietary fund types. Encumbrance accounting is not employed by the City in its governmental funds, therefore all annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects funds.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, the term "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand deposit accounts, savings accounts, or other short-term, highly-liquid investments. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted position) with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one of these items that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions - includes a) net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and b) City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2016.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period or periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reported two of these items. Property taxes are reported as deferred inflows of resources since they are recognized as receivables before the period for which the taxes are levied. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions - includes a) differences between expected and actual experience and b)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

changes of assumptions in the measurement of the net pension liability/asset. These amounts also are reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated all subsequent events through November 9, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The uninsured and uncollateralized portion of the City's bank balances was \$0 on June 30, 2017.

Investments

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

Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors Service or Standards & Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes and bonds; bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the state; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in money market mutual fund as defined by the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF).

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the PTIF. The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Act established by the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the state treasurer and the PTIF, and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

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

The City's investments on June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturities	Quality Rating
		(Less than one year)	
State of Utah PTIF	<u>\$5,998,824</u>	<u>\$5,998,824</u>	Unrated

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk in regard to the custody of the City's investments.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentrations of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of Money Management Council.

Note 3 – Legal Compliance – Budgets

On or before the first scheduled City council meeting in May, all agencies of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City's financial officer so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the City council for review at the first scheduled meeting in May. The City council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes to the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City financial officer or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City council. Within 30 days of adoption, the final budget must be submitted to the State Auditor. If there is no increase to the certified tax rate, a final tax rate is adopted by June 22 and adoption of budgets is done similarly.

State statute requires that City officers shall not make or incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of total appropriations for any department in the budget as adopted or subsequently amended.

Note 4 – Receivables

The City has property and sales taxes, accounts receivable and receivables due from other governments as of June 30, 2017 as follows:

Governmental Funds:		
Taxes:		
Property taxes	\$	427,442
Sales tax		138,242
Franchise taxes		14,580
Total taxes receivable	-	580,264
Accounts:	-	· · · ·
Garbage/Recycle		48,353
911 fees/Other		13,637
Total accounts receivable	-	61,990
Due from other governments:	-	· · · ·
Class "C" roads – State of Utah		65,045
Total receivables – Governmental Funds	\$	707,299
Water Fund:		
Accounts, net of allowance for bad debt	\$	80,977
Sewer Fund:		
Accounts, net of allowance for bad debt	\$	94,530
Storm Water Fund:	-	
Accounts, not of allowance for had dabt	¢	18 000
Accounts, net of allowance for bad debt	\$	18,900

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset changes occurring for the year ended June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	_	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$_	3,505,399	191,506		3,696,905
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	_	3,505,399	191,506		3,696,905
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Roads & infrastructure		9,044,770	38,988	_	9,083,758
Other improvements		1,300,104	353,713	_	1,653,817
Equipment		812,935	4,410	_	817,345
Equipment		012,755	-,+10		017,545
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	_	11,157,809	397,111		11,554,920
Accumulated depreciation for:					
Other improvements		(575,856)	(52,470)		(628,326)
Roads & infrastructure		(4,692,081)	(358,112)	-	(5,050,193)
Equipment		(4,092,081) (689,528)	(1,470)	-	(690,998)
Equipment	_	(089,328)	(1,470)		(090,998)
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,957,465)	(412,052)		(6,369,517)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	_	5,200,344	(14,941)	-	5,185,403
Total governmental activities					
Capital assets, net	\$	8,705,743	176,565	_	8,882,308
Cupitul usbots, not	Ψ_	0,100,110	170,505		0,002,000

Note 5 – Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows:

General government	\$ 37,442
Public safety	16,827
Streets and public improvements	335,172
Parks and recreation	22,611
Total depreciation expense	\$ 412,052

		July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land and water rights	\$	508,133			508,133
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated		508,133	-	-	508,133
					,
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings		1,685,565	-	-	1,685,565
Improvements		15,821,362	486,844	-	16,308,206
Systems and equipment		657,020	_	_	657,020
Total capital assets					
being depreciated		18,163,947	486,844		18,650,791
Accumulated depreciation for:		(210,000)	$(A \subset \mathbb{T} A \mathbb{C})$		(265, 721)
Buildings Improvements		(318,989) (4,086,722)	(46,742) (412,773)	-	(365,731) (4,499,495)
Improvements Systems and equipment		(4,080,722) (342,694)	(412,773) (94,600)	-	(4,499,493) (437,294)
Systems and equipment		(342,094)	(94,000)		(437,294)
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,748,405)	(554,115)		(5,302,520)
Total capital assets being					10 0 10 0 11
depreciated, net		13,415,542	(67,271)		13,348,271
Total business type activities					
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	13,923,675	(67,271)	_	13,856,404
Capital assets, net	ψ	13,723,073	(07,271)		15,050,404

Note 6 – Long-term Debt

Long-term liability transactions for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:					
Impact Bonds	\$ 786,000	-	(18,000)	768,000	18,000
Water Bonds	625,000	-	(83,000)	542,000	84,000
State of Utah Bonds	\$ 4,397,000		(250,000)	4,147,000	245,000
Total business-type					
long-term liabilities	\$ 5,808,000	-	(351,000)	5,457,000	347,000

Business-type Activities

Long-term debt for business-type activities consists of the following:

Notes and bonds payable

\$850,000 Bond payable, due in various annual installments, including interest at 4.00%, through October 2042. The note is secured by land.	\$ 768,000
\$850,000 Bond payable, due in various semi-annual installments, including interest at 1.75%, through July 2042. The note is secured by future water billings.	542,000
\$7,739,000 Bond payable, due in various annual installments, bearing no interest, due through May 2034. The note is secured by water bonds.	4,147,000
Total	\$ 5,457,000

Note 6 – Long-term Debt (continued)

The following is a summary of the annual payments to maturity:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Totals
2018	\$ 347,000	\$ 39,488	\$ 386,488
2019	351,000	37,271	388,271
2020	353,000	34,980	387,980
2021	319,000	32,596	351,596
2022-2026	1,207,000	132,391	1,339,391
2027-2031	1,035,000	104,000	1,139,000
2032-2036	1,072,000	73,360	1,145,360
2037-2041	722,000	36,040	758,040
2042-2044	51,000	2,040	53,040
Totals	\$ 5,457,000	\$ 492,166	\$ 5,949,166

Note 7 - Restricted Net Position/ Fund Balance Classifications

Restricted net position represent amounts required to be maintained to satisfy third party agreements or legal requirements. On June 30, 2017 the City's enterprise funds held \$422,230 restricted for future bond payments.

Pursuant to GASB No. 54 (see Note 1, *Equity Classifications: Fund Financial Statements*) the governmental fund balances are classified as follows:

Restricted fund balance – \$2,227,716 for future roads, parks and other projects.

Assigned fund balance – \$691,301 for future capital projects.

The remaining fund balance is unassigned.

Note 8 – Retirement Plans

General Information about the Pension Plan:

Plan description

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through Utah Retirement Systems (URS). URS is comprised of the following pension trust funds:

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

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

URS is established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. URS' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of URS under the direction of the Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. URS' fiduciary funds are 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.

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (continued)

Benefits provided

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

System	Final Average Salary	eligible for benefits	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
		25 years any age*		
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Tier 2 Public Employees	Highest 5 years	35 years any age	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
System		20 years any age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		

* with actuarial reductions

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

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (continued)

Contributions

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

Contribution rates are as follows:

	Employee Paid	Paid by Employer for Employee	Employer Contribution Rates
Contributory System			
111 - Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	N/A	14.91%
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	N/A	18.47%

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (continued)

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

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$377.272.

	Proportionate Share	N Pens Ass	sion		et Pension Liability
Noncontributory System Tier 2 Public Employees System	0.0555285% 0.3148530%	\$	-	\$ \$	374,804 2,468
Total net pension asset/liability		\$	_	\$	377,272

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016 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, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$152,995.

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (continued)

At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources \$ 8,141		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	8,141	\$	12,247
Change in assumptions	\$	52,222	\$	12,424
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	84,229	\$	24,990
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
proportionate share on contributions.	\$	26,368	\$	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	57,537	\$	-
Total	\$	228,497	\$	49,661

\$57,537 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to its fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2016. 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	Deferre	d Outflows
Ended	(Inf.	lows) of
June 30,	Re	sources
2017	\$	38,066
2018	\$	38,390
2019	\$	43,360
2020	\$	720
2021	\$	65
Thereafter	\$	700
	\$	121,301

Note 8 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Inflation: 2.60 percent
- Salary increases: 3.35 10.35 percent, average, including inflation
- Investment rate of return: 7.20 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.

Retired Member Mortality - Class of Member

Educators	Public Safety and Firefighters	Local Government Public Employees
Men EDUM (90%)	Men RP 2000mWC (100%)	Men RP 2000mWC (100%)
Women EDUF (100%)	Women EDUF (120%)	Women EDUF (120%)

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

RP 2000m WC = RP 2000 combined mortality table for males with white collar adjustments multiplied by given percentage.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2013.

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

Note 8 - Retirement Plans (cont	tinued)
---------------------------------	---------

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis			
	Target Real return Long-term expected			
	Asset	arithmetic	portfolio real rate of	
Asset Class	allocation	basis	return	
Equity securities	40%	7.06%	2.82%	
Debt securities	20%	0.80%	0.16%	
Real Assets	13%	5.10%	0.66%	
Private Equity	9%	11.30%	1.02%	
Absolute return	18%	3.15%	0.57%	
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%	
Totals	100%		5.23%	
Inflation			2.60%	
Expected arithmetic nominal		7.83%		

The 7.20% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.60% and a real return of 4.60% that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced to 7.20 percent from 7.50 percent from the prior measurement period.

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (continued)

Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability to Change in Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 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 (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase
		(6.2%)		(7.2%)	((8.2%)
Noncontributory System	\$	776,345	\$	374,804	\$	39,739
Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$	16,800	\$	2,468	\$	(8,435)
Total	\$	793,145	\$	377,272	\$	31,304

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 Contribution 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.

Note 9 - 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 and natural disasters The City participates in the Utah Local Government Insurance Trust (the Trust), a public entity risk pool to manage its risk of loss. The City pays an annual premium to the trust for its general insurance coverage. The Trust was created to be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of one million dollars for each insured event. There have been no claim settlements that exceeded the City's insurance coverage for the past three years.

Note 10 – Change in Accounting Principle

In 2015, the City adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-An Amendment to GASB Statement No. 68*. The new standards require the City to recognize a liability in its government-wide financial statements for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (of all employers for benefits provided through the pension plans as administered by Utah Retirement Systems)-the collective net pension liability. The City is required to recognize pension expense and report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans subsequent to the measurement date (December 31) of the collective net pension liability also are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

Note 10 – Change in Accounting Principle (continued)

The governmental fund financial statements of the City are not affected by these new standards. Pension expenditures in the governmental funds continue to be recognized equal to the total of a) amounts paid by the City to the pension plans and b) the change between the beginning and ending balances of amount of contributions currently payable to the pensions.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NIBLEY CITY GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Revenues: Sales tax \$ 590,000 590,000 732,728 142,728 Miscellaneous revenues 63,000 63,000 47,871 (15,129) Property tax 458,621 458,621 508,314 49,693 Charges for services 1,043,194 194,194 954,729 (88,465) Intergovernmental 212,100 212,100 255,860 53,760 Franchise and other taxes 238,000 238,000 64,712 2,712 Total revenues 62,000 62,000 64,712 2,712 Total revenues 3,024,415 3,024,415 3,277,456 253,041 Expenditures: Culture, parks and recreation 553,643 553,643 324,200 229,443 Highways and streets 410,775 410,775 385,310 2,465 Administrative 432,700 432,700 405,796 26,904 Sanitation 466,000 466,000 462,774 3,226 Public works 233,800 233,800 233,800 233,806 233,806 Public safety 225,172		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Sales tax \$ 590,000 590,000 732,728 142,728 Miscellaneous revenues 63,000 63,000 47,871 (15,129) Property tax 458,621 458,621 458,621 458,621 Intergovernmental 212,100 212,100 281,669 43,669 Franchise and other taxes 238,000 238,000 281,669 43,669 Licenses and permits 357,500 357,500 421,573 64,073 Fines and forteitures 62,000 62,000 64,712 2,712 Total revenues 3,024,415 3,024,415 3,277,456 253,041 Expenditures: Culture, parks and recreation 553,643 532,643 324,200 229,443 Highways and streets 410,775 410,775 385,310 2,5463 Administrative 432,700 432,700 405,796 26,904 Sanitation 466,000 466,000 462,074 3,226 Public works 233,800 233,800 233,800 233,800	Revenues				
Miscellaneous revenues 63,000 63,000 47,871 (15,129) Property tax 458,621 458,601 453,760 Franchise and other taxes 238,000 238,000 238,000 238,000 238,700 421,573 64,073 220,413 Total revenues 3,024,415 3,024,415 3,277,456 253,041 254,55 Administrative 432,700 432,700 432,700 432,700 432,700 432,700 432,700 432,700 432,700 432,700 420,579 234,800 233,800 233,800 233,800 233,8		590,000	590.000	732,728	142,728
Property tax 458,621 458,621 508,314 49,693 Charges for services 1,043,194 1,043,194 94,729 (88,465) Intergovernmental 212,100 265,860 53,760 Franchise and other taxes 238,000 238,000 281,669 43,669 Licenses and permits 357,500 357,500 64,712 2,712 Total revenues 3.024,415 3,024,415 3,277,456 253,041 Expenditures: Culture, parks and recreation 553,6643 553,643 324,200 229,443 Highways and streets 410,775 410,775 385,310 25,465 Administrative 432,700 432,700 405,796 26,904 Sanitation 466,000 466,000 460,000 233,800 233,566 234 Public safety 225,172 225,172 201,089 24,083 Non-departmental 204,500 189,311 15,189 Planning and zoning 222,700 222,700 222,572 128 Judicial 71,200 71,335 865 Legislative 50,020		,	63,000	,	
Intergovernmental 212,100 212,100 265,860 53,760 Franchise and other taxes 238,000 238,000 231,669 43,669 Licenses and permits 357,500 421,573 64,073 2,712 Total revenues 3.024,415 3.024,415 3.277,456 253,041 Expenditures: - - 2000 64,712 2,712 Culture, parks and recreation 553,643 553,643 324,200 229,443 Highways and streets 410,775 410,775 385,310 25,465 Administrative 432,700 432,700 405,796 26,904 Sanitation 466,000 466,000 462,774 3,226 Public works 233,800 233,800 233,566 234 Public safety 225,172 221,70 222,702 222,700 222,700 222,702 222,700 222,702 222,702 222,702 222,702 222,700 222,702 222,702 222,702 222,702 222,702 222,702 222,702 222,702 222,702 222,702 222,702 222,702	Property tax				
Franchise and other taxes 238,000 238,000 281,669 43,669 Licenses and permits 357,500 357,500 64,073 64,073 Fines and forfeitures $62,000$ $62,000$ $64,712$ $2,712$ Total revenues $3.024,415$ $3.024,415$ $3.277,456$ $223,041$ Expenditures: Culture, parks and recreation $553,643$ $553,643$ $324,200$ $229,443$ Highways and streets $410,775$ $410,775$ $385,310$ $25,465$ Administrative $432,700$ $425,776$ $26,904$ Sanitation $466,000$ $466,000$ $462,774$ $3,226$ Public works $233,800$ $233,800$ $233,566$ 234 Public safety $225,172$ $201,089$ $24,083$ Non-departmental $204,500$ $204,500$ $189,311$ $15,189$ Planning and zoning $222,700$ $222,700$ $222,702$ $122,972$ 128 Doticial $71,200$ $71,320$ $70,335$ 865 $Legislative$ $50,200$ $50,200$ $51,479$		1,043,194	1,043,194	954,729	(88,465)
Licenses and permits $357,500$ $357,500$ $421,573$ $64,073$ Fines and forfeitures $62,000$ $62,000$ $64,712$ $2,712$ Total revenues $3.024,415$ $3.024,415$ $3,277,456$ $223,041$ Expenditures: Culture, parks and recreation $553,643$ $553,643$ $324,200$ $229,443$ Highways and streets $410,775$ $410,775$ $385,310$ $25,465$ Administrative $432,700$ $422,774$ 3.226 Public works $233,800$ $233,800$ $233,566$ 234 Public works $233,800$ $233,800$ $233,566$ 234 Public safety $225,172$ $222,700$ $222,770$ $222,770$ $222,770$ $222,770$ $222,770$ $222,770$ $222,770$ $222,770$ $222,770$ $222,770$ $222,770$ $222,770$ $222,777$ $333,438$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $0,029,015$ $3,039,415$ $2,705,977$ $333,438$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $(15,000)$ $(51,000)$ $(51,000)$ $(60,080)$ Transfers	Intergovernmental	212,100	212,100	265,860	53,760
Fines and forfeitures $62,000$ $62,000$ $64,712$ $2,712$ Total revenues $3,024,415$ $3,024,415$ $3,277,456$ $253,041$ Expenditures: $Culture, parks and recreation 553,643 553,643 324,200 229,443 Highways and streets 410,775 410,775 385,310 25,465 Administrative 432,700 432,700 405,796 26,904 Sanitation 466,000 466,000 462,774 3.226 Public works 233,800 233,866 234 Public safety 225,172 221,722 201,089 24,083 Non-departmental 204,500 204,500 189,311 15,189 Planning and zoning 222,700 222,772 128 Judicial 71,200 70,335 Legislative 50,200 50,200 44,121 60,799 1,822 Total expenditures 3,039,415 3,039,415 2,705,977 333,438 Excess (deficie$		238,000	238,000	281,669	43,669
Total revenues $3.024.415$ $3.024.415$ $3.277.456$ 253.041 Expenditures: $Culture, parks and recreation553.643553.643324.200229.443Highways and streets410.775410.775385.31025.465Administrative432.700405.79626.904Sanitation466.000466.000462.7743.226Public works233.800233.566234Public safety225.172201.08924.083Non-departmental204.500245.002240.722Planning and zoning222.700222.700222.572Izegislative50.20050.20044.1216.079Community development168.725166.9031.822Total expenditures3.039.4153.039.4152.705.977333.438Excess (deficiency) of revenuesover expenditures(15.000)(15.000)571.479586.479Other financing sources (uses) :Beginning fund balance365.000 -Total other financing sources15.00015.000(410.080)(60.080)Transfers in -Total other financing sources over expenditures -Fund balance - beginning of year -Handing sources over expenditures -Community development -$		357,500	357,500	421,573	
Expenditures: Culture, parks and recreation 553,643 553,643 324,200 229,443 Highways and streets 410,775 410,775 385,310 25,465 Administrative 432,700 432,700 405,796 26,904 Sanitation 466,000 462,774 3,226 Public works 233,800 233,566 234 Public safety 225,172 225,172 201,089 24,083 Non-departmental 204,500 204,500 189,311 15,189 Planning and zoning 222,700 222,770 222,772 128 Judicial 71,200 71,200 70,335 865 Legislative 50,200 50,200 44,121 6,079 Community development 168,725 168,725 166,903 1,822 Total expenditures 3,039,415 3,039,415 2,705,977 333,438 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (15,000) 571,479 586,479 Other financing sources (uses) : Beginning fund balance	Fines and forfeitures	62,000	62,000	64,712	2,712
Culture, parks and recreation $553,643$ $553,643$ $324,200$ $229,443$ Highways and streets $410,775$ $410,775$ $385,310$ $25,465$ Administrative $432,700$ $432,700$ $405,796$ $26,904$ Sanitation $466,000$ $466,000$ $462,774$ $3,226$ Public works $233,800$ $233,566$ 234 Public safety $225,172$ $225,172$ $201,089$ $24,083$ Non-departmental $204,500$ $204,500$ $189,311$ $15,189$ Planning and zoning $222,700$ $222,700$ $222,772$ 128 Judicial $71,200$ $70,335$ 865 Legislative $50,200$ $50,200$ $44,121$ $6,079$ Community development $168,725$ $166,903$ $1,822$ Total expenditures $(15,000)$ $(15,000)$ $571,479$ $586,479$ Other financing sources (uses) : Beginning fund balance $365,000$ $ -$ Total other financing sources $15,000$ $(50,080)$ $(60,080)$	Total revenues	3,024,415	3,024,415	3,277,456	253,041
Culture, parks and recreation 553,643 553,643 324,200 229,443 Highways and streets 410,775 410,775 385,310 25,465 Administrative 432,700 432,700 405,796 26,904 Sanitation 466,000 466,000 462,774 3,226 Public works 233,800 233,566 234 Public safety 225,172 225,172 201,089 24,083 Non-departmental 204,500 204,500 189,311 15,189 Planning and zoning 222,700 222,700 222,572 128 Judicial 71,200 70,335 865 Legislative 50,200 50,200 44,121 6,079 Community development 168,725 166,903 1,822 Total expenditures 3,039,415 3,039,415 2,705,977 333,438 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (15,000) (15,000) - - over expenditures 16,003 16,003 (60,080) - - Total expenditures 15,000 15,000 -	Expenditures:				
Administrative $432,700$ $432,700$ $405,796$ $26,904$ Sanitation $466,000$ $466,000$ $462,774$ $3,226$ Public works $233,800$ $233,800$ $233,566$ 234 Public safety $225,172$ $225,172$ $201,089$ $24,083$ Non-departmental $204,500$ $189,311$ $15,189$ Planning and zoning $222,700$ $222,700$ $222,572$ 128 Judicial $71,200$ $71,200$ $70,335$ 865 Legislative $50,200$ $50,200$ $44,121$ $6,079$ Community development $168,725$ $168,725$ $166,903$ $1,822$ Total expenditures $3,039,415$ $3,039,415$ $2,705,977$ $333,438$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures $(15,000)$ $(15,000)$ $571,479$ $586,479$ Other financing sources (uses) : Beginning fund balance $365,000$ $(350,000)$ $-$ $ -$ $ -$ $-$ Total other financing sources $15,000$ $15,000$ $(410,080)$ $(60,080)$ Transfers in $-$ 		553,643	553,643	324,200	229,443
Sanitation 466,000 460,000 462,774 3,226 Public works 233,800 233,800 233,566 234 Public safety 225,172 225,172 201,089 24,083 Non-departmental 204,500 204,500 189,311 15,189 Planning and zoning 222,700 222,700 222,572 128 Judicial 71,200 70,335 865 Legislative 50,200 50,200 44,121 6,079 Community development 168,725 166,903 1,822 Total expenditures 3,039,415 3,039,415 2,705,977 333,438 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (15,000) (15,000) 571,479 586,479 Other financing sources (uses) : Beginning fund balance 365,000 - - - Total other financing sources 15,000 15,000 (410,080) (60,080) Transfers out - - - - - - - Total other financing sources 15,000 15,000 (410,080) (60,080) 60,080)	Highways and streets	410,775	410,775	385,310	25,465
Public works 233,800 233,800 233,566 234 Public safety 225,172 225,172 201,089 24,083 Non-departmental 204,500 204,500 189,311 15,189 Planning and zoning 222,700 222,700 222,772 128 Judicial 71,200 70,335 865 Legislative 50,200 50,200 44,121 6,079 Community development 168,725 166,903 1,822 Total expenditures 3,039,415 3,039,415 2,705,977 333,438 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (15,000) (15,000) 571,479 586,479 Other financing sources (uses) : Beginning fund balance 365,000 - - - Total other financing sources 15,000 (350,000) (410,080) (60,080) Transfers out - - - - - - Total other financing sources 15,000 15,000 (410,080) (60,080) 60,080) Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures \$ -<	Administrative	432,700	432,700	405,796	26,904
Public safety 225,172 225,172 201,089 24,083 Non-departmental 204,500 204,500 189,311 15,189 Planning and zoning 222,700 222,700 222,572 128 Judicial 71,200 71,200 70,335 865 Legislative 50,200 50,200 44,121 6,079 Community development 168,725 166,903 1,822 Total expenditures 3,039,415 3,039,415 2,705,977 333,438 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (15,000) (15,000) 571,479 586,479 Other financing sources (uses) : Beginning fund balance 365,000 - - - Total other financing sources 15,000 15,000 (410,080) (60,080) Transfers in - - - - - Total other financing sources 15,000 15,000 (410,080) (60,080) Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures \$ - - - - Total other financing sources over expenditures \$ -	Sanitation	466,000	466,000	462,774	3,226
Non-departmental 204,500 204,500 189,311 15,189 Planning and zoning 222,700 222,700 222,572 128 Judicial 71,200 71,200 70,335 865 Legislative 50,200 50,200 44,121 6,079 Community development 168,725 166,903 1,822 Total expenditures 3,039,415 3,039,415 2,705,977 333,438 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (15,000) (15,000) 571,479 586,479 Other financing sources (uses) : Beginning fund balance 365,000 - - Total other financing sources 15,000 15,000 (410,080) (60,080) Transfers in - - - - - Total other financing sources over expenditures \$ - - - - Total other financing sources 15,000 15,000 (410,080) (60,080) Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures \$ - - - -		,			
Planning and zoning $222,700$ $222,572$ 128 Judicial $71,200$ $71,200$ $70,335$ 865 Legislative $50,200$ $50,200$ $44,121$ $6,079$ Community development $168,725$ $166,903$ $1,822$ Total expenditures $3,039,415$ $3,039,415$ $2,705,977$ $333,438$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $(15,000)$ $(15,000)$ $571,479$ $586,479$ Other financing sources (uses) : Beginning fund balance $365,000$ $365,000$ $ -$ Total other financing sources $15,000$ $(350,000)$ $(410,080)$ $(60,080)$ Transfers in $ -$ Total other financing sources $15,000$ $15,000$ $(410,080)$ $(60,080)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures \$ $ -$ Fund balance - beginning of year $1,703,775$ $ -$		225,172		201,089	24,083
Judicial 71,200 71,200 70,335 865 Legislative 50,200 50,200 44,121 6,079 Community development 168,725 166,903 1,822 Total expenditures 3,039,415 3,039,415 2,705,977 333,438 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (15,000) (15,000) 571,479 586,479 Other financing sources (uses) : Beginning fund balance 365,000 - - Transfers out (350,000) (350,000) (410,080) (60,080) Transfers in - - - - Total other financing sources 15,000 15,000 (410,080) (60,080) Excess (deficiency) of revenue and outer financing sources over expenditures \$ - - - Total other financing sources 15,000 15,000 (410,080) (60,080) Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures \$ - - 161,399 526,399 Fund balance - beginning of year 1,703,775 - - - -		204,500		,	15,189
Legislative $50,200$ $50,200$ $44,121$ $6,079$ Community development $168,725$ $168,725$ $166,903$ $1,822$ Total expenditures $3,039,415$ $3,039,415$ $2,705,977$ $333,438$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures $(15,000)$ $(15,000)$ $571,479$ $586,479$ Other financing sources (uses) : Beginning fund balance Transfers out Transfers in $365,000$ $ -$ $ -$ $-$ Total other financing sources $15,000$ $(350,000)$ $(410,080)$ $(60,080)$ Transfers in $ -$ Total other financing sources $15,000$ $15,000$ $(410,080)$ $(60,080)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures \$ $ -$ Fund balance - beginning of year $ 1,703,775$	e e	,	· ·	,	
Community development 168,725 168,725 166,903 1,822 Total expenditures 3,039,415 3,039,415 2,705,977 333,438 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (15,000) (15,000) 571,479 586,479 Other financing sources (uses) : Beginning fund balance 365,000 365,000 - - Total other financing sources 15,000 (350,000) (410,080) (60,080) Transfers in - - - - - Total other financing sources over expenditures 15,000 15,000 (410,080) (60,080) Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures - - 161,399 526,399 Fund balance - beginning of year 1,703,775 - - -					
Total expenditures 3,039,415 3,039,415 2,705,977 333,438 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (15,000) (15,000) 571,479 586,479 Other financing sources (uses) : Beginning fund balance 365,000 - - Transfers out (350,000) (350,000) (410,080) (60,080) Transfers in - - - Total other financing sources 15,000 15,000 (410,080) (60,080) Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures \$ - - 161,399 526,399 Fund balance - beginning of year 1,703,775 - - -					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (15,000) (15,000) 571,479 586,479 Other financing sources (uses) : Beginning fund balance 365,000 - - - Transfers out (350,000) (350,000) (410,080) (60,080) Transfers in - - - - Total other financing sources 15,000 15,000 (410,080) (60,080) Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures \$ - - 161,399 526,399 Fund balance - beginning of year 1,703,775 - - -	Community development	168,725	168,725	166,903	1,822
over expenditures (15,000) (15,000) 571,479 586,479 Other financing sources (uses) : Beginning fund balance 365,000 - <td>Total expenditures</td> <td>3,039,415</td> <td>3,039,415</td> <td>2,705,977</td> <td>333,438</td>	Total expenditures	3,039,415	3,039,415	2,705,977	333,438
over expenditures (15,000) (15,000) 571,479 586,479 Other financing sources (uses) : Beginning fund balance 365,000 - <td>Excess (deficiency) of revenues</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Beginning fund balance 365,000 365,000 - - Transfers out (350,000) (350,000) (410,080) (60,080) Transfers in - - - - - Total other financing sources 15,000 15,000 (410,080) (60,080) Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures \$ - - 161,399 526,399 Fund balance - beginning of year 1,703,775 1,703,775 - -		(15,000)	(15,000)	571,479	586,479
Beginning fund balance 365,000 365,000 - - Transfers out (350,000) (350,000) (410,080) (60,080) Transfers in - - - - - Total other financing sources 15,000 15,000 (410,080) (60,080) Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures \$ - - 161,399 526,399 Fund balance - beginning of year 1,703,775 1,703,775 - -	Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out (350,000) (350,000) (410,080) (60,080) Transfers in - - - - - Total other financing sources 15,000 15,000 (410,080) (60,080) Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures \$ - - 161,399 526,399 Fund balance - beginning of year 1,703,775 - - -		365,000	365,000	-	-
Transfers inTotal other financing sources15,00015,000(410,080)(60,080)Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures \$161,399526,399Fund balance - beginning of year1,703,7751,703,7751,703,775				(410,080)	(60,080)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures \$ 161,399 526,399 Fund balance - beginning of year 1,703,775	Transfers in			-	
other financing sources over expenditures \$161,399526,399Fund balance - beginning of year1,703,775	Total other financing sources	15,000	15,000	(410,080)	(60,080)
other financing sources over expenditures \$161,399526,399Fund balance - beginning of year1,703,775	Expanse (defining and) of revenue and				
				161,399	526,399
Fund balance - end of year \$ 1,865,174	Fund balance - beginning of year		_	1,703,775	
	Fund balance - end of year		\$	1,865,174	

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NIBLEY CITY SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2017

	Noncontributory Retirement System	Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0583695%	0.0221268%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$374,804	\$2,468
Covered-employee payroll	\$450,218	\$181,457
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	83.25%	1.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	87.3%	95.1%

*In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. The 10-year schedule will need to be built prospectively. The schedule above is only for the current year. Prior year numbers are available from you prior year note disclosure confirmation.

NIBLEY CITY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2017

	System	Employees System
Contractually required contribution	\$78 <i>,</i> 860	\$32,391
Contributions in relations to the contractually required contribution		
contribution	\$78,860	\$32,391
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-
Covered employee payroll	¢ 474 4 45	¢225 592
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll**	\$474,145	\$236,683
	16.63%	13.69%

*Amounts presented were determined as of calendar year January 1 - December 31. Employers will be required to prospectively develop this table in future years to show 10-years of information. The schedule above is only for the current year. Prior year numbers are available from your prior year note disclosure confirmation.

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

GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT REPORT

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Nibley City Nibley, Utah

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the government activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of Nibley City (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Nibley's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated November 9, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

MATTHEW REGEN, CPA, PC

November 9, 2017

STATE COMPLIANCE REPORT

Independent Auditor's Report in Accordance with the State Compliance Audit Guide on:

- Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements
- Compliance For Each Major State Program
- Internal Control Over Compliance

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Nibley City Nibley, Utah

Report on Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements and for Each Major State <u>Program</u>

I have audited the Nibley City's (the City) compliance with the applicable general state and major state program compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on the City or each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

General state compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2017 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Justice Courts Utah Retirement Systems Enterprise Fund Transfers Open and Public Meetings Act

The City received state funding from the following programs classified as major programs for the year ended June 30, 2017:

B&C Road Funds (Department of Transportation)

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance with general state compliance requirements and for each major state program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements and Each Major State Program

In my opinion, Nibley City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the City or on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a general state or major state program compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.

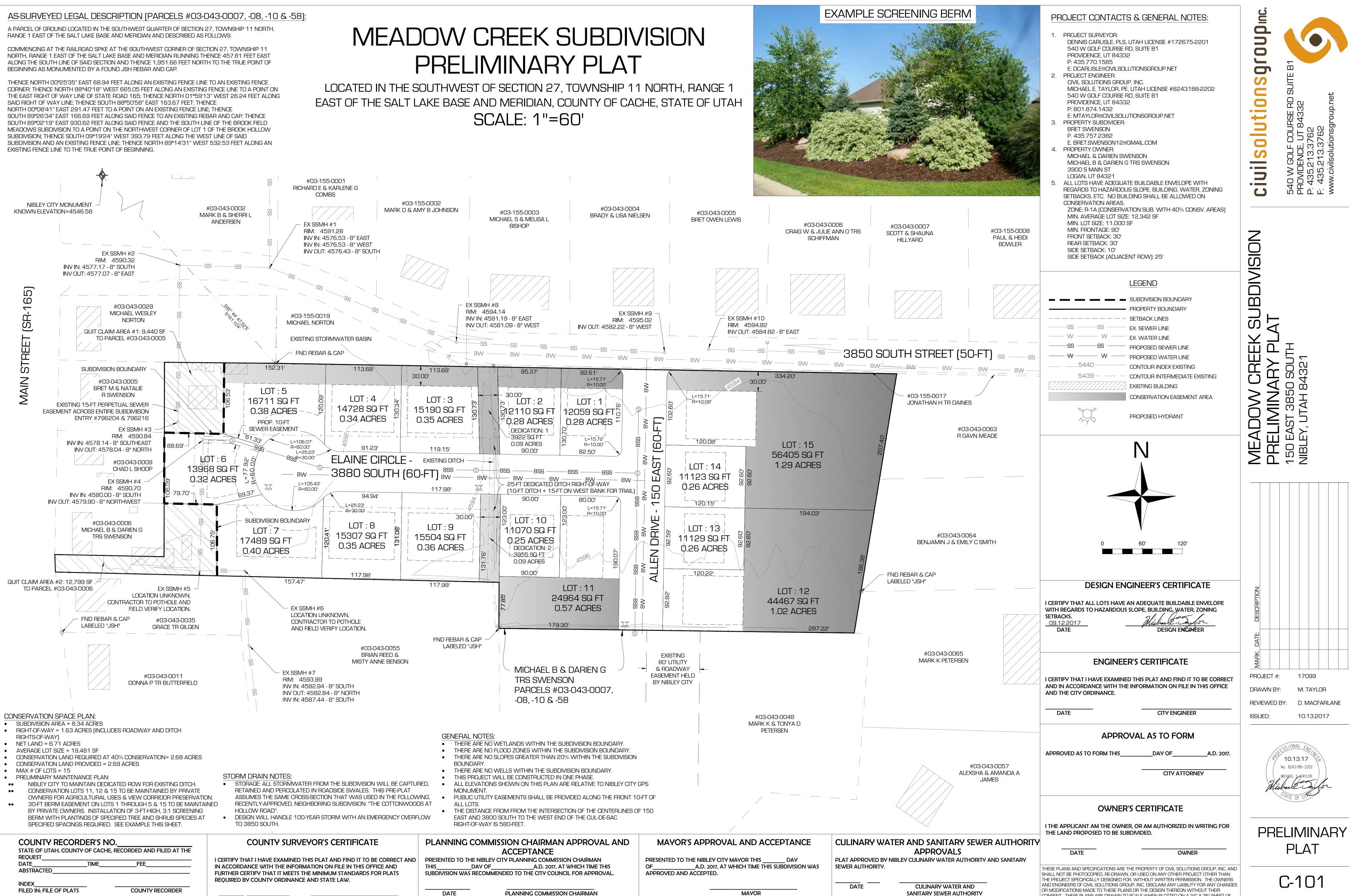
Purpose of Report

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

MATTHEW REGEN, CPA, PC

November 9, 2017





COUNTY SURVEYOR

DATE

CONSENT. THESE PLANS ARE DRAWN TO SCALE WHEN PLOTTED ON A 24" X 36" SHEET OF



- LEADERS IN SUSTAINABLE ENGINEERING AND PLANNING-

CONSENT. THESE PLANS ARE DRAWN TO SCALE WHEN PLOTTED ON A 24" X 36" SHEET OF PAPER.

RESOLUTION 17-13

A RESOLUTION APPROVING A MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, Nibley has been working with Logan City to modify the common boundary between the two cities to create a new boundary line that correlates with US Route 89/91 between 2200 South and 3200 South and that is more manageable for both cities and the Owners of the Property that would realign from Logan to Nibley; and

WHEREAS, the parties anticipate that Nibley and Logan City will each pass a resolution indicating their intent to adjust the municipal boundaries between the two cities in the Property identified on Exhibit A (the "Boundary Adjustment"); and

WHEREAS, the Owners and representatives of Nibley, including its Mayor, City Manager and City Council have discussed the proposed Boundary Adjustment with Logan City and with the Owners and have negotiated and agreed to certain terms and conditions related to the proposed Boundary Adjustment; and

WHEREAS, Nibley has revised the Nibley City Master Road Plan so as to minimize impacts on Owners' parcels of real property, in accordance with the outcome of said negotiations with the Owners, which concluded in October 2017.

WHEREAS, Nibley desires to reduce to writing the terms and provisions, which have been negotiated and agreed to by the parties; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that it is in the best interest of the Property Owners and the City to provide certain accommodations to the Property Owners to assist them in the transition to the City through the Boundary Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED BY THE NIBLEY CITY COUNCIL THAT:

1. It is the intent of the City of Nibley to adjust the boundary between the City and Logan City to create a new boundary line as set forth more particularly below in Exhibit A;

2. Inasmuch as Logan City and Nibley City pass corresponding resolutions and upon the effective date of the Boundary Adjustment, the following provisions shall apply to the Property Owners:

a. The Property Owners shall comply with all existing City Ordinances, including but not limited to building, development, sewer, water and stormwater requirements, for any development, building permits or new construction on any parcel of Property; b. Until such time as there is an intensification of use on, or any transfer of ownership of, any parcel of Property, the Property Owners may not be required to connect to Nibley's sewer system or pay the monthly sewer or stormwater fees normally billed by the City to its residents for any existing buildings and homes on any parcel of Property.

- i. An intensification of use includes, but is not limited to, applying for a building permit, subdivision, zoning change or conditional use permit.
- ii. Notwithstanding the foregoing, beginning January 1, 2048, the Property Owners shall pay the monthly sewer and stormwater fees to Nibley for any buildings and homes on any parcel of Property by the process, and in the amounts, set forth in City Ordinances or as otherwise established by the City.

c. Until such time as the Property Owner transfers the Property Owner's Property, and upon request of a Property Owner, the City shall provide one library card for the Logan City Library for each Property Owner's household until January 1, 2028. Requests for library cards shall be made by written application delivered in person at Nibley City Hall and shall be valid for one year. Upon becoming citizens of Nibley City, Property Owners may alternatively obtain a library card at the Hyrum Library, pursuant to the City's library agreement with Hyrum City, in lieu of a library card to the Logan Library.

ADOPTED BY THE NIBLEY CITY COUNCIL THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2017.

Shaun Dustin, Mayor

ATTEST:

David Zook, City Recorder

EXHIBIT A

From Logan to Nibley

Tax ID	Name	Tax ID	Name
03-007-0009	Pitcher, Larry & Bette	03-007-0017	Carroll, John & Jan
03-007-0010	Nielsen, Lynn & Bernice	03-007-0019	Wesley Nelson Farms
			Inc.
03-007-0011	Nielsen, Lynn & Bernice	03-009-0036	Tri H Farms, LLC
03-007-0013	Tialavea, Robyn	03-012-0006	Hansen, Terry &
			Michelle
03-007-0022	Nielsen, Cindy	03-012-0037	Hansen, Glen & Dixie
03-007-0023	Nielsen, Lynn & Bernice	03-015-0001	Tri H Farms, LLC
03-007-0014	Leishman, Matt	03-012-0026	Anderson, Todd & Dixie
03-007-0015	Barker, Vernon & Karen	03-012-0027	Anderson, Todd & Dixie
03-007-0016	Carroll, John & Jan	03-012-0028	Anderson, Todd & Dixie
03-015-0004	Tri H Farms, LLC	03-015-0003	Tri H Farms, LLC

From Nibley to Logan

Tax ID	Name	Tax ID	Name
03-012-0033	B&N Properties, LLC	03-012-0034	B&N Properties, LLC
03-012-0038	B&N Properties, LLC		

J:\MPJ\Cities Nibley \06 - Ordinances_Resolutions Boundary Adjustment Resolution of Intent.2.docx N-6512.43

RESOLUTION 17-14

A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING A CONTRACT AND PRICE TO SUPPLY SECONDARY WATER TO INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY OWNERS AND HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATIONS

WHEREAS, multiple property owners in the City currently use secondary water from water shares owned by the City; and

WHEREAS, Nibley City Code 11-5-2 Water Supply states that the City shall supply water to subdividers to support a secondary system if they meet the conditions and standards within the code; and

WHEREAS, if secondary water is available, secondary water is generally cheaper to provide to a property for irrigation purposes then culinary water, and

WHEREAS, Nibley City has approved subdividers, individual property owners, and homeowners associations to use water based on shares owned by Nibley City; and

WHEREAS, Nibley City wishes to enter into official agreements with property owners that are using secondary water based on shares that are owned by Nibley City and the City has the ability to enter into new agreements.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF NIBLEY CITY, STATE OF UTAH, AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. Nibley City Council approves of the attached contract for the city administration to use to enter into agreements with the property owners for the purpose of supplying secondary water to private property.
- 2. That the city administration may enter into negotiations with private property owners, subdividers, and homeowners associations to sell secondary water based on water shares owned by the City and can make limited changes to the contract as circumstances allow. <u>City administration may establish contracts with private property owners that are subdividing and providing Nibley City with the proper amount of water shares, owners of conservation land, property owners that have historically had access to secondary water with Nibley City shares, or other private property owners that have access to a water source and could provide a benefit to their property and to Nibley City by use of secondary water.</u>
- 3. That the cost of supplying the water on an annual basis shall be equal to the amount of the annual assessment fee, plus any special assessments, assessed to the City by the Irrigation Company for the shares, plus an administrative processing fee of \$25.00 for each bill sent by the City.

Dated this 7th day of December 2017

Shaun Dustin, Mayor

ATTEST

David Zook, City Recorder

ORDINANCE 17-14

AN ORDINANCE REVISING THE PLANNING COMMISSION ORGANIZATION

WHEREAS, Nibley City's Planning Commission has been designated a land use authority by the Utah Land Use and Development Act and by Nibley City Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, Nibley City's Planning Commission plays a vital role in making recommendation and land use decisions; and

WHEREAS, Nibley City seeks to provide the best and most timely service it can to property owners and residents of the City; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council appoint and approve each member of the Planning Commission.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE NIBLEY CITY COUNCIL OF NIBLEY, UTAH THAT:

- 1. The attached ordinance, entitled, "An Ordinance Revising the Planning Commission Organization" is hereby adopted and Nibley City Code 2-1 shall be updated accordingly.
- 2. All ordinances, resolutions, and policies of the City, or parts thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed, but only to the extent of such inconsistency. This repealer shall not be construed as reviving any law, order, resolution, or ordinance, or part thereof.
- 3. Should any provision, clause, or paragraph of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, in whole or in part, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or applications of this ordinance or the Nibley City Municipal Code to which these amendments apply. The valid part of any provision, clause, or paragraph of this ordinance shall be given independence from the invalid provisions or applications, and to this end the parts, sections, and subsections of this ordinance, together with the regulations contained therein, are hereby declared to be severable.
- 4. This ordinance shall become effective upon posting as required by law.

PASSED BY THE NIBLEY CITY COUNCIL THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2017.

ATTEST:

Shaun Dustin, Mayor

David Zook, City Recorder

2-1 Planning Commission

- 2-1-1 Established
- 2-1-2 Terms Of Office
- <u>2-1-3 Organization</u>
- <u>2-1-4 Powers And Duties</u>

Amended by Ord. <u>16-01</u> on 3/3/2016

2-1-1 Established

- A. Membership: There is hereby created a planning commission of five (5) members, and one alternate. The Mayor, with advice and consent of the City Council, shall appoint all members and alternates to the Planning Commission. Members of the city council may not be appointed to the planning commission.
- B. Compensation: Members of the planning commission shall be compensated as determined by resolution of the city council.

2-1-2 Terms Of Office

The terms of the planning commission shall be staggered. Each member of the planning commission shall serve for a term of five (5) years and until his successor is appointed; provided, that the term of the first members shall be such that the terms of one member shall expire each year. Terms of members of the planning commission shall begin on or before the first Monday in February of each year. The city council may remove any member of the planning commission for cause and after a public hearing, if one is required. Vacancies shall be promptly filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term. The term of the alternate shall be the same as terms for regular members of the Planning Commission, which may result in the replacement of both a regular member and an alternate in certain years.

2-1-3 Organization

- <u>A.</u> Chairperson; Adoption Of Rules:- The <u>Mayor members of the planning commission shall</u> <u>appoint from their own members</u> a chairperson and such other officers as deemed necessary with advice and consent of the City Council. and shall adopt rules and regulations for their organization and for the transaction of business and the conduct of their proceedings.
- A.<u>B.</u> Adoption Of Rules: The members of the planning commission shall adopt rules and regulations for their organization and for the transaction of business and the conduct of their proceedings.

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<u>C.</u> Reports To City Council: The Planning Commission chair shall, at the request of the Mayor or City Council, give a report to the City Council on a regular basis about the Planning Commission's ongoing projects and goals. This report shall be in person and agendized on the City Council agenda. If the Planning Commission Chair is not able to attend the appointed meeting, the chairperson may assign another member of the Planning Commission or staff to report, or the chairperson may submit a written report.

C. Reports of official acts and recommendations of the planning commission shall bepublic and made by the chairperson in writing to the city council and shall indicate how each member of the planning commission voted with respect to such act or recommendation. Any member of the planning commission may also make a concurring or dissenting report or recommendation to the city council. The Planning Commission chair may designate staff to make such reports, written or oral, to the Nibley City Council.

- D. Meetings: The planning commission shall meet at least once each month and at such other times as the planning commission may determine.
- E. Quorum: Three (3) members of the planning commission shall constitute a quorum. Alternate members shall count towards the number for a quorum.
- F. Alternate: The Alternate member of the Planning Commission is encouraged to attend all Planning Commission meetings. Alternate members are encouraged to participate in the discussion of all meetings for which they are present, but shall only vote in the absence of a regular Commissioner.

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WATER AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into as of this _____ day of ______, 2017, by and between NIBLEY CITY, a Utah Municipal Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "the City" or "Nibley City"), and ______, (hereinafter referred to as the "Property Owner").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the City is empowered and authorized under Utah law to supply water to persons or entities inside and outside of the municipal limits of the City; and

WHEREAS, the City provides culinary water to the Property Owner; and

WHEREAS, the City has the right to divert and utilize certain Shares of water in the Nibley Blacksmith Fork, Clear Creek, Spring Creek-Cache, College Ward, Logan-Providence, Providence Blacksmith Fork, and Millville Irrigation Company; and

WHEREAS, the Property Owner wishes to also be supplied with secondary/irrigation water from the City via the number of the City's Shares (the "Shares") of the Irrigation Company for use for a reasonable charge for exclusive use at the Place of Use in the Property Owner's own secondary water system (the "System") as set forth on the following chart:

Irrigation Company	
Number of Shares	
Place of Use	[Indicate Property Owner's Parcel Number or reference and attach an Exhibit A that contains a detailed property description of Property Owner's property where the water will be used]
Point of Diversion	
Description of Diversion	
Total Water Allowed in AF	
Allowed Uses	Irrigation or Stock Water

WHEREAS, the City wishes to provide water to the Property Owner via the Shares of the Irrigation Company for use for a reasonable charge for exclusive use at the Place of Use in the System as set forth in the above chart; and,

WHEREAS, the City and the Property Owner wish to formalize the agreement for the supply of water via the Shares and that this Agreement constitutes the writing to be accepted by both parties.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein undertaken, it is agreed between the parties as follows:

1. The City, for the term and upon the provisions, conditions and covenants hereinafter set forth, shall supply the Property Owner with water via, and to the extent of, the Shares; and the Property Owner, on said provisions, conditions and covenants and for said term, shall pay the City the sums below for the supply of water via the Shares.

2. <u>Term</u>. The City shall supply the water to the Property Owner for a period of five (5) years from the date of this Agreement. Thereafter, this Agreement shall automatically renew for successive five (5) year terms, upon such terms and conditions as are then agreed to unless a notice of termination is provided by either party prior to expiration of the five (5) year term.

3. <u>Payment</u>. It is agreed that the cost for supplying the water on an annual basis shall be equal to the amount of the annual assessment fee, plus any special assessments, assessed to the City by the Irrigation Company for the Shares, plus an administrative processing fee of \$25.00, and shall be paid within thirty (30) days after invoiced from the City. In the event that any payment is not paid on or before its due date, the City shall have the absolute right, within its sole discretion, to terminate this Agreement upon written notice to the Property Owner specifying the basis for such termination to be a failure to make a payment by the date when it was due. The City also expressly reserves the right to terminate this Agreement, in the event of a default under the terms hereof by the Property Owner, other than a failure to make an annual payment, should such default remain uncured 30 days after the date of a written notice from the City to the Property Owner which specifies the default.

4. <u>Conditions</u>. The City cannot anticipate what type of scenario may arise which would require the use of said water for other municipal purposes; and, therefore, it is further expressly agreed that the City retains the right to terminate this Agreement upon giving written notice to the Property Owner. Upon termination, the Property Owner shall be solely responsible for connecting to the culinary system or acquiring replacement shares.

5. <u>Nature of Agreement</u>. Both parties clearly understand that this document is an agreement for the temporary supply of water via the Shares and that it does not involve the sale or lease of the Shares themselves in any way whatsoever from the City to the Property Owner.

6. <u>Assignment</u>. The Property Owner may assign its rights under this Agreement to subsequent owners of the Property, but shall not encumber any such rights or record this Agreement (or any document or interest relating thereto), and shall not delegate any performance under this Agreement, except with the prior written consent of City to any of the same. City may withhold consent to such encumbrance, or delegation for any or no reason in its sole and absolute discretion. Regardless of City's consent, the Property Owner shall not be released from any obligations for matters arising during the time when this Agreement was in effect. Any purported assignment or encumbrance of rights or delegation of performance in violation of this Section is void. This Agreement is binding on the Property Owner's successors or assigns that have been authorized pursuant to this Section, provided the Property to be served by the System cannot be expanded. The assignee of any assignment under this section shall deliver actual notice of the

assignment to the City within 60 days of the assignee's receipt of the assignment from the Property Owner.

7. <u>Compliance</u>. The Property Owner shall use the water from the Shares solely for the Allowed Uses at the Place of Use and for no other purpose. The Property Owner further agrees to use the water from the Shares in accordance with all schedules, bylaws, rules and regulations set forth by the Irrigation Company, as well as any federal, state and local laws governing the Shares. The Property Owner acknowledges that the water supply of the Irrigation Company is subject to availability and the City makes no warranty or representation with respect to the volume of water or what method of use of the water will be available from or acceptable to the Irrigation Company.

8. <u>New Diversions</u>. The City agrees that The Property Owner may incorporate new diversion structures within the System, with the prior consent of the City, to make full use of the water supplied hereby and to meet the particular needs for which it is using the water. Diversions, piping plans, and other infrastructure for the secondary systems shall be designed and constructed in compliance with the Irrigation Company and Nibley City standards. Plans shall be submitted to the City and kept on file with this agreement.

9. <u>Right of Entry</u>. The Property Owner agrees that the City may enter on the Property Owner's property where the water is diverted and/or utilized for purposes of inspecting the manner in which the Property Owner is utilizing said water and to verify compliance with the terms and provisions of this Agreement. Theses inspection shall included ensureing the Property Owner system complies with back flow prevention according to state law.

10. <u>Share Rights</u>. Other than the right to utilize the water as outlined herein, all other rights associated with the Shares, including but not limited to voting rights, are retained by the City.

11. <u>Indemnification</u>. The Property Owner agrees to assume all liability associated with any actions on its part or on the part of its agents, employees and representatives in connection with its utilization of the water supplied pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and the work to be undertaken as contemplated herein in order for it to utilize said water, and will indemnify and hold the City and its agents, officials, employees and representatives harmless from any claim or damage which might arise or result pursuant to any activities undertaken by the Property Owner, its agents, employees and representatives by reason of or relating in any way to the terms and provisions of this Agreement. The Property Owner is specifically responsible for any and all legal and/or notation costs resulting from the diversion or use of the water, including impacts on the Irrigation Company, the City, or other impacted parties.

12. <u>Binding</u>. The terms of this Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties hereto, their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors and/or legally-permissible assigns.

13. <u>Notice</u>. Any notice required hereunder or which may be required in pursuing any remedy given by the laws of the State of Utah to the parties hereto shall be deemed sufficient if given by registered mail, postage prepaid, and addressed as follows:

TO THE CITY:

NIBLEY CITY 455 West 3200 South Nibley, UT 84321

TO THE PROPERTY OWNER:

The above addresses may be changed at any time by giving notice to the other party in writing, and the notice shall be deemed as having been given when given personally or upon depositing the notice with the U.S. Postal Service as required herein.

14. <u>Attorneys Fees</u>. Should any of the parties default in any of the covenants or agreements contained herein, the defaulting party shall pay all costs and expenses, including a reasonable attorney's fee, which may arise or accrue from enforcing this Agreement, in obtaining possession of the premises and water covered hereby, or in pursuing any remedy provided hereunder or by the laws of the State of Utah, whether such remedy is pursued by filing of suit or otherwise.

15. All parties agree that any disputes relating to this Agreement shall be resolved in accordance with Utah law, and that the appropriate court for the resolution of any disputes, if a court need be involved, shall be the First Judicial District Court for Cache County, State of Utah, located in Logan, Utah.

16. The parties agree to execute and deliver all documents and take whatever other steps which might prove necessary to properly finalize and put the terms and conditions hereof into full effect and operation.

DATED this _____ day of May, 2017.

"THE CITY" or "NIBLEY CITY":

NIBLEY CITY, a Utah Municipal Corporation

DATED: _____

Shaun Dustin, Mayor

ATTEST:

David Zook, City Recorder

THE PROPERTY OWNER:

DATED: _____

By: ______ Its: President

Witness

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Nibley Vac-Truck Purchase Update

7 December 2017 Justin Maughan, PE

FY 2017-2018 Budget

• \$150,000 from Sewer capital Equipment Budget (52-72-740) for Vac-Truck





Legacy Equipment

- Had one ready sold it just before our budget was approved in June 2017
- Legacy is working with Chattanooga, TN to get them a newer truck, so they can rebuild their old one and sell it to us for around \$150,000.
 - No promises on time or final cost.

Chattanooga, TN Truck:

- 2006
- 171,000 miles
- 7,500 hours on vacuum engine





WEBER COUNTY UTAH

- Purchased a new vac-truck for \$350,000 in April of 2017
- Willing to sell it for \$310,000
- Private Market Value over \$400K, possibly \$450K
 - As a comparison, Logan paid \$360K and \$400K for their last two trucks

Weber Truck:

- **2016**
- 3,500 Miles
- Practically no use on Vacuum



New vs. Used

- Both will do the job
- Biggest difference is the risk of repair costs
- If we buy it now for \$310K, it should be worth about \$120K in ten years for a cost of \$19K per year
 - Low risk of repair costs
 - Some manufacturer warranty still in effect
 - If keep it for 20 years \$15K
- If we buy the \$150K truck now, it could be worth \$0 to \$30K in ten years for a cost of \$12K to \$15K per year +
 - High risk of repair (One recommendation was \$20k on hand at all times)
 - Minimal or no value after 20 years of life may be unable to sell it at this age



Other Things to Consider

- Much faster emergency response time for plugged sewer lines
 - Current response time is one hour, if available
- Currently costs us \$56,000 to clean entire sewer system one time by a contractor. We budget \$35,000 to clean and inspect lines each year.
 - Would hire seasonal employee to help clean sewer and stormwater pipes
 - (<\$20K to clean entire sewer system vs. \$56K for a contractor)?
- Don't know exact cost to clean stormwater pipes, because it's never been done, but we budgeted \$25,000 this year to have a contractor clean as much as can be done for this amount.



More Things to Consider

- Many other potential uses, such as excavation, leaf pick up, lift station maintenance, stormwater grates etc, and used by all departments
- More efficient than current smaller, older, less useful vac trailer
 - Example: 660 West (Elk Horn) 51 Concrete Barrels
 - With vac-trailer take 2 hours to excavate a meter barrel compared to 30 min with truck
 - 100 hours of excavation compared to 26 hours with truck
 - (17 to 26 days vs 7 days)
- Need for this truck vs. other PW needs?
 - Shop Expansion, other equipment



Options to cover cost of Weber Truck

Option 1: Excess from all capital Equipment Funds

- Capital Equip. \$16,000 from mower/blower
- Capital Equip. \$6,000 from utility vehicles
- Storm Water \$14,000 from Sweeper
- Capital Equip. \$80,000 from back hoe
- Sewer \$80,000 from back hoe
- Sewer \$33,000 from truck
- Sewer \$150,000 from Vac-Truck

Total: \$380,000

Total Cost to Purchase: \$310,000



FY 2017/2018 BUDGET Equipment Purchase Overview

	Budgeted	Spent to Date
Street Sweeper	\$200,000	\$186,000
Front End Loader	\$130,000	\$130,000
Backhoe (qty 2)	\$180,000	\$20,000
Mower/Snow Blower	\$76,000	\$60,000
Pick Up Truck	\$44,000	\$11,000
Park Utility Truck	\$30,000	\$24,000
Vac-Truck	<u>\$150,000</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>
	\$810,000	\$430,000

\$380,000 Unexpended



Options to cover cost of Weber Truck

Option 2: Use Excess funds from only the Sewer Capital Equipment Budget - finance the balance due

- Purchase price \$310,000
- Down payment \$260,000 FY 17/18
- 5 Yearly payment of \$11,232 @ 4% interest
- \$1.00 buy out
- Total cost of \$316,160 if extended to end of lease



Options to cover cost of Weber Truck

Option 3: Only use budgeted \$150k, - finance the balance due

- Purchase price \$310,000
- Down payment \$150,000 FY 17/18
- 5 Yearly payment of \$36,000 @ 4% interest
- \$1.00 buy out
- Total cost of \$329,701.20 if extended to end of lease



•Questions?



