

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

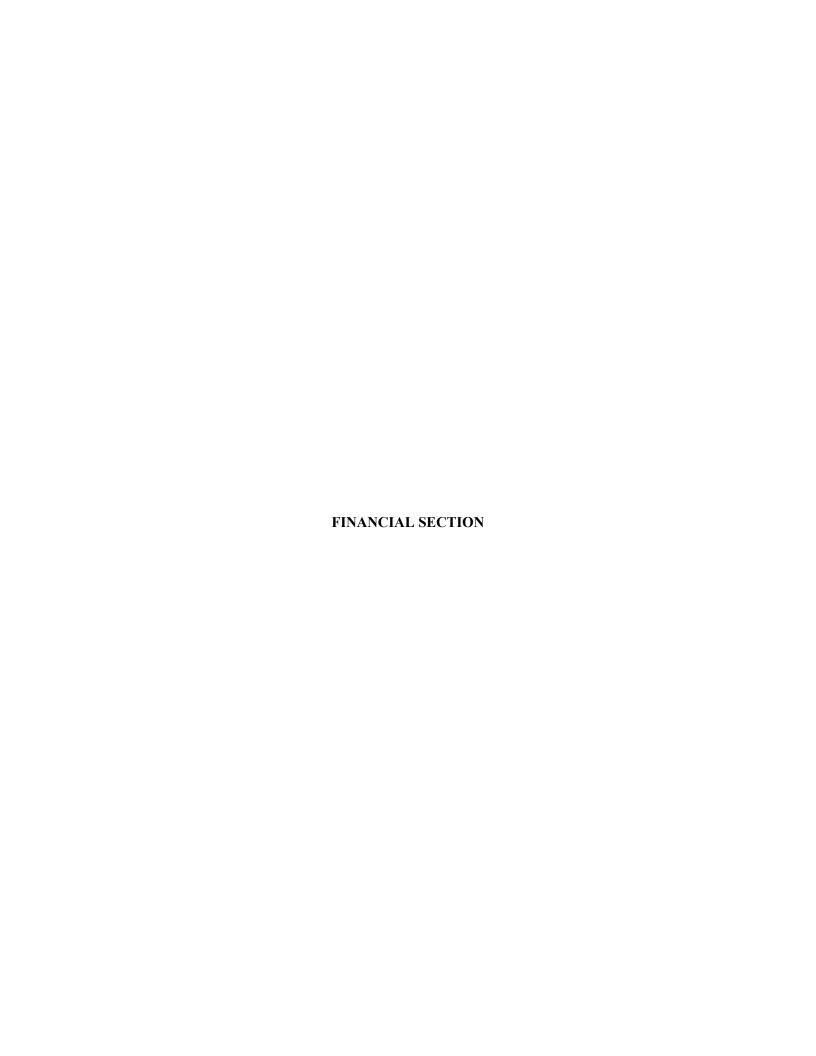
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

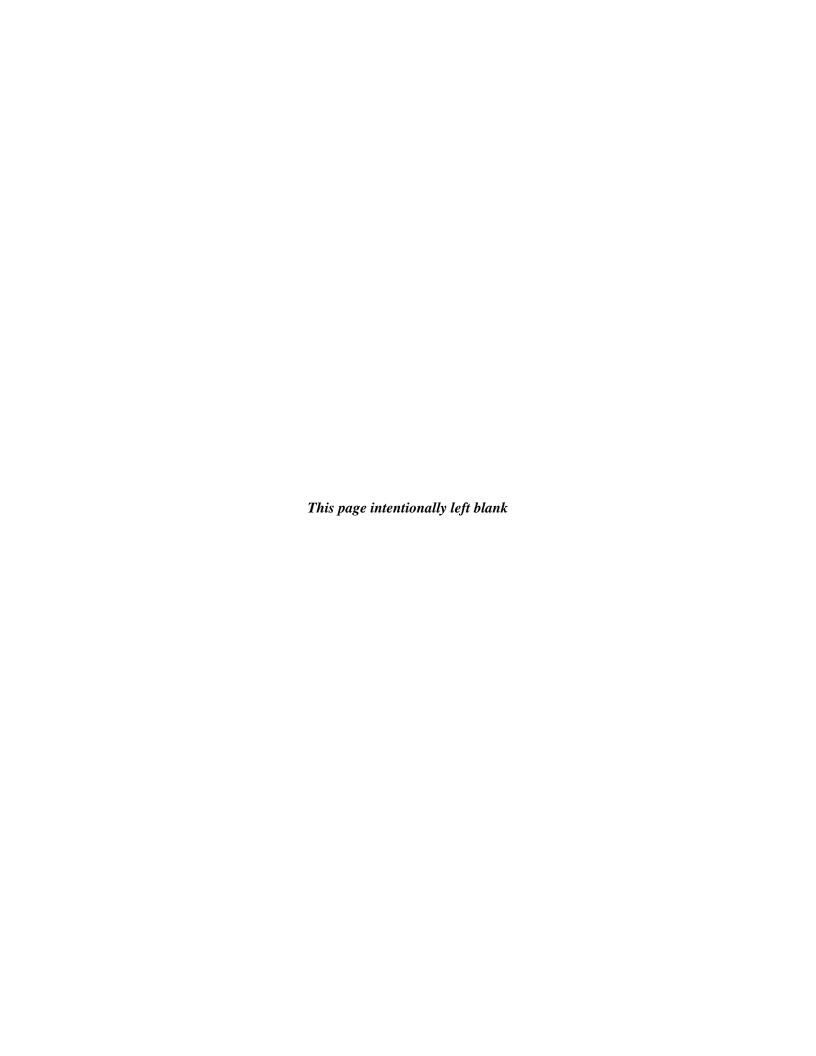
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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Cedar City, Utah

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cedar City, Utah as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cedar City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cedar City, Utah, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cedar City, Utah's basic financial statements. The combining and individual Nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirement for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2018, on our consideration of Cedar City, Utah's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Cedar City, Utah's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rees & Hughes, CPAs

Rees & Hughes, CPAs Cedar City, Utah December 31, 2018

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

This section of Cedar City's (the City's) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position at the close of the fiscal year was \$264,651,618. This amount is comprised of \$215,074,853 in net investments in capital assets, \$12,548,191 of restricted net position and \$37,028,574 in unrestricted net position.
- Prior to all transfers in and out of the general fund, general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$4,195,436. After all transfers, general fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$943,936. Transfers to the general fund for capital expenditures totaled \$925,406. Transfers from the general fund for capital projects, debt service and related expenses totaled \$6,064,778.
- The general fund's ending unassigned fund balance of \$3,864,666 represents 15 percent of the total budgeted expenditures and transfers for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.
- The City's total long-term debt decreased by \$3,171,122.
- Total net position for the City's governmental activities increased \$4,623,500 while total net position for business-type activities increased \$4,303,251.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The City's annual financial report includes: 1) this discussion and analysis, which serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements; 2) the basic financial statements comprised of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements; and 3) other supplementary information.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities that provide a citywide perspective of the City's overall financial status. These statements are prepared using accrual accounting methods similar to those used in preparing the financial statements of private-sector businesses.

• The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources represents the City's net position. Increases or decreases in net position, when viewed over a period of time, may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

• The *statement of activities* presents information reflecting 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 irrespective of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between governmental activities, those principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, those that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. This segregation is also used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City utilizes three types of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

• Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, these statements are prepared using modified accrual accounting methods, which measure cash and other financial assets readily convertible to cash and their balances available for use at year-end. As a result, these statements provide a short-term perspective of the City's general government operations and the basic services provided and may assist in determining the availability of financial resources that could be used in the near future to finance the City's programs.

Reconciliations between the long-term perspective of the government-wide financial statements and the short-term perspective of the fund financial statements are provided on pages 19 and 21 of this report.

The City has identified two of its governmental funds to be major governmental funds requiring separate reporting. The remaining governmental funds are non-major funds and are included in the combining statements on pages 65-70 of this report.

- Proprietary funds account for the same functions and utilize the same accounting methods reported as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Full accrual accounting methods are used and provide both long and short-term financial information. The City uses enterprise funds and an internal service fund, types of proprietary funds, to account for its six business-type activities. Four of the City's enterprise funds qualify as major funds.
- Fiduciary funds account for resources held by the City for the benefit of parties outside the City. The City has a fiduciary responsibility to ensure that these resources are used

for their intended beneficiaries and purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds cannot be used to finance City programs. The City's fiduciary responsibilities are reported separately in a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These statements are prepared using full accrual accounting methods similar to those used in preparing proprietary fund statements.

Fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-29 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to understanding the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 30-59 of this report.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As was previously noted, increases or decreases in net position, when viewed over a period of time, may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating, respectively. The City's total net position, assets plus deferred outflows of resources in excess of liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, totaled \$255,724,867.

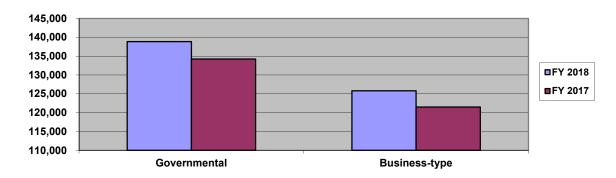
C	CEDAR CITY'S NET POSITION			
	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 31,901,690	\$ 27,796,642	\$ 29,213,982	\$ 25,583,532
Capital assets	130,263,775	130,189,243	103,842,101	103,175,877
Total assets	162,165,465	157,985,885	133,056,083	128,759,409
Deferred outflows of resources	2,592,484	2,274,037	425,541	373,270
Long-term debt outstanding	13,728,322	18,047,488	5,981,855	6,955,741
Other liabilities	5,114,144	2,527,891	1,339,610	555,889
Total liabilities	18,842,466	20,575,379	7,321,465	7,511,630
Deferred inflows of resources	7,059,384	5,451,944	364,640	128,781
Net position:				
Net investment in				
capital assets	117,021,008	116,946,476	98,053,845	97,003,986
Restricted	6,541,358	6,658,481	6,006,833	3,602,397
Unrestricted	15,293,733	10,627,642	21,734,841	20,885,885
Total net position	\$138,856,099	\$134,232,599	\$125,795,519	\$121,492,268

# CHANGES IN CEDAR CITY'S NET POSITION

CHANGE	Governmental Activities  Business-type Activities				
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Revenues:					
Program revenues					
C	¢5 404 690	¢2 000 121	¢ 0 079 697	¢ 10 204 044	
Charges for services	\$5,494,689	\$3,988,131	\$ 9,978,687	\$ 10,294,044	
Operating grants and	675.040	(25.020			
contributions	675,842	635,820			
Capital grants and	4 600 700				
contributions	4,689,588	6,026,503	2,501,529	2,526,948	
General Revenues					
Property taxes	5,212,203	5,380,945			
Other taxes	10,622,927	9,986,006			
Investment income	384,094	242,619	516,877	287,456	
Other revenues	1,319,885	1,102,666	210,077	207,150	
Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of	1,517,005	1,102,000	7,514	27,410	
assets	71,446	28,972	7,314	27,410	
			12 004 500	12 125 050	
Total revenues	28,470,674	27,391,662	13,004,508	13,135,858	
Expenses:					
General government	2,834,597	614,210			
Police protection	4,762,322	4,557,012			
Other public safety and	-,,,,,,,,	1,007,000			
inspection services	2,862,233	2,499,638			
Streets and highways	3,628,212	4,430,497			
Parks, cemetery and public	3,020,212	1, 150, 177			
· -	1,446,371	1,783,507			
property					
Culture and recreation	4,274,252	4,201,069			
Public works	1,428,300	1,385,681			
Community and economic	1.661.050	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
development	1,661,358	2,017,299			
Transportation services	529,543	561,077			
Interest and fiscal charges	419,986	469,757			
Water			3,938,914	3,619,468	
Sewer system			1,309,435	1,332,547	
Regional sewer plant			2,242,307	2,034,036	
Storm drain			623,200	578,477	
Solid waste			587,500	554,397	
Total expenses	23,847,174	22,519,747	8,701,356	8,118,925	
Increase in net position before		,-,-,-,,, .,	0,1,01,000		
transfers	4,623,500	4,871,915	4,303,251	5,016,933	
Transfers	1,023,300	1,071,713	1,505,251	3,010,733	
	4 622 500	4 971 015	1 202 251	5 016 022	
Increase in net position	4,623,500	4,871,915	4,303,251	5,016,933	
Net position – beginning Restatement adjustment	134,232,599	129,360,684	121,492,268	116,475,335	
Net position – ending	\$138,856,099	\$134,232,599	\$125,795,519	\$121,492,268	
Position than 5	+100,000,000	+10.,202,000	+1=0,1,0,01,0	+1=1, .> <b>2</b> , <b>2</b> 00	

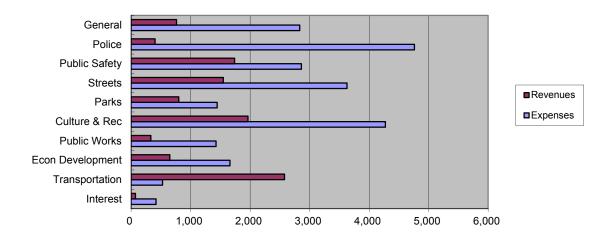
Governmental fund net position increased from \$134.2 million to \$138.8 million during fiscal year 2018, an increase of 3.4 percent. Business-type net position increased 3.5 percent from \$121.4 million in fiscal year 2017 to \$125.7 million in fiscal year 2018. This information is displayed in the graph below.

# CEDAR CITY'S NET POSITION BY FUND TYPE FY 2018 & FY 2017 COMPARISON (In thousands)

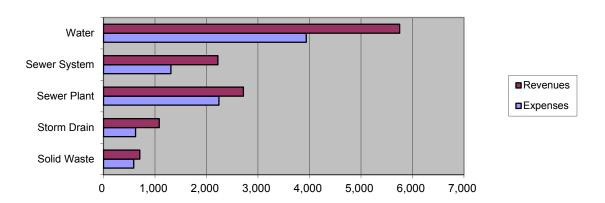


The following charts display program revenues and expenses for governmental activities and business-type activities for fiscal year 2017 as reflected in the statement of activities.

# PROGRAM REVENUES AND EXPENSES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2018 (In thousands)



# PROGRAM REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2018 (In thousands)



# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As was previously noted, the City's governmental funds provide a short-term perspective of the City's general government operations and the financial resources available in the near future to finance the City's programs. Differences between available financial resources and the short-term obligations of general government operations are reported as fund balances. Fund balances are designated as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

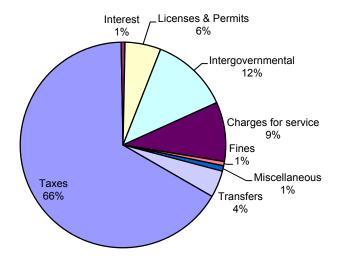
As of June 30, 2018, the City's governmental funds, which include the general fund, all special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital project funds, report a combined fund balance of \$23,308,730. This combined balance represents an increase of \$3,125,663 from last year's ending combined fund balance.

The general fund is the main operating fund of the City. All governmental-type activities not accounted for in a special revenue fund, debt service fund or capital project fund are accounted for in the general fund. Accounting for activities in funds other than the general fund may be required by state regulations, local ordinances, or the City may simply desire to isolate the revenues and expenditures associated with a particular activity for management purposes.

The fund balance of the general fund decreased \$943,406 to \$5.3 million during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The \$3.8 million unrestricted fund balance represents 17 percent of general fund revenues and transfers for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. State law requires municipalities maintain a fund balance between 5 and 25 percent of the subsequent year's budget.

The following charts identify general fund revenue sources and function expenditures for fiscal year 2018.

# REVENUES BY SOURCE GENERAL FUND FOR FY 2018



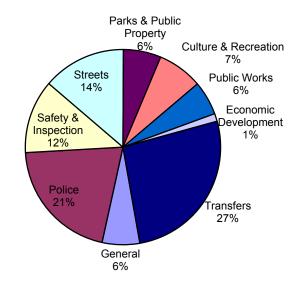
Taxes were the largest source of revenues in the general fund representing approximately 66 percent of total general fund revenues. Property tax revenues accounted for approximately 31 percent of all of the tax revenues generated in the general fund while sales taxes generated about 47 percent of the tax revenues. The remaining tax revenue was generated from franchise and energy taxes.

Intergovernmental revenues comprised of federal, state and local payments and grants accounted for 12 percent of the general fund revenues, the second largest category for fiscal year 2018. Approximately 42 percent of this revenue came from State of Utah road funds. Federal and state grants made up 10 percent of intergovernmental revenues, while payments from Iron County for services provided to the County by the City accounted for an additional 48 percent of intergovernmental revenues.

The third largest category, charges for services, made up 9 percent of general fund revenues. Approximately 36 percent of these revenues were operating reimbursements from enterprise funds to the general fund.

Transfers from the capital improvement fund, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, miscellaneous revenues and interest are the remaining categories of revenue within the general fund. When combined, these categories accounted for approximately 13 percent of general fund revenues.

# EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION GENERAL FUND FOR FY 2018



Police functions accounted for 21 percent of all general fund expenditures. Approximately 95 percent of the police expenditures were operating expenditures.

Streets accounted for 14 percent of all general fund expenditures. Approximately 50 percent of these costs were for capital projects including street and intersections improvements, sidewalk improvements and equipment.

Transfers from the general fund to other funds accounted for 27 percent of all general fund expenditures. Approximately 26 percent of the transfers were made to meet debt service obligations. An additional 9 percent of total transfers were made to subsidize operating costs for the aquatic center and golf course. The remaining 51 percent of transfers were made to capital and special revenue funds.

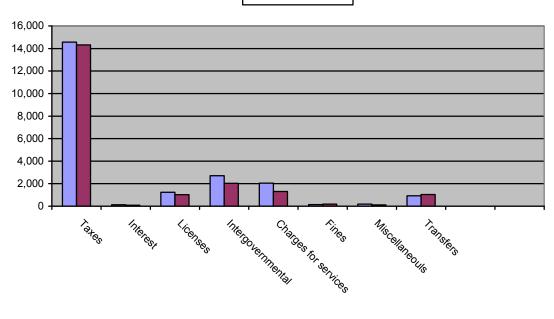
Other public safety and inspection services accounted for 12 percent of all general fund expenditures. This category includes fire protection, building and zoning, animal control and justice court functions.

General government, public works, culture and recreation, parks and public property and economic development comprise the remaining categories of expenditures in the general fund. The combined percentage of expenditures in these categories accounted for 26 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The following charts compare fiscal year 2018 and 2017 general fund revenues and expenditures by source and function.

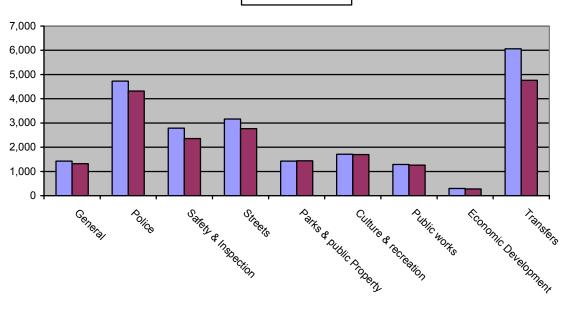
# REVENUES BY SOURCE GENERAL FUND COMPARISON FY 2018 & FY 2017 (In thousands)

■FY2018 ■FY2017



# EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION GENERAL FUND COMPARISON FY 2018 & FY 2017 (In thousands)

■FY2018 ■FY2017



As was previously noted, the City maintains five enterprise funds and one internal service fund to account for its business-type activities. The separate fund statements provide the same information, with more detail, as the information provided for business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The fiscal year 2018 originally adopted budget for the general fund totaled \$17,039,890. The City Council approved one budget revision during the year. The revisions increased the budget by \$1,717,071. The main issue that necessitated this revision was capital projects budgeted in fiscal year 2017 were not complete by the end of that fiscal year.

Actual general fund expenditures and transfers for the year ending June 30, 2018, totaled \$21,949,087. This amount is \$2,509,747 above the originally adopted budget and \$1,422,908 above the final revised budget of \$20,526,179.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2018, the City had invested \$234,105,876, net of accumulated depreciation, in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities.

CEDAR CITY'S CAPITAL ASSETS						
(net of depreciation)						
	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities		
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Land and water rights	\$ 48,392,594	\$ 48,392,594	\$12,616,744	\$12,374,519		
_	, ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,		
Buildings	37,083,707	38,042,004	2,445,707	1,800,360		
Improvements	36,546,901	35,878,426	82,858,961	83,500,181		
Office equipment	125,138	163,215	17,587	19,539		
Machinery and	1,859,752	2,073,111	1,776,236	1,016,253		
equipment						
Automobiles and	4,283,420	3,917,731	1,024,104	1,104,674		
trucks						
Construction in	1,972,263	1,722,162	3,102,762	3,360,349		
progress		, ,	, ,			
Total	\$130,263,775	\$130,189,243	\$103,842,101	\$103,175,875		

Capital assets costing \$100,000 or more that have been added to the City's capital asset list during the current fiscal year include:

- \$262,814 Street Sweeper funded with C-road allotment
- \$113,594 Dump truck funded with C-road allotment

- \$208,478 Cemetery office improvements funded with general revenues
- \$1,064,485 New and improved streets funded with C-road allotment
- \$1,993,504 Airport improvements funded with federal and state grants
- \$575,766 Water tank re-coating funded by water fees & impact fees
- \$248,592 Water line additions acquired by the City
- \$286,275 Sewer lines acquired by the City
- \$503,637 Storm drain improvements funded by storm drain fees & impact fees

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in the footnotes to the financial statements.

## **Debt Administration**

State statute limits the amount of debt a city may issue to 4 percent of the fair market value of the taxable property within the city's jurisdiction, which totaled over \$2.21 billion for tax year 2016. An additional 8 percent of indebtedness may be issued for water, sewer or electricity when such public works are owned and controlled by the city. Cedar City's debt limit based on 2018 fair market values is \$265,200,000 comprised of \$84,400,000 for the 4 percent and \$176,800,000 for the additional 8 percent. In any case, the City's outstanding debt is significantly below the statutory debt limits.

At June 30, 2018, the City had total debt outstanding of \$17,373,000. Of this amount, \$6,566,000 is considered general obligation debt, which is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. The remaining debt is secured by future cash flows from specific revenue sources.

The following is a summary of the City's outstanding debt (excluding bond premiums and discounts):

CEDAR CITY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT					
	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,566,000	\$ 6,896,000			
Sales tax revenue bonds	2,720,000	3,575,000			
Special improvement districts:					
Assessment bonds	1,320,000	1,470,000			
Municipal Building Authority:					
Lease revenue bonds	1,039,000	1,117,000			
Loans payable		184,767			
Revenue bonds			\$5,728,000	\$6,107,000	
Capital leases					
Total	\$11,645,000	\$13,242,767	\$5,728,000	\$6,107,000	

The City issued a new revenue bond during the fiscal year.

Additional information on the outstanding debt of the City is located in the footnotes to the financial statements.

# REQUESTS FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide users with a general overview of the City's finances and demonstrate accountability for the sources and uses of City funding. Questions concerning information contained in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Cedar City Corporation, 10 North Main, Cedar City, Utah, 84720.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental	Business-type	m . 1
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,857,752	\$ 27,828,943	\$ 51,686,695
Special assessments receivable	489,683	-	489,683
Accounts receivable	-	1,057,154	1,057,154
Property tax receivable	4,837,916	-	4,837,916
Other receivables	2,450,289	-	2,450,289
Inventory	125,510	342,483	467,993
Prepaid expenses	4,452	-	4,452
Internal balances	31,727	(31,727)	-
Net pension asset	104,361	17,129	121,490
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	50,364,857	15,719,506	66,084,363
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	79,898,918	88,122,595	168,021,513
Net capital assets	130,263,775	103,842,101	234,105,876
Total assets	162,165,465	133,056,083	295,221,548
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,592,484	425,541	3,018,025
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,592,484	425,541	3,018,025
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	3,309,856	817,460	4,127,316
Interest payable	45,419	47,626	93,045
Unearned revenue	38,500	· -	38,500
Liability for closure and post closure costs	· <u>-</u>	45,962	45,962
Net OPEB obligation	27,000	· -	27,000
Noncurrent liabilities:	,		,
Due within one year	1,693,369	428,562	2,121,931
Due in more than one year	13,728,322	5,981,855	19,710,177
Total liabilities	18,842,466	7,321,465	26,163,931
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,221,468	364,640	2,586,108
Property taxes levied for future year	4,837,916	-	4,837,916
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,059,384	364,640	7,424,024
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	117,021,008	98,053,845	215,074,853
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,
Capital projects	34,871	_	34,871
Community development	5,966,660	6,006,833	11,973,493
Public safety	422,392	-	422,392
Other purposes	117,435	-	117,435
Unrestricted	15,293,733	21,734,841	37,028,574
Total net position	\$ 138,856,099	\$ 125,795,519	\$264,651,618

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

# **Statement of Activities** For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenu	ies	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 2,834,597	\$ 748,986	\$ 3,800	\$ 10,839	\$ (2,070,972)	\$ -	\$ (2,070,972)
Police protection	4,762,322	188,092	136,196	79,541	(4,358,493)	-	(4,358,493)
Other public safety and inspection services	2,862,233	1,625,700	28,315	85,466	(1,122,752)	-	(1,122,752)
Streets and highways	3,628,212	111,945	5,747	1,432,845	(2,077,675)	-	(2,077,675)
Parks, cemetery and public property	1,446,371	188,809	10,305	602,860	(644,397)	-	(644,397)
Culture and recreation	4,274,252	1,672,335	285,696	6,000	(2,310,221)	=	(2,310,221)
Public works	1,428,300	-	, <u>-</u>	332,393	(1,095,907)	-	(1,095,907)
Community and economic development	1,661,358	443,892	1,900	206,062	(1,009,504)	-	(1,009,504)
Transportation services	529,543	514,930	129,729	1,933,582	2,048,698	-	2,048,698
Interest and fiscal charges	419,986	-	74,154	-	(345,832)	-	(345,832)
Total governmental activities	23,847,174	5,494,689	675,842	4,689,588	(12,987,055)		(12,987,055)
Business-type activities:							, , , , , , , ,
Water	3,938,914	4,307,848	_	1,443,123	_	1,812,057	1,812,057
Sewer system	1,309,435	1,789,199	_	433,475	_	913,239	913,239
Regional sewer plant	2,242,307	2,405,270	_	312,463	_	475,426	475,426
Storm drain	623,200	770,996	_	312,468	_	460,264	460,264
Solid waste	587,500	705,374	_	512,100	_	117,874	117,874
Total business-type activities	8,701,356	9,978,687		2,501,529		3,778,860	3,778,860
Total primary government	\$ 32,548,530	\$ 15,473,376	\$ 675,842	\$ 7,191,117		3,770,000	3,770,000
	General revenue			* ', ', ', '			
	Taxes:						
	Property tax	es, levied for ger	neral purposes		4,859,445	-	4,859,445
	Property tax	es, levied for red	levelopment		352,758	-	352,758
	Franchise ta	xes			2,097,890	-	2,097,890
	Fees-in-lieu	of taxes			411,578	-	411,578
	General sale	s and use taxes			7,873,829	=	7,873,829
	Telecommu	nications taxes			239,630	=	239,630
	Unrestricted in	nvestment earnin	igs		384,094	516,877	900,971
	Licenses and				1,238,654	-	1,238,654
	Miscellaneous				81,231	-	81,231
		sale/disposal of	assets		71,446	7,514	78,960
		l revenues and to			17,610,555	524,391	18,134,946
	•	net position			4,623,500	4,303,251	8,926,751
		ginning of the ye	ear		134,232,599	121,492,268	255,724,867
	Net position, en				\$ 138,856,099	\$ 125,795,519	\$ 264,651,618

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements 17

# CEDAR CITY, UTAH Balance Sheet **Governmental Funds** June 30, 2018

	General	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,361,196	\$ 8,908,370	\$ 8,520,318	\$ 23,789,884
Special assessments receivable	-	-	489,683	489,683
Property tax receivable	4,837,916	-	-	4,837,916
Other receivables	1,309,539	-	1,140,750	2,450,289
Prepaid expenditures	4,452	-	-	4,452
Due from other funds	92,716	191,706	-	284,422
Inventory	125,510			125,510
Total assets	\$ 12,731,329	\$ 9,100,076	\$ 10,150,751	\$ 31,982,156
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 560,884	\$ -	\$ 803,724	\$ 1,364,608
Payroll taxes payable	113,206	-	-	113,206
Other payables	1,827,538	-	-	1,827,538
Unearned revenue	38,500			38,500
Total liabilities	2,540,128		803,724	3,343,852
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for future year	4,837,916	-	-	4,837,916
Unavailable revenues - special assessments	-	-	491,658	491,658
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,837,916		491,658	5,329,574
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable				
Inventory	125,510	-	-	125,510
Restricted for:				
Capital outlay	-	-	34,871	34,871
Community development	1,333,828	-	4,632,832	5,966,660
Public safety	-	-	422,392	422,392
Other	-	-	117,435	117,435
Committed	24,829	-	2,810,479	2,835,308
Assigned	-	9,100,076	837,360	9,937,436
Unassigned	3,864,666			3,864,666
Total fund balances	5,353,285	9,100,076	8,855,369	23,308,730
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$ 12,731,329	\$ 9,100,076	\$ 10,150,751	\$ 31,982,156

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

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

Total fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 23,308,730
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	195,247,058	
Accumulated deprecation	(64,983,283)	130,263,775
Net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		104,361
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	(11,645,000)	
Add: Bond Premium	(32,479)	
Loans payable	-	
Compensated absences	(797,897)	
Interest payable	(45,419)	
Net pension liability	(2,946,315)	
Net OPEB obligation	(27,000)	(15,494,110)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,592,484	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(2,221,468)	371,016
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		491,658
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of public works facilities and services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement		
of net position.		(189,331)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 138,856,099

# CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 14,569,420	\$ -	\$ 1,900,016	\$ 16,469,436
Interest earnings	131,794	116,740	137,706	386,240
Licenses and permits	1,238,654	-	-	1,238,654
Intergovernmental revenues	2,695,587	-	2,478,762	5,174,349
Charges for services	2,052,605	-	1,301,179	3,353,784
Fines and forfeitures	145,900	-	-	145,900
Other revenues	189,721		1,512,593	1,702,314
Total revenue	21,023,681	116,740	7,330,256	28,470,677
Expenditures:				
Current				
General government	1,424,523	-	150	1,424,673
Police protection	4,729,809	-	70,931	4,800,740
Other public safety and inspection services	2,785,361	-	5,021	2,790,382
Streets and highways	3,162,380	-	-	3,162,380
Parks, cemetery and public property	1,427,781	-	25,978	1,453,759
Culture and recreation	1,710,314	-	1,980,591	3,690,905
Public works	1,291,875	1,365	-	1,293,240
Community and economic development	296,202	-	532,877	829,079
Transportation services	-	-	556,589	556,589
Capital outlay		-	3,314,688	3,314,688
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	1,597,766	1,597,766
Interest		<u> </u>	430,813	430,813
Total expenditures	16,828,245	1,365	8,515,404	25,345,014
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	4,195,436	115,375	(1,185,148)	3,125,663
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	925,406	3,723,815	2,802,863	7,452,084
Transfers out	(6,064,778)	(926,600)	(460,706)	(7,452,084)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,139,372)	2,797,215	2,342,157	_
Net change in fund balance	(943,936)	2,912,590	1,157,009	3,125,663
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,297,221	6,187,486	7,698,360	20,183,067
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 5,353,285	\$ 9,100,076	\$ 8,855,369	\$ 23,308,730

# CEDAR CITY, UTAH 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, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,125,663
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  \$ 5,022,194  Depreciation expense  (4,947,623)	74,571
An internal service fund is used by the City to charge the costs of public works facilities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	24,863
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales and transfers) changes net position. In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the carrying cost of the assets sold.	20,312
Special assessments do not provide current financial resources in the governmental funds, and are deferred, while they are recognized as revenue in the statement of activities when the underlying project is complete.	(242,150)
The entire annual required contribution for other postemployment benefits is reported as an expense in the statement of activities. However, only the actual amount paid is included as an expenditure in governmental funds.	23,000
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position because the net pension liability is measured six months before the City's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the statement of activities.  Pension expense  \$ (1,240,325) Benefit expense  \$ 1,226,647	(13,678)
The governmental funds report debt proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditures. Also, governmental funds report the effect of discounts, premiums, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due.  Principal payments on long-term debt  \$ 1,597,767	1 608 502
Amortization of bond premiums and deferred amounts 10,826  Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	1,608,593
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  This adjustment reflects the change in compensated absences.  Change in net position of governmental activities	2,326 \$ 4,623,500

# CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

	Water	Sewer Collection System	Regional Sewer Plant
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,194,582	\$ 5,093,567	\$ 7,817,812
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	512,801	72,910	314,365
Inventory	341,916	-	-
Due from other funds	159,979		703,194
Total current assets	12,209,278	5,166,477	8,835,371
Non-current assets			
Net pension asset	8,018	2,308	4,981
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	12,662,718	658,088	780,572
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	40,855,496	20,613,388	13,390,419
Net capital assets	53,518,214	21,271,476	14,170,991
Total non-current assets	53,526,232	21,273,784	14,175,972
Total assets	65,735,510	26,440,261	23,011,343
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	199,190	57,342	123,739
Total deferred outflows of resources	199,190	57,342	123,739
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	220,061	33,847	101,971
Interest payable	19,787	-	-
Deposits payable	88,311	-	-
Compensated absences payable - current	21,612	6,234	10,806
Bonds payable - current	170,000	-	-
Due to other funds		703,194	
Total current liabilities	519,771	743,275	112,777
Non-current liabilities			
Liability for closure and post closure costs	-	-	-
Net pension liability	226,376	65,169	140,627
Compensated absences payable	48,919	15,915	24,607
Bonds payable	2,670,256		
Total non-current liabilities	2,945,551	81,084	165,234
Total liabilities	3,465,322	824,359	278,011
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	170,683	49,136	106,030
Total deferred inflows of resources	170,683	49,136	106,030
Net position	_	_	
Net investment in capital assets	50,677,958	21,271,476	14,170,991
Restricted for:			
Community development	3,686,695	239,488	1,413,191
Unrestricted	7,934,042	4,113,144	7,166,859
Total net position	\$ 62,298,695	\$ 25,624,108	\$ 22,751,041

# **CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds** June 30, 2018

			Public Works
Storm Drain	Nonmajor		Facilities Internal
Utility	Solid Waste	Total	Service Fund
\$ 1,805,529	\$ 1,917,453	\$ 27,828,943	\$ 67,865
62,359	94,719	1,057,154	-
-	567	342,483	-
-	-	863,173	-
1,867,888	2,012,739	30,091,753	67,865
486	1,336	17,129	_
	,	, ,	
1,618,128	-	15,719,506	29,269
12,742,224	521,068	88,122,595	1,127,407
14,360,352	521,068	103,842,101	1,156,676
14,360,838	522,404	103,859,230	1,156,676
16,228,726	2,535,143	133,950,983	1,224,541
12,072	33,198	425,541	_
12,072	33,198	425,541	
230,918	142,352	729,149	4,504
27,839	-	47,626	-
	_	88,311	_
831	2,079	41,562	-
217,000	- -	387,000	-
191,706	-	894,900	252,694
668,294	144,431	2,188,548	257,198
_	45,962	45,962	_
13,720	37,729	483,621	_
982	6,555	96,978	-
2,731,000	· -	5,401,256	-
2,745,702	90,246	6,027,817	-
3,413,996	234,677	8,216,365	257,198
10,344	28,447	364,640	-
10,344	28,447	364,640	
11,412,352	521,068	98,053,845	1,156,676
11,712,332	321,000	90,033,043	1,130,070
667,459	_	6,006,833	_
736,647	1,784,149	21,734,841	(189,333)
\$ 12,816,458			
\$ 12,010,438	\$ 2,305,217	\$125,795,519	\$ 967,343

# CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position **Proprietary Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Sewer	
		Collection	Regional
	Water	System	Sewer Plant
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 4,159,342	\$ 1,788,795	\$ 2,401,035
Penalties	93,417	-	-
Other revenues	55,089	404	4,235
Total operating revenues	4,307,848	1,789,199	2,405,270
Operating expenses			
Salaries	594,221	177,248	371,198
Employee benefits	331,603	115,882	223,307
Administration	224,519	77,338	114,387
Utilities	689,785	30,770	400,731
Professional services	7,435	2,484	25,056
Repairs and maintenance	383,508	176,751	228,129
Insurance	15,354	8,801	11,401
Miscellaneous	60,124	20,517	9,030
Supplies	366,073	21,684	163,418
Depreciation	1,157,407	656,171	695,650
Total operating expenses	3,830,029	1,287,646	2,242,307
Operating income	477,819	501,553	162,963
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Interest earnings	202,398	84,506	158,375
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	2,675	-	4,839
Interest and fiscal charges	(108,885)	(21,789)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses):	96,188	62,717	163,214
Income before contributions and transfers	574,007	564,270	326,177
Capital contributions	248,593	286,275	_
Impact fees	930,695	147,200	312,463
Water acquisition fees	263,835	-	-
Change in net position	2,017,130	997,745	638,640
Total net position, beginning of year	60,281,565	24,626,363	22,112,401
Total net position, end of year	62,298,695	25,624,108	22,751,041

# CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Sto	orm Drain Nonmajor Utility Solid Waste		Total		Public Works Facilities Internal Service Fund		
\$	770,996	\$	705,374	\$	9,825,542	\$	102,423
	-		_		93,417		-
					59,728		_
	770,996		705,374		9,978,687		102,423
	36,742		119,570		1,298,979		6,098
	29,043		57,781		757,616		466
	104,039		117,783		638,066		_
	620		137		1,122,043		19,507
	995		828		36,798		67
	77,149		33,076		898,613		6,330
	2,935		5,944		44,435		2,584
	6,333		46,690		142,694		_
	16,011		112,816		680,002		1,529
	266,201		92,875		2,868,304		30,096
	540,068		587,500		8,487,550		66,677
	230,928		117,874		1,491,137		35,746
	37,998		33,600		516,877		692
	-		-		7,514		_
	(83,132)		-		(213,806)		(11,575)
•	(45,134)		33,600		310,585		(10,883)
	185,794		151,474		1,801,722		24,863
	_		_		534,868		_
	312,468		_		1,702,826		_
	-		_		263,835		_
	498,262		151,474		4,303,251		24,863
1	2,318,196		2,153,743	1	21,492,268		942,480
1	2,816,458		2,305,217	1	25,795,519		967,343

# **CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds**

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Water	Sewer Collection System
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,537,411	\$ 1,791,723
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,550,530)	(248,165)
Cash payments to employees for services	(925,506)	(291,011)
Cash payments to other funds for services provided	(224,519)	(77,338)
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,836,856	1,175,209
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Loans due from other funds	23,191	-
Loans due to other funds		(103,269)
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	23,191	(103,269)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Water acquisition and impact fees	1,194,530	147,200
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,106,490)	(51,461)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	2,675	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(108,885)	(21,789)
Principal paid on capital debt	(169,635)	-
Net cash flows from capital and related activities	(187,805)	73,950
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received	202,398	84,506
Net cash flows from investing activities	202,398	84,506
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,874,640	1,230,396
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash)	9,288,392	3,863,171
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash)	\$ 11,163,032	\$ 5,093,567
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to		
net cash flows from operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 477,819	\$ 501,553
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	1,157,407	656,171
Pension expense	1,051	303
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	220,563	2,524
(Increase) decrease in inventory	13,049	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(41,300)	12,842
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	9,000	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(733)	1,816
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 1,836,856	\$ 1,175,209

# **CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Cash Flows**

# Proprietary Funds

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Regional Sewer Plant	Storm Drain Utility	Nonmajor Solid Waste	Total	Public Works Facilities Internal Service Fund
\$ 2,405,270	\$ 773,077	\$ 705,395	\$ 10,212,876	\$ 102,423
(803,919)	125,044	(117,294)	(2,563,314)	(26,982)
(588,381)	(66,508)	(178,047)	(2,049,453)	(6,564)
(114,387)	(104,039)	(117,783)	(638,066)	-
898,583	727,574	292,271	4,962,043	68,877
103,269	_	_	126,460	_
-	(22,908)	-	(126,177)	(36,632)
103,269	(22,908)		283	(36,632)
312,463	312,468		1,966,661	
(942,256)	(889,240)	(47,883)	(3,037,330)	(9,747)
42,509	(889,240)	(47,865)	45,184	(9,747)
-2,507	(83,132)	_	(213,806)	(11,575)
_	(214,000)	_	(383,635)	(11,575)
(587,284)	(873,904)	(47,883)	(1,622,926)	(21,322)
158,375	37,998	33,600	516,877	692
158,375	37,998	33,600	516,877	692
572,943	$\frac{37,330}{(131,240)}$	277,988	3,856,277	11,615
7,244,869	1,936,769	1,639,465	23,972,666	56,250
\$ 7,817,812	\$ 1,805,529	\$ 1,917,453	\$ 27,828,943	\$ 67,865
Ф 1/2.0/2	¢ 220.020	Ф 117.074	Ф 1.401.127	Ф 25.74 <i>С</i>
\$ 162,963	\$ 230,928	\$ 117,874	\$ 1,491,137	\$ 35,746
695,650	266,201	92,875	2,868,304	30,096
653	63	175	2,245	-
-	2,081	21	225,189	-
-	-	2,063	15,112	-
33,846	229,087	80,134	346,159	3,035
-	-	-	9,000	-
5,471	(786)	(871)	4,897	
\$ 898,583	\$ 727,574	\$ 292,271	\$ 4,962,043	\$ 68,877

# **CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds** June 30, 2018

	Agency Funds					
	Task Force Trust		Festival City Development Foundation		Total	
Assets:		Trust	1 oundation		1041	
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	74,785	\$	-	\$	74,785
Long-term assets:						
Land		-		-		-
Buildings		-		-		-
Machinery and equipment		-		-		-
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Total assets		74,785			-	74,785
Liabilities:						
Due to other funds						
Total liabilities				_		
Net position						
Held in trust for others	\$	74,785	\$	-	\$	74,785

# **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds**

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Agency Funds					
	Task Force Trust		Festival City Development Foundation		Total	
Additions						
Investment earnings:						
Interest	\$	1,337	\$	-	\$	-
Other revenues						_
Total additions		1,337				
Deductions						
Depreciation						-
Total deductions						
Change in net position		1,337		-		1,337
Net position, beginning		73,448				73,448
Net position, ending	\$	74,785	\$		\$	74,785

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

# **Reporting Entity**

Cedar City, Utah (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five member governing council (council). The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

# **Blended Component Units**

The City established a Redevelopment Agency pursuant to the Utah Neighborhood Development act and designated the municipal council and the mayor as the Redevelopment Agency. The Redevelopment Agency is participating in the Port 15 economic development area. The Redevelopment Agency is presented as a special revenue fund of the city.

The City established the Municipal Building Authority of Cedar City, Utah to facilitate construction of public facilities. The mayor and council serve as the governing board of the Authority. The Municipal Building Authority of Cedar City, Utah is presented as a debt service fund of the City.

The accompanying financial statements include all activities of the City.

#### **Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements**

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## **Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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 for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the City.

The **Sewer Collection Fund and the Regional Sewer Plant Fund** account for the operation and maintenance of the City-owned collection and treatment system for wastewater.

The **Storm Drain Fund** accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's storm drain system.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues 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 governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and *the modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, earned but unreimbursed state and federal grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Only the portion of special assessments receivable received 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 measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The propriety funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

#### **Deposits and Investments**

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, deposits in other types of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The City's policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories, investment in the state treasurer's pool, and other investments as allowed by the State of Utah's Money Management Act. All investments are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest earnings. Fair market values are based on quoted market prices.

#### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to" or "due from other funds." All trade accounts receivable in the enterprise funds are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Due to the nature of the accounts receivable in governmental type activities, management does not consider an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable necessary or material. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is presented.

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

Inventories of the governmental and business type activities are valued at the lower of FIFO cost or market. Market is considered as replacement cost.

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

#### 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 activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used is charged as an expense against 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:

Water and sewer system improvement	10-75 years
Buildings	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Roads and infrastructure	15-20 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years

#### **Pensions**

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is pension related items reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. See Note 9 for more information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two types of items, which qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the first item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes levied for a future year and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The governmental activities statement of net position reports deferred inflows of resources from property taxes levied for a future year. The second item is pension related items reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. See Note 9 for more information.

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied. However, management has chosen to accumulate restricted Class C road funds in order to create a reserve for future projects.

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last. However, management has chosen to accumulate restricted Class C road funds in order to create a reserve for future projects.

#### Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Manager, Finance Director, and Division/Department Heads are authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose in accordance with the City's budget policy. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Minimum Fund Balance

Utah Code 10-6-116(4) indicates that only the "fund balance in excess of 5% of total revenues of the general fund may be utilized for budget purposes." The remaining 5% must be maintained as a minimum fund balance.

#### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### **Program Revenues**

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### **Taxes**

Iron County assesses all taxable property other than centrally assessed property, which is assessed through the state, by May 22 of each year. The City should adopt a final tax rate prior to June 22, which is then submitted to the state for approval. Property taxes are due November 30 of each year. After January 15 of the following year, delinquent taxes and penalty bear interest of 6 percent above the federal discount rate from January 1 until paid.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as they become delinquent. All unpaid taxes levied during the year become delinquent December 1 of the current year.

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

An accrual of uncollected current and prior year's property taxes has not been made, as the amounts are not material in relationship to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Sales taxes are collected by the Utah State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly.

#### Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate one day of sick leave for each month of service. There is no limit on sick leave accrual. Employees with sick leave accrued in excess of 60 days may be paid 25 percent of the unused sick leave accrued during the current calendar year. Employees who were regular full time employees of the city for a minimum of ten years, or fifteen years if hired after August 23, 2006, and who are eligible for retirement, are eligible for continued medical, dental, and vision insurance upon retirement for three years or until they are Medicare eligible, whichever comes first. Employees who are not retired prior to June 30, 2016, are not eligible for retiree health care benefits.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

City employees accrue vacation leave in varying amounts depending on the years of service. An employee may carry over into the following calendar year the amount of vacation leave that the employee accrues in one year plus 40 hours. Any accumulated vacation leave in excess of the annual accrual plus 40 hours will be lost at the end of the calendar year.

Vacation and sick leave are charged to operations as they are used. No provision has been made in the financial statements for unused sick leave as the low degree of reliability and the cost of making the evaluating estimates of this liability would be too great.

#### Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the business-type activities consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of nets position. These differences primarily result from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 19.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements, Continued

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are the result of converting from the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 21.

#### Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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 project funds.

The City can make adjustments to the adopted budget through public hearings. During the fiscal year, the City made budget adjustments through public hearings the effects of which were material and are reflected in management's discussion and analysis.

Before the first scheduled 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 of 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 affirmation 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 budget 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 4. Deposits and Investments

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

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

#### **Deposits**

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, \$1,176,150 of the City's bank balance of \$1,426,150 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### **Investments**

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

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

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (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 Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated*, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council, which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gain or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses – net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated 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.

As of June 30, 2018, the City had the following investments, ratings, and maturities:

		Credit	Weighted Average	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating (1)	Maturity (2)	_
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	51,112,009	N/A	51.96	

- (1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable.
- (2) Interest Rate Risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity. Taken from the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund Portfolio Statistics as of June 30, 2018

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

#### **Credit Risk**

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

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

As noted above, the City holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The City categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The PTIF, as listed above, is valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

### Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 6/30/2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 48,392,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,392,594
Construction in progress	1,722,162	1,581,335	(1,331,234)	1,972,263
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	50,114,756	1,581,335	(1,331,234)	50,364,857
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Automobiles and trucks	9,600,521	970,474	(429,428)	10,141,567
Buildings and improvements	48,478,999	208,479	-	48,687,478
Machinery and equipment	4,792,920	47,632	(10,500)	4,830,052
Office furniture and equipment	698,509	-		698,509
Improvements other than buildings	76,979,087	3,545,508		80,524,595
Total capital assets, being depreciated	140,550,036	4,772,093	(439,928)	144,882,201
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Automobiles and trucks	(5,682,790)	(604,785)	429,428	(5,858,147)
Buildings and improvements	(10,436,995)	(1,166,776)	-	(11,603,771)
Machinery and equipment	(2,719,809)	(260,952)	10,461	(2,970,300)
Office furniture and equipment	(535,294)	(38,077)	-	(573,371)
Improvements other than buildings	(41,100,661)	(2,877,033)		(43,977,694)
Total accumulated depreciation	(60,475,549)	(4,947,623)	439,889	(64,983,283)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	80,074,487	(175,530)	(39)	79,898,918
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 130,189,243	\$ 1,405,805	\$ (1,331,273)	\$ 130,263,775

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

#### Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 134,110
Police protection	189,915
Other public safety and inspection services	322,569
Streets and highways	2,035,151
Parks, cemetery and public property	564,395
Culture and recreation	710,969
Public works	135,060
Community and economic development	196,190
Senior Center	 659,264
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,947,623

### Note 5. Capital Assets, Continued

Business-type activities:	Balance 6/30/2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and water rights	\$ 12,374,519	\$ 242,225	\$ -	\$ 12,616,744
Construction in progress	3,360,349	1,558,673	(1,816,260)	3,102,762
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	15,734,868	1,800,898	(1,816,260)	15,719,506
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Automobiles and trucks	2,489,208	95,170	(50,079)	2,534,299
Buildings	3,680,832	728,764	-	4,409,596
Office furniture and equipment	55,963	-	-	55,963
Machinery and equipment	1,958,372	940,333	(43,768)	2,854,937
Improvements other than buildings	121,551,929	1,823,295		123,375,224
Total capital assets, being depreciated	129,736,304	3,587,562	(93,847)	133,230,019
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Automobiles and trucks	(1,384,534)	(175,738)	50,079	(1,510,193)
Buildings	(1,880,472)	(83,417)	-	(1,963,889)
Office furniture and equipment	(36,424)	(1,952)	-	(38,376)
Machinery and equipment	(942,119)	(142,680)	6,098	(1,078,701)
Improvements other than buildings	(38,051,748)	(2,464,515)		(40,516,263)
Total accumulated depreciation	(42,295,297)	(2,868,302)	56,177	(45,107,422)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	87,441,007	719,260	(37,670)	88,122,597
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 103,175,875	\$ 2,520,158	\$ (1,853,930)	\$ 103,842,103

### Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Balance (20)201		A 1 100	D.L.	Balance	Current
Governmental activities:	6/30/2017	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	6/30/2018	Portion
General obligation bonds:		_			
Library bond CIB	\$ 1,225,000	\$ -	\$ (109,000)	\$ 1,116,000	\$ 112,000
Aquatic center bond 2009	5,671,000		(221,000)	5,450,000	230,000
Total general obligation	6,896,000		(330,000)	6,566,000	342,000
Revenue bonds:					
Sales tax revenue refunding bond 2011	3,575,000	-	(855,000)	2,720,000	880,000
Lease revenue bond	1,117,000	-	(78,000)	1,039,000	80,000
RDA rental revenue bond	1,470,000	-	(150,000)	1,320,000	152,000
Bond premium	43,305		(10,826)	32,479	
Total revenue bonds	6,205,305		(1,093,826)	5,111,479	1,112,000
Loans payable					
UDOT loan	184,767		(184,767)		
Total loans payable	184,767		(184,767)		
Compensated absences	800,223	260,766	(263,092)	797,897	239,369
Net pension liability	3,961,192		(1,014,878)	2,946,314	
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	18,047,487	260,766	(2,886,563)	15,421,690	1,693,369
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds:					
Storm drain revenue bond 2013	3,162,000	-	(214,000)	2,948,000	217,000
Water revenue bond 2011	2,945,000	-	(165,000)	2,780,000	170,000
Bond premium	64,891		(4,635)	60,256	
Total revenue bonds	6,171,891		(383,635)	5,788,256	387,000
Compensated absences	133,643	49,115	(44,218)	138,540	41,562
Net pension liability	650,208		(166,587)	483,621	
Business-type long-term liabilities	6,955,742	49,115	(594,440)	6,410,417	428,562
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 25,003,229	\$ 309,881	\$ (3,481,003)	\$ 21,832,107	\$ 2,121,931

#### Note 6. **Long-Term Liabilities, Continued**

Long-term debt at June 30, 2018 is comprised of the following issues:

Long-term debt at June 30, 2018 is comprised of the following issues:	
General obligation bonds:	
Governmental activities:	
Library General Obligation Bonds - Series 2002A issued for \$2,500,000 payable in installments	
of \$77,000 to \$136,000 bearing interest of 2.5%	\$ 1,116,000
Aquatic Center General Obligation Bonds - Series 2009 issued for \$7,000,000 payable in	
installments of \$168,000 to \$430,000 bearing interest of 4.0%	5,450,000
Total general obligation bonds	6,566,000
Revenue bonds:	
Governmental activities:	
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2011 issued for \$8,260,000 payable in	
installments of \$695,000 to \$935,000 bearing interest of 2.0% to 3.5%	2,720,000
Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 2014 issued for \$1,270,000 payable in installments of \$76,000	
to \$95,000 bearing interest of 1.5%	1,039,000
Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 2016 issued for \$1,622,000 payable in installments of \$150,000	
to \$181,000 bearing interest of 1.0% to 3.35%	1,320,000
Business-type activities:	, ,
Water Revenue Bonds - Series 2011 issued for \$3,860,000 payable in installments of \$145,000	
to \$265,000 bearing interest of 2.5% to 4.3%	2,780,000
Storm Drain Revenue Bonds - Series 2013 issued for \$4,000,000 payable in installments of	
\$241,000 to \$312,000 bearing interest of 0.8% to 3.2%	2,948,000
Total revenue bonds	10,807,000
Compensated absences	936,437
Net pension liability	3,429,935
Total long-term debt	21,739,372
Plus: Bond premium	
Governmental activities	32,479
Business-type activities	60,256
Less: Current portion	
Governmental activities	(1,693,369)
Business-type activities	(428,562)
Net long-term debt	\$ 19,710,176

#### Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

Fiscal Year	Governmental activities			Business-type activities			
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Interest Total		Interest	Total	
2019	\$ 1,454,000	\$ 383,634	\$ 1,837,634	\$ 387,000	\$ 186,254	\$ 573,254	
2020	1,495,000	341,359	1,836,359	395,000	176,940	571,940	
2021	1,542,000	295,181	1,837,181	409,000	166,528	575,528	
2022	625,000	244,746	869,746	419,000	154,998	573,998	
2023	643,000	226,051	869,051	428,000	143,615	571,615	
2024-2028	3,011,000	819,611	3,830,611	2,364,000	507,377	2,871,377	
2029-2033	2,031,000	397,225	2,428,225	1,326,000	94,063	1,420,063	
2034-2035	844,000	50,960	894,960				
Total	\$ 11,645,000	\$ 2,758,767	\$ 14,403,767	\$ 5,728,000	\$ 1,429,775	\$ 7,157,775	

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 7. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Individual fund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2018 were:

	Due from		Due to	
	Otl	ner Funds	О	ther Funds
General Fund	\$	92,716	\$	-
Capital Improvement Fund		191,706		-
Public Works Facilities Internal Service Fund		-		252,694
Water Fund		159,979		-
Sewer Collection System Fund		-		703,194
Sewer Plant Fund		703,194		-
Storm Drain Utility Fund		-		191,707
	\$	1,147,595	\$	1,147,595

Loans outstanding from the general fund, capital improvements fund, water fund, and regional sewer fund in the amount of \$1,147,594 to the storm drain fund, public works facilities internal service fund, the sewer collection system fund, and other nonmajor governmental and proprietary funds are for the acquisition and construction of capital assets. Payments of principal and interest are made annually on the loans.

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

			Nonmajor	
	General	Capital	Governmental	Total
Transfers in:	Fund	Improvement	Funds	Transfers in
General Fund	-	738,000	187,406	925,406
Capital Improvement	3,723,815			3,723,815
Total transfers out	6,064,778	926,600	460,706	7,452,084

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 8. Equity Classifications

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

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

Equity is classified in the governmental fund financial statements as fund balance and is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned as follows:

**Nonspendable fund balance** cannot be spent because it is either (1) not in spendable form, or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted fund balance** is fund balance with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Committed fund balance** can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. A resolution, ordinance or vote by the City Council is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

**Assigned fund balance** is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Manager, Finance Director, and Division/Department Heads are authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose in accordance with the City's budget policy.

**Unassigned fund balance** is a residual classification of the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

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

#### Note 8. **Equity Classifications, Continued**

The components of fund equity are as follows:

### **Governmental Activities**

General fund:		Other governmental funds:	
Nonspendable		Restricted for:	
Inventory	\$ 125,510	Capital projects	
Total nonspendable	\$ 125,510	Passenger facility charges	\$ 34,871
Restricted for:		Community development	
Community development		Transportation impact fees	1,580,385
Class C roads	\$ 1,283,018	Parks impact fees	1,306,644
State liquor funds	40,956	RAP tax	1,666,126
Perry legacy donation	9,854	TRT tax	79,677
Total restricted	\$ 1,333,828 Public safety		
		Public safety impact fees	257,157
Committed to:		Task force	165,235
Traffic school	\$ 24,829	Other	
Total committed	\$ 24,829	Parking authority	117,435
		Total restricted	\$ 5,207,530
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>			
Water fund:		Committed to:	
Restricted for:		Aquatic center	\$ 364,411
Community development	\$ 3,686,695	Airport	510,382
Total restricted	\$ 3,686,695	Golf course	282,531
		RDA	1,653,155
Sewer Collection:		Total committed	\$ 2,810,479
Restricted for:			
Community development	\$ 239,488	Assigned to:	
Total restricted	\$ 239,488	Debt service	
		Debt service sinking fund	\$ 48,513
Storm Drain		SID guarantee	113
Restricted for:		Special Improvement 2002-1	360,663
Community development	\$ 667,459	Special Improvement 97-1	30,177
Total restricted	\$ 667,459	Special Improvement 98-1	4,070
		Municipal Building Authority	115,512
Regional Sewer Plant		Cedar Area Transit	71,749
Restricted for:		Capital Improvements	8,222,309
Community development	\$ 1,413,191	Total assigned	\$ 8,853,106
Total restricted	\$ 1,413,191	<i>5</i>	. ,,
1000110000	Ψ 1,112,171		

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

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

#### Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

#### **Summary of Benefits by System**

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

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

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

#### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

Utah Retirement Systems	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(K)
Contributory System			
111 - Local Government Division Tier 2	N/A	15.11	1.58
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Government Division Tier 1	N/A	18.47	N/A
Public Safety System			
Contributory			
77 Other Div A with 4% COLA	12.29	24.33	N/A
122 Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	N/A	23.73	1.26
Noncontributory			
75 Other Div A with 4% COLA	N/A	35.71	N/A
Firefighters Retirement System			
31 Other Division A	15.05	3.89	N/A
132 Tier 2 DB Hybrid Firefighters	N/A	10.82	1.26
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 Local Government	N/A	6.69	10.00
222 Public Safety	N/A	12.99	12.00
232 Firefighters	N/A	0.08	12.00

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

	Employer	Employee
System	Contributions	Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 597,249	N/A
Public Safety System	474,100	-
Firefighters System	21,563	-
Tier 2 Public Employees System	181,440	-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	121,637	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	37,486	N/A
Total Contributions	\$ 1,433,475	\$ -

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a net pension asset of \$121,491 and a net pension liability of \$3,429,936.

	(	Measure	ment Date):	12/31/2017		
					Proportionate	
	Ne	t Pension	Net Pension	Proportionate	Share December	Change
		Asset	Liability	Share	31, 2016	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$ 1,805,048	0.4119892%	0.4074062%	0.0045830 %
Public Safety System		-	1,615,417	1.0298082%	0.9780919%	0.0517163 %
Firefighters System		116,196	-	1.8604718%	1.6897646%	0.1707072 %
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-	9,471	0.1074217%	0.0944426%	0.0129791 %
Tier 2 Safety and Public Firefighter		5,295	-	0.4576159%	0.4044896%	0.0531263 %
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$	121,491	\$ 3,429,936			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 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, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,443,917. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	erred Inflows
	of Resources		of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	43,381	\$	411,135
Change in assumptions		1,426,154		103,269
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		759,612		1,988,383
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		84,787		83,322
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		704,092		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	3,018,026	\$	2,586,109

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

\$704,092 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2017.

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

Deferred Outflows (inflows) of

Year Ended December 31,	Resources	
2018	\$	167,643
2019	\$	258,752
2020	\$	(317,452)
2021	\$	(424,300)
2022	\$	18,199
Thereafter	\$	24,983

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2016.

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

		Target Asset	Real Return	Long-Term expected portfolio
Asset class		Allocation	Arithmetic Basis	real rate of return
Equity securities		40%	6.15%	2.46%
Debt securities		20%	0.40%	0.08%
Real assets		15%	5.75%	0.86%
Private equity		9%	9.95%	0.89%
Absolute return		16%	2.85%	0.46%
Cash and cash equivalents	3	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals		100%		4.75%
	Inflation			2.50%
	7.25%			

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

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced to 6.95 percent from 7.20 percent from the prior year.

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

	1% Decrease			Discount Rate		1% Increase
System		(5.95%)		(6.95%)		(7.95%)
Noncontributory System	\$	4,881,698	\$	1,805,048	\$	(753,033)
Public Safety System		4,070,125		1,615,417		(374,095)
Firefighters System		495,775		(116,196)		(610,679)
Tier 2 Public Employees System		111,517		9,471		(69,221)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		46,890		(5,295)		(45,165)
Total	\$	9,606,005	\$	3,308,445	\$	(1,852,193)

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

#### **Defined Contributions Savings Plans**

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

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

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

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

401(K) Plan	 2018	2017		2016
Employer Contributions	\$ 81,856	\$	75,421	\$ 80,800
Employee Contributions	\$ 145,014	\$	148,978	\$ 122,146
457 Plan				
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Employee Contributions	\$ 4,920	\$	4,792	\$ 4,555
Roth IRA Plan				
Employer Contributions	N/A		N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 20,523	\$	16,150	\$ 14,885

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Effective July 1, 2008, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB).

#### **Plan Description**

Prior to June 30, 2016, the City provided postemployment health care benefits, through a single employer defined benefit plan, to all employees who retired from the City and qualified to retire from any of the Utah State Retirement Systems. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions were governed by City policy, and could be amended at any time. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a separate report. As of June 30, 2016, the plan was terminated such that any employee retiring after June 30, 2016 shall not be able to use the post-retirement health benefit. However, any employee who retired after June 30, 2010 and prior to June 30, 2016 shall have the ability to use the post-retirement health benefit under the terms of the policy as it existed when the employee retired. The City currently has six retirees who are eligible to receive benefits.

#### **Funding Policy**

The City currently pays for postemployment benefits other than pensions on a "pay-as-you-go" basis.

#### **Annual OPEB and Net OPEB Obligation**

In accordance with City policy at the time the employees covered under the post-retirement health benefit retired, the employee shall be eligible for continued health insurance coverage upon retirement for three years, or to age sixty-five, whichever comes first. The maximum annual contribution for health insurance and health savings account contributions shall be five thousand dollars. Due to the fact that the benefit has been terminated for all future retirees, the City did not obtain an actuarial valuation of the plan. The City's Net OPEB obligation was calculated as the maximum amount that could potentially be contributed on behalf of the current retirees as shown below:

Annual required contribution	\$ 30,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustments to annual required contribution	(36,871)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	(6,871)
Contributions made	(16,129)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(23,000)
Net OPEB obligations - beginning of year	50,000
Net OPEB obligations - end of year	\$ 27,000

The City also provides health, dental, and employee assistance benefits to terminated employees under the federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). Substantially all employees are eligible for these benefits upon termination of employment with the City. Depending upon the qualifying event, former employees are eligible for either 18 or 36 months of benefits under this act. The premiums for this coverage plus a 2 percent administrative charge are paid 100 percent by the former employee.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 11. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Risk financing activities are accounted for in various operating funds, with unallocated or citywide activities being accounted for in the general fund.

The City maintains insurance for general liability, auto liability, and employee dishonesty through Utah Risk Management Mutual Association (URMMA). As of June 30, 2018, the City had \$103,069 in outstanding recaptured losses that will be paid with premiums due in future years. Worker's compensation coverage is carried through the State Worker's Compensation Fund.

#### Note 12. Individual Fund Disclosures

#### **Segment Information**

For information on the enterprise funds, see the proprietary funds' financial statements in the fund financial statements and the combining financial statements in the supplementary section.

#### Note 13. Redevelopment Agency

In accordance with Section 17A-2-1219, Utah Code Annotated, all municipalities having established Redevelopment Agencies are required to disclose the following revenues and expenditures associated with the various project areas:

		Cedar						
	D	owntown	Port 15		G	ENPAK	Aviation Way	
Tax increment collected	\$	-	\$	235,481	\$	114,576	\$	2,702
Interest income	\$	29,867	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Miscellaneous revenues	\$	297,917	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Bond proceeds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Balance of debt	\$	1,320,000	None		None		None	
Funds expended:								
Site improvements and maintenance	\$	31,881	\$	91,190	\$	-	\$	-
Administrative costs	\$	12,915	\$	92,992	\$	-	\$	-
Shakespearean festival foundation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Debt payments	\$	186,986	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net transfers in (out)	\$	8,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 14. Litigation

The City is currently involved in various legal disputes due to property damage caused by personnel while performing daily operations. While no material judgements have been handed down against Cedar City, it is expected that not all court cases will be won. As of the date the financials are ready to be issued, it is expected that the City will lose settlements in the aggregate of approximately \$250,000.

#### Note 15. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

Cedar City has estimated closure and post-closure care costs for the City landfill to be \$55,718. The nature and source of these costs as estimated by Cedar City are described below as well as other pertinent information concerning the landfill.

As of the date of this report, the City had not been notified of any corrective actions that need to be taken towards the landfill.

The City has placed funds in a restricted account with the Public Treasurer's Investment pool sufficient to provide for the estimated closure and post-closure costs.

Closure costs: Cover material	\$ 54,894
Total closure costs	 54,894
Post-closure costs: Vegetative cover	2,731
Total post-closure costs	2,731
Total costs	\$ 57,625

To date, Cedar City had not incurred any closure or post-closure care costs but has recorded a liability of \$57,625 towards these costs.

Estimated landfill capacity used to date based on the estimates of the city engineers are as follows:

Bulloch Pit 84.14 percent

The City estimates the useful life of the landfill as follows:

Bulloch Pit 2.85 years

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Taxes	14,016,398	\$14,000,520	\$14,569,420	\$ 568,900		
Interest earnings	20,000	53,566	131,794	78,228		
Licenses and permits	702,500	702,500	1,238,654	536,154		
Intergovernmental revenues	1,957,570	2,249,321	2,695,587	446,266		
Charges for services	1,181,038	1,692,941	2,052,605	359,664		
Fines and forfeitures	159,500	159,500	145,900	(13,600		
Other revenues	22,705	24,080	189,721	165,64		
Total revenues	18,059,711	18,882,428	21,023,681	2,141,253		
Expenditures						
General government						
Administration	1,308,212	1,526,606	1,424,523	102,083		
Police protection	, ,	, ,	, ,	,		
Police	4,878,800	4,968,677	4,729,809	238,868		
Other public safety and inspection services	,,	<i>y y</i> - · ·	<b>9 9</b>	,		
Fire department	1,533,655	1,946,074	1,907,002	39,07		
Protective inspection	311,812	371,342	329,347	41,99		
Animal control	243,708	247,271	204,576	42,69		
Justice court	357,647	357,647	344,436	13,21		
Streets and highways	227,017	221,011		,		
Streets and highways	3,380,026	3,508,140	3,162,380	345,76		
Parks, cemetery and public property	2,200,020	2,200,110	5,10 <b>2</b> ,500	5 .5,7 6		
City building	132,102	132,102	107,234	24,86		
Parks and cemetery	1,343,355	2,127,629	1,320,547	807,08		
Culture and recreation	, ,	, ,	, ,	,		
Recreation	234,492	234,492	190,033	44,45		
Library	696,107	717,007	644,903	72,10		
Cross Hollows events center	236,446	236,446	238,774	(2,32		
Heritgage center	393,176	393,176	393,146	3		
Leisure services	297,478	297,478	243,458	54,02		
Public works	,	,	-,	- ,-		
City engineer	658,148	658,148	649,846	8,30		
Public works administration	239,344	239,344	236,204	3,14		
Fleet and warehouse	413,067	413,067	405,825	7,24		
Community and economic development	- ,	- ,	,-	,		
Community promotions	76,304	76,304	41,796	34,50		
Economic development	306,011	306,011	254,406	51,60		
Total expenditures	17,039,890	18,756,961	16,828,245	1,928,71		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,019,821	125,467	4,195,436	4,069,969		
Other financing sources (uses):			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Transfers in	1,379,629	1,643,751	925,406	(718,34		
Transfers out	(2,399,450)	(6,138,490)	(6,064,778)	73,71		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,019,821)	(4,494,739)	(5,139,372)	(644,63)		
Net change in fund balance	-,,	(4,369,272)	(943,936)	3,425,330		
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,297,221	6,297,221	6,297,221	-,, , , ,		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,297,221	\$ 1,927,949	\$ 5,353,285	\$ 3,425,336		

# Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Utah Retirement Systems June 30, 2018 Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

				roportionate		Proportionate share of the	Plan fiduciary net
A	As of fiscal	Proportion of		share of the	Covered	net pension liability (asset)	position as a
y	year ended	the net pension		net pension	employee	as a percentage of its	percentage of the total
	June 30,	liability (asset)	lia	bility (asset)	payroll	covered employee payroll	pension liability
Noncontributory System	2015	0.4371351%	\$	1,898,143	\$ 3,681,182	51.56%	90.2%
	2016	0.4165971%		2,357,309	3,404,346	69.24%	87.8%
	2017	0.4074062%		2,616,046	3,392,850	77.10%	87.3%
	2018	0.4119892%		1,805,048	3,345,064	53.96%	91.9%
Public Safety System	2015	0.9928954%	\$	1,248,648	\$ 1,489,931	83.81%	90.5%
	2016	0.9708819%		1,739,093	1,454,903	119.53%	87.1%
	2017	0.9780919%		1,984,819	1,371,702	144.70%	86.5%
	2018	1.0298082%		1,615,417	1,380,030	117.06%	90.2%
Firefighters System	2015	1.8205587%	\$	(103,888)	\$ 477,840	-21.74%	103.5%
	2016	1.6384771%		(29,676)	440,401	-6.74%	101.0%
	2017	1.6897646%		(13,321)	474,649	-2.81%	100.4%
	2018	1.8604718%		(116,196)	544,055	-21.36%	103.0%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	2015	0.0898213%	\$	(2,722)	\$ 440,758	-0.62%	103.5%
	2016	0.1012189%		(221)	653,949	-0.03%	100.2%
	2017	0.0944426%		10,535	774,506	1.36%	95.1%
	2018	0.1074217%		9,471	1,050,445	0.90%	97.4%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	2015	0.1599562%	\$	(2,366)	\$ 66,365	-3.57%	120.5%
	2016	0.2329357%		(3,403)	138,650	-2.45%	110.7%
	2017	0.4044896%		(3,511)	334,199	-1.05%	103.6%
	2018	0.4576159%		(5,295)	482,984	-1.10%	103.0%

<sup>\*</sup> 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 City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015; prior year information is not available.

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Schedule of Contributions Utah Retirement Systems June 30, 2018 Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		Actuarial	C	Contributions in relation	Contribution	Covered	Contribution as a
	Year	Determined		to the contractually	deficiency	employee	percentage of covered
	Ended	Contributions		required contribution	(excess)	payroll	employee payroll
Noncontributory System	2015	\$ 640,564	\$	640,564	\$ -	\$3,524,773	18.17%
	2016	615,646		615,646	-	3,408,213	18.06%
	2017	602,778		602,778	-	3,348,612	18.00%
	2018	597,249		597,249	-	3,353,221	17.81%
Public Safety System	2015	482,110		482,110	-	1,462,338	32.97%
	2016	480,651		480,651	-	1,438,411	33.42%
	2017	478,724		478,724	-	1,342,059	35.67%
	2018	474,100		474,100	-	1,332,257	35.59%
Firefighters System	2015	17,387		17,387	-	455,291	3.82%
	2016	18,429		18,429	-	461,864	3.99%
	2017	18,883		18,883	-	485,428	3.89%
	2018	21,563		21,563	-	548,684	3.93%
Tier 2 Public Employees System**	2015	81,174		81,174	-	543,341	14.94%
	2016	108,328		108,328	-	725,906	14.92%
	2017	128,239		128,239	-	856,533	14.97%
	2018	181,440		181,440	-	1,197,512	15.15%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System**	2015	24,551		24,551	-	103,549	23.71%
	2016	49,422		49,422	-	226,335	21.84%
	2017	91,796		91,796	-	408,547	22.47%
	2018	121,637		121,637	-	544,337	22.35%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System**	2015	20,051		20,051	-	298,372	6.72%
	2016	29,177		29,177	-	436,122	6.69%
	2017	36,398		36,398	-	544,031	6.69%
	2018	37,486		37,486	-	551,242	6.80%

<sup>\*</sup> 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 City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015; prior year information is not available.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems. Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Changes in Assumptions

As a result of an experience study conducted as of December 31, 2016, the Board adopted recommended changes to several economic and demographic assumptions that are used in the actuarial valuation. The assumption changes that had the largest impact on the Total Pension Liability (and actuarial accrued liability) include a decrease in the investment return assumption from 7.20% to 6.95%, a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.60% to 2.50% (which also resulted in a corresponding decrease in the cost-of-living-adjustment assumption for the funds with a 4.00% annual COLA max), and the adoption of an updated retiree mortality table that is developed using URS's actual retiree mortality experience. There were changes to several other demographic assumptions, but those changes had a minimal impact on the Total Pension Liability (and actuarial accrued liability).

**COMBING STATEMENTS** 

### CEDAR CITY, UTAH Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

				Sį	pe cia	l Revenue 1	Funds					
	<u> </u>	Airport		owntown Parking		insportation		ss/Recreation npact Fees		blic Safety	Rec	levelopment
Assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	525,440	\$	118,296	\$	1,627,638	\$	1,349,803	\$	257,157	\$	1,611,081
Special assessments receivable		10.724		-		-		-		-		-
Other receivables  Due from other funds		19,734		-		-		-		-		54,167
	•	- - 545 174	Φ.	110 200	•	1 (27 (20	Ф.	1 240 902	Φ.	257.157	•	1 ((5 249
Total assets	\$	545,174	\$	118,296	\$	1,627,638	\$	1,349,803	\$	257,157	\$	1,665,248
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	13,083	\$	861	\$	47,253	\$	43,159	_\$_		\$	12,093
Total liabilities		13,083		861		47,253		43,159		-		12,093
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable revenues - special assessments		1,975		_				_				
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,975										
Fund balances:												
Restricted for:												
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		1,580,385		1,306,644		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		257,157		
Other		-		117,435		-		-		-		-
Committed		510,382		-		-		-		-		1,653,155
Assigned		19,734										
Total fund balances		530,116		117,435		1,580,385		1,306,644		257,157		1,653,155
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,												
and fund balances	\$	545,174	\$	118,296	\$	1,627,638	\$	1,349,803	\$	257,157	\$	1,665,248

# CEDAR CITY, UTAH Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2018

			Sı	oe cial	Revenue	Fun	ds, Continu	e d			
	Aquatic Center	Ta	sk Force		dar Area Fransit		AP Sales Fax Fund		RT Sales Tax Fund	Go	olf Course
Assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 407,812	\$	166,170	\$	52,076	\$	1,666,126	\$	79,677	\$	380,672
Special assessments receivable	-		-		-		-		-		-
Other receivables	-		6,962		22,550		128,240		56,573		-
Due from other funds	 		_		-	_					-
Total assets	\$ 407,812	\$	173,132	\$	74,626	\$	1,794,366	\$	136,250	\$	380,672
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$ 43,401	\$	935	\$	2,877	\$	_	\$		\$	98,141
Total liabilities	 43,401		935		2,877						98,141
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Unavailable revenues - special assessments					_						-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 										-
Fund balances:											
Restricted for:											
Capital projects	-		-		-		-		-		-
Community development	-		-		-		1,666,126		79,677		-
Public safety	-		165,235		-		-		-		-
Other	-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed	364,411		-		-		-		-		282,531
Assigned	 		6,962		71,749		128,240		56,573		-
Total fund balances	364,411		172,197		71,749		1,794,366		136,250		282,531
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,											
and fund balances	\$ 407,812	\$	173,132	\$	74,626	\$	1,794,366	\$	136,250	\$	380,672

### Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2018

				Debt Serv	vice I	unds		
	Bor	Bond Sinking Fund		funicipal Building authority		Special brove #93-	Special Improve #	
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,513	\$	115,512	\$	-	\$	_
Special assessments receivable		-		-		251,399		4,652
Other receivables		-		-		-		_
Due from other funds								
Total assets	\$	48,513	\$	115,512	\$	251,399	\$	4,652
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_
Total liabilities								
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues - special assessments		_				251,399		4,652
Total deferred inflows of resources		_				251,399		4,652
Fund balances:								
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		48,513		115,512				
Total fund balances		48,513		115,512				-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	48,513	\$	115,512	\$	251,399	\$	4,652

# CEDAR CITY, UTAH Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2018

	Debt Service Funds, Continued								
		Special Improve #97-		Special Improve #98-		Special mprove	Im	ecial prove	
		1		1	#	<del>2002-1</del>	Guarantee		
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,177	\$	4,070	\$	360,663	\$	113	
Special assessments receivable		10,175		120,643		102,814		-	
Other receivables		-		-		-		-	
Due from other funds									
Total assets	\$	40,352	\$	124,713	\$	463,477	\$	113	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	
Total liabilities								-	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenues - special assessments		10,175		120,643		102,814		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,175		120,643		102,814		-	
Fund balances:									
Restricted for:									
Capital projects		-		-		-		-	
Community development		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Other		-		-		-		-	
Committed		-		-		-		-	
Assigned		30,177		4,070		360,663		113	
Total fund balances		30,177		4,070		360,663		113	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,									
and fund balances	\$	40,352	\$	124,713	\$	463,477	\$	113	

# CEDAR CITY, UTAH Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2018

	Capital Projects Funds							Total				
	Cove Drive		Airport Construction		Coal Creek Flood Control		Ball Diamond Complex		Aquatic Center		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,935	\$	(329,565)	\$	46	\$	28,929	\$	5,977	\$ 8,520,318	
Special assessments receivable		-		-		-		-		-	489,683	
Other receivables		-		852,524		-		-		-	1,140,750	
Due from other funds												
Total assets	\$	13,935	\$	522,959	\$	46	\$	28,929	\$	5,977	\$ 10,150,751	
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	534,421	\$	_	\$	7,500	\$	_	\$ 803,724	
Total liabilities				534,421				7,500			803,724	
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable revenues - special assessments		-				-					491,658	
Total deferred inflows of resources				_				_			491,658	
Fund balances:												
Restricted for:												
Capital projects		-		34,871		-		-		-	34,871	
Community development		-		-		-		-		-	4,632,832	
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-	422,392	
Other		-		-		-		-		-	117,435	
Committed		-		-		-		-		-	2,810,479	
Assigned		13,935		(46,333)		46		21,429		5,977	837,360	
Total fund balances		13,935		(11,462)		46		21,429		5,977	8,855,369	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,												
and fund balances	\$	13,935	\$	522,959	\$	46	\$	28,929	\$	5,977	\$ 10,150,751	

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Airport	Downtown Parking	Transportation Impact Fees	Parks/Recreation Impact Fees	Public Safety Impact Fees	Redevelopment			
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ 13,817	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 352,758			
Interest earnings	9,251	1,920	28,831	23,572	6,222	29,867			
Intergovernmental revenues	50,000	-	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services	394,007	46,923	-	-	-	297,917			
Other revenues	80,843		291,618	602,860	165,007				
Total revenues	547,918	48,843	320,449	626,432	171,229	680,542			
Expenditures:									
Current									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Police protection	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other public safety and inspection services	_	-	_	-	5,021	-			
Parks, cemetery and public property	_	25,978	_	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	-	-	_	-	-	-			
Public works	-	-	_	-	-	-			
Community and economic development	_	-	-	-	-	343,553			
Transportation services	402,003	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	27,046	-	663,131	313,720	-	-			
Principal	-	-	· -	, -	-	150,000			
Interest	_	-	_	-	-	36,986			
Total expenditures	429,049	25,978	663,131	313,720	5,021	530,539			
Revenues (over)/under expenditres	118,869	22,865	(342,682)	312,712	166,208	150,003			
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	_	-	_	-	5,000	8,600			
Transfers out	(52,631)	(8,600)	_	-	(179,687)	, <u>-</u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(52,631)	(8,600)	_		(174,687)	8,600			
Net change in fund balance	66,238	14,265	(342,682)	312,712	(8,479)	158,603			
Fund balances, beginning of year	463,878	103,170	1,923,067	993,932	265,636	1,494,552			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 530,116	\$ 117,435	\$ 1,580,385	\$ 1,306,644	\$ 257,157	\$ 1,653,155			

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Sı	pecial Revenue	Funds, Continu	e d		
	Aquatic Center	Task Force	Cedar Area Transit	RAP Sales Tax Fund	TRT Sales Tax Fund	Golf Course	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 648,041	\$ 264,913	\$ 620,487	
Interest earnings	-	2,524	-	27,280	3,391	-	
Intergovernmental revenues	257,771	82,131	79,729	-	-	1,395	
Charges for services	531,225	-	31,107	-	-	-	
Other revenues	16,433	8,352				4,782	
Total revenues	805,429	93,007	110,836	675,321	268,304	626,664	
Expenditures:		_	_				
Current							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Police protection	-	70,931	-	-	-	-	
Other public safety and inspection services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parks, cemetery and public property	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	1,069,277	-	-	-	164,524	746,790	
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Community and economic development	-	-	-	189,324	-	-	
Transportation services	-	-	154,586	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	72,013	
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Interest	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	1,069,277	70,931	154,586	189,324	164,524	818,803	
Revenues (over)/under expenditres	(263,848)	22,076	(43,750)	485,997	103,780	(192,139	
Other financing sources (uses):	<u> </u>						
Transfers in	455,022	-	80,949	-	-	212,660	
Transfers out	· -	-	-	(62,788)	(157,000)	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	455,022		80,949	(62,788)	(157,000)	212,660	
Net change in fund balance	191,174	22,076	37,199	423,209	(53,220)	20,521	
Fund balances, beginning of year	173,237	150,121	34,550	1,371,157	189,470	262,010	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 364,411	\$ 172,197	\$ 71,749	\$ 1,794,366	\$ 136,250	\$ 282,531	

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds (Continued)

	<b>Debt Service Funds</b>								
	Bond Sinking Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Special Improve #93-	Special Improve #95- 2					
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Interest earnings	1,587	-	-	-					
Intergovernmental revenues	74,154	-	-	-					
Charges for services	-	-	-	-					
Other revenues									
Total revenues	75,741								
Expenditures:									
Current									
General government	-	150	-	-					
Police protection	-	-	-	-					
Other public safety and inspection services	-	-	-	-					
Parks, cemetery and public property	-	-	-	-					
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-					
Public works	-	-	-	-					
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-					
Transportation services	-	-	-	-					
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-					
Principal	1,369,766	78,000	-	-					
Interest	377,072	16,755							
Total expenditures	1,746,838	94,905	_	-					
Revenues (over)/under expenditres	(1,671,097)	(94,905)		-					
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	1,685,212	96,289	-	-					
Transfers out		_	_						
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,685,212	96,289							
Net change in fund balance	14,115	1,384							
Fund balances, beginning of year	34,398	114,128	-	-					
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 48,513	\$ 115,512	\$ -	\$ -					

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds (Continued)

		Debt	Service Fu	unds,	Continued	l	
	Special rove #97-		pecial rove #98-	I	Special mprove #2002-1	Special Improve Guarantee	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest earnings	477		65		1,910		2
Intergovernmental revenues	-		-		-		-
Charges for services	-		-		-		-
Other revenues	5,859		1,196		325,338		_
Total revenues	6,336		1,261		327,248		2
Expenditures:							
Current							
General government	-		-		-		-
Police protection	-		-		-		-
Other public safety and inspection services	-		-		-		-
Parks, cemetery and public property	-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation	-		-		-		-
Public works	-		-		-		-
Community and economic development	-		-		-		-
Transportation services	-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	-		-		-		-
Principal	-		-		-		-
Interest	-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	-		-		-		-
Revenues (over)/under expenditres	6,336		1,261		327,248		2
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-		-		-		-
Transfers out	-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)					_		_
let change in fund balance	6,336		1,261		327,248		2
Fund balances, beginning of year	23,841		2,809		33,415		111
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 30,177	\$	4,070	\$	360,663	\$	113

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds (Continued)

	Capital Projects Funds								Total		
	Cove Drive		Airport Construction		Coal Creek Flood Control		Ball Diamono		Aquatic Center	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:											
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,900,016	
Interest earnings		-		807		-	-		-	137,706	
Intergovernmental revenues		-		1,933,582		-	-		-	2,478,762	
Charges for services		-		-		-	-		-	1,301,179	
Other revenues		-		-			10,305	<u> </u>		1,512,593	
Total revenues		-		1,934,389			10,305	<u> </u>		7,330,256	
Expenditures:											
Current											
General government		-		-		-	-		-	150	
Police protection		-		-		-	-		-	70,931	
Other public safety and inspection services		-		-		-	-		-	5,021	
Parks, cemetery and public property		-		-		-	-		-	25,978	
Culture and recreation		-		-		-	-		-	1,980,591	
Public works		-		-		-	-		-	-	
Community and economic development		-		-		-	-		_	532,877	
Transportation services		-		-		-	-		_	556,589	
Capital outlay		-		2,059,674		77,926	94,678		6,500	3,314,688	
Principal		-		_		-	-		-	1,597,766	
Interest		-		_		-	-		-	430,813	
Total expenditures		-		2,059,674		77,926	94,678		6,500	8,515,404	
Revenues (over)/under expenditres		-		(125,285)		(77,926)	(84,373	<u> </u>	(6,500)	(1,185,148)	
Other financing sources (uses):				<del></del>							
Transfers in		-		52,631		100,000	100,000	)	6,500	2,802,863	
Transfers out		_		-		-	· -		-	(460,706)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				52,631	•	100,000	100,000		6,500	2,342,157	
Net change in fund balance		_		(72,654)	•	22,074	15,627		-	1,157,009	
Fund balances, beginning of year		13,935		61,192		(22,028)	5,802		5,977	7,698,360	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	13,935	\$	(11,462)	\$	46	\$ 21,429		5,977	\$ 8,855,369	

FEDERAL AND STATE REPORTS

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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 Members of the City Council Cedar City, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cedar City, Utah as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cedar City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2018.

## **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cedar City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rees & Hughes, CPAs

Rees & Hughes, CPAs Cedar City, Utah December 31, 2018



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Cedar City, Utah

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Passenger Facility Charge Program

We have audited Cedar City's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (Guide), that could have a direct and material effect on each of Cedar City's major federal programs and on its passenger facility charge program for the year ended June 30, 2018. Cedar City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Cedar City's major federal programs and on passenger facility charge program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program and on the passenger facility charge program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Cedar City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Cedar City's compliance.

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Cedar City, Utah, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and on its passenger facility charge program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

## **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management Cedar City, Utah, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Cedar City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and the passenger facility charge program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and the passenger facility charge program and to test and report on internal control over compliance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cedar 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Rees & Hughes, CPAs

Rees & Hughes, CPAs Cedar City, Utah December 31, 2018

## CEDAR CITY, UTAH Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

## Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	Unmodified
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Reportable condition(s) identified that are considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	Yes $X$ No  The not $Y$ Yes $X$ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements	noted? Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards	
Internal Control over major programs:	
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Reportable condition(s) identified that are considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	Yes <u>X</u> No  Te not  Yes <u>X</u> None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	be reported YesX No
Identification of major programs	
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.106	Airport Improvement Program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and Type B programs:	e \$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No

# CEDAR CITY, UTAH Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section II – Financial Statement Findings
No significant matters were noted.
Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
No significant matters were noted.
Section IV – Passenger Facility Charge Program Findings and Questioned Costs
No significant matters were noted.

# CEDAR CITY, UTAH Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Pass-through		
	Federal	Grantor's		
	CFDA	Program	Federal	Provided to
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration				
Passed through Utah Department of Transportation:				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106		1,933,582	-
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509		71,296	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,004,878	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Utah Division of Housing and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	14-0814	206,062	206,062
U.S. Department of the Interior				
Passed through Utah Department of Natural Resources:				
National Fire Plan - Wildland Urban Interface Community				
Fire Assistance	15.228		14,955	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044		11,000	-
U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities				
Passed through Utah Department of Heritage and Arts:				
Grants to States	45.310		11,950	
Total expenditure of federal awards			\$ 2,248,845	\$ 206,062

## Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### General:

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of Cedar City, Utah (City). The City reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to City's financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through from other government agencies are included on the schedule. Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the City provided \$206,062 of federal awards to sub recipients.

### **Basis of Presentation:**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for assistance received by governmental fund types, which is described in Note 1 to the City's financial statements.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the "susceptible to accrual" criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all grant requirements have been met.

## **Indirect Cost Rate:**

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate for fiscal year 2018.

### **Federal Loans:**

The City did not have any federal loans for fiscal year 2018.

# CEDAR CITY, UTAH Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Septe	ember 30	December 31		March 31		June 30		Total	
15-03-C-00-CDC	\$	17,692	\$	13,323	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 31,015	
Total	\$	17,692	\$	13,323	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 31,015	

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Cedar City, Utah

## **Report On Compliance**

We have audited Cedar City's compliance with the following applicable state requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, which could have a direct and material effect on Cedar City for the year ended June 30, 2018.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2018 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Utah Retirement Systems
Restricted Taxes and Related Restricted Revenues
Open and Public Meetings Act
Public Treasurer's Bond
Tax Levy Revenue Recognition
Impact Fees

## Management's Responsibility

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

## **Opinion on Compliance**

In our opinion, Cedar City complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2018.

### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*.

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

Management of Cedar City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Cedar City's internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with those state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cedar 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 to detect and correct noncompliance with a state compliance requirement on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a state compliance requirement will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Rees & Hughes, CPAs Rees & Hughes, CPAs Cedar Town, Utah December 31, 2018