FRUIT HEIGHTS CITY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and City Council Fruit Heights 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 Fruit Heights City (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fruit Heights City, as of June 30, 2020 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 and required supplementary information on pages 3 - 8 and 49-53 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Christensen Palmer + Ambrose



INTRODUCTION

The following is a discussion and analysis of Fruit Heights City's financial performance and activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following discussion and analysis is an introduction to the City's Basic Financial Statements. The Basic Financial Statements includes three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are comprised of the Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Activities. These two statements provide a broad overview of the City's finances. The Statement of Net Position shows the overall net position of the City. Increases and decreases in net position are one indicator of the City's overall financial condition. The Statement of Activities helps to identify functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and other general revenues (governmental activities) along with other functions that are intended to recover all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Fruit Heights City's business type activities are sewer, water, solid waste and storm water.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about individual major funds and not the City as a whole. A fund is a group of related accounts that the City uses to keep track of specific resources that are segregated for a specific purpose. Some funds are required by law to exist, while others are established internally to maintain control over a particular activity. All of the City's funds are divided into two types. The two types are Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fruit Heights City has two governmental funds. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. All of the City's activities are reported in the General Fund unless there is a compelling reason to report an activity in some other fund type. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Fruit Heights City has four Proprietary Funds. The Enterprise Funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Fruit Heights City has four Enterprise Funds, the water fund, the sewer fund, the solid waste fund and the storm water fund. An internal service fund is presented in a separate column in the Proprietary Fund financial statements. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

There are several differences between Government-Wide and Fund Statements. Capital assets and long-term debt are included on the government-wide statements, but are not reported on the governmental fund statements. Capital outlays result in capital assets on the government-wide statements, but are expenditures on the governmental fund statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
	June 30 2020	June 30 2019	June 30 2020	June 30 2019	June 30 2020	June 30 2019	
Cash	\$ 2,556,029	\$ 2,352,641	\$ 2,921,781	\$ 4,527,837	\$ 5,477,810	\$ 6,880,477	
Other assets	1,327,584	1,156,809	338,565	321,157	1,666,149	1,477,966	
Capital assets	10,551,912	10,195,876	10,256,593	8,213,149	20,808,505	18,409,025	
Total assets	14,435,525	13,705,326	13,516,939	13,062,143	27,952,464	26,767,468	
Deferred outflows of resources	54,452	110,454	13,250	46,969	67,702	157,423	
	14,489,977	13,815,780	13,530,189	13,109,112	28,020,166	26,924,891	
Long-term liabilities	122,891	230,164	32,487	93,976	155,378	324,140	
Other liabilities	119,720	448,298	275,111	281,300	394,831	729,598	
Total liabilities	242,611	678,462	307,598	375,276	550,209	1,053,738	
Deferred inflows of resources	1,113,578	1,047,692	31,547	521	1,145,125	1,048,213	
Net position: Net investment in capital							
assets	10,551,912	10,195,876	10,256,593	8,213,149	20,808,505	18,409,025	
Restricted	316,810	28,770	486,543	640,884	803,353	669,654	
Unrestricted	2,265,066	1,864,980	2,447,908	3,879,282	4,712,974	5,744,262	
Total net position	\$ 13,133,788	\$ 12,089,626	\$ 13,191,044	\$ 12,733,315	\$ 26,324,832	\$ 24,822,941	

Analysis of Financial Position:

Governmental Activities:

The governmental activities have seen an increase to cash (restricted and unrestricted) of \$203.388. The City has invested its cash into capital assets and net capital assets has increased by \$356.036. Total assets including receivables, prepaids, and amounts due from other governments has increased by \$730,199.

Total liabilities for the governmental activities decreased \$328,578, mostly due to payments of 2019 construction accruals on Nicholls Park.

The total net position increased by \$1,044,162 of which \$356,036 was from the net investment in capital assets, while restricted amounts increased by \$288,040, and unrestricted increased by \$400,086. Overall, the governmental activities net position has improved from the prior year.

Analysis of Financial Position (continued):

Business-Type Activities:

The business-type activities have seen a decrease to cash (restricted and unrestricted) of \$1,606,056. The City's new purchases, acquisitions, construction of capital assets, and contributed capital has exceeded depreciation expense by \$2,043,444. Total assets including receivables and prepaid expenses have increased by \$454,796.

Total liabilities for the business-type activities decreased from the prior year by \$61,489, due to timing in various bill payments.

The total net position increased by \$457,729 of which \$2,043,444 was from the net investment in capital assets, the restricted amounts decreased by \$154,341, and the unrestricted net position decreased by \$1,431,374. Overall, the business-type activities net position has improved from the prior year.

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Governmental Activities and Business Type Activities

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
	June 30							
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 220,909	\$ 242,386	\$ 2,293,090	\$ 2,143,124	\$ 2,513,999	\$ 2,385,510		
Grants and contributions:								
Operating	312,248	367,242	-	-	312,248	367,242		
Capital	103,035	99,546	54,987	146,402	158,022	245,948		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	895,373	875,079	-	-	895,373	875,079		
Sales taxes	985,691	928,825	-	-	985,691	928,825		
Other taxes	178,666	176,635	-	-	178,666	176,635		
Other	100,253	172,883	57,431	115,524	157,684	288,407		
Total revenues	2,796,175	2,862,596	2,405,508	2,405,050	5,201,683	5,267,646		
Expenses:								
General government	808,329	723,125	-	-	808,329	723,125		
Public safety	606,842	536,111	-	-	606,842	536,111		
Public works	185,152	683,814	-	-	185,152	683,814		
Parks and recreation	151,690	186,213	-	-	151,690	186,213		
Water	-	-	731,522	703,320	731,522	703,320		
Sewer	-	-	556,413	474,727	556,413	474,727		
Solid waste	-	-	402,103	348,182	402,103	348,182		
Storm sewer			257,741	267,266	257,741	267,266		
Total expenses	1,752,013	2,129,263	1,947,779	1,793,495	3,699,792	3,922,757		
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Change in net position	1,044,162	733,333	457,729	611,555	1,501,891	1,344,889		
Net position-beginning	12,089,626	11,356,293	12,733,315	12,121,760	24,822,941	23,478,052		
Net position-ending	\$ 13,133,788	\$ 12,089,626	\$ 13,191,044	\$ 12,733,315	\$ 26,324,832	\$ 24,822,941		

Governmental Activities

The net change in position for the governmental activities was \$1,044,162 which is more than the change in net position from 2019 by \$310,829. The reasons for the change are due to a revenue decrease of \$66,421 and an expenditure decrease of \$377,250.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities increased net position by \$457,729, which is less than the results of operations in 2019 by \$153,826. The reason for the decrease is an increase to revenues of \$458 and an increase in expenses of \$154,284.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The table below illustrates the fund balances in each fund, separated into the fund balance types with a two-year comparison:

	Fund Balance			
Fund:	2020	2019	Change	
General				
Nonspendable	\$ 5,971	\$ 5,908	\$ 63	
Class C Roads	316,810	28,770	288,040	
Transportation tax	-	-	-	
Unassigned	345,579	332,325	13,254	
	668,360	367,003	301,357	
Capital Projects				
Impact Fees	-	-	-	
Transportation fees	-	-	-	
Assigned	1,936,654	1,546,715	389,939	
	1,936,654	1,546,715	389,939	
Water				
Investment in Capital Assets	7,519,919	5,415,041	2,104,878	
Special Assessment	223,551	198,164	25,387	
Impact Fees	262,992	442,720	(179,728)	
Unrestricted	870,043	2,612,840	(1,742,797)	
	8,876,505	8,668,765	207,740	
Sewer Unrestricted	360,135	343,490	16,645	
Solid Waste Unrestricted	428,527	430,522	(1,995)	
Storm Water				
Investment in Capital Assets	2,736,674	2,798,108	(61,434)	
Impact Fees	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	539,455	323,796	215,659	
	3,276,129	3,121,904	154,225	
Internal Service	971,293	809,065	162,228	

General Fund Budgets

Fruit Heights City prepares its budget according to state statutes. The General Fund Budget was adjusted during the year.

Significant variations between original and final budget amounts include the following:

• Total budgeted expenses before transfers increased \$116,100

Actual General Fund revenues were \$168,320 above the final and original budget.

Actual General Fund expenses before transfers were \$297,537 below the original budget and \$181,437 below the final budget.

Major differences between budgeted amounts and actual amounts include the following:

- Sales tax revenue was \$59,743 more than budgeted
- General government expenditures were \$80,058 less than budgeted
- Roadway expenditures were \$96,287 less than budgeted.

Capital Assets

Fruit Heights City added \$1,426,790 in new capital assets in governmental activities during the fiscal year. The following assets were acquired or constructed: vehicles of \$320,196, infrastructure of \$377,979, and improvements of \$728,615 including construction in progress transfer of \$593,161.

Fruit Heights City added \$2,282,057 in new business-type activity capital assets during the fiscal year. The following assets were acquired or constructed in the storm water fund: \$2,276,149 for water system improvements, and \$5,908 for storm water system improvements.

For more detail on capital assets please see the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

Other long-term liabilities on the financial statements are related to employee compensation such as accrued vacation leave and pension liabilities.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of Fruit Heights City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or any other matters related to the City's finances should be addressed to Fruit Heights City, 910 South Mountain Road, Fruit Heights City, Utah 84037.



FRUIT HEIGHTS CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-type					
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,279,332	\$ 2,435,238	\$ 4,714,570				
Restricted cash	276,697	486,543	763,240				
Accounts receivable	30,947	202,244	233,191				
Special assessments receivable	-	13,049	13,049				
Due from other governmental units	1,250,556	-	1,250,556				
Due from other governmental units - restricted	40,110	-	40,110				
Prepaid expenses	5,971	123,272	129,243				
Net pension asset	-	-	-				
Capital assets							
Land	1,135,873	98,783	1,234,656				
Construction in progress	-	-	-				
Water rights	988	16,115	17,103				
Buildings	1,238,312	-	1,238,312				
Infrastructure and Improvements	9,935,317	13,255,147	23,190,464				
Machinery and equipment	1,300,405	113,375	1,413,780				
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,058,983)	(3,226,827)	(6,285,810)				
Total capital assets, net	10,551,912	10,256,593	20,808,505				
TOTAL ASSETS	14,435,525	13,516,939	27,952,464				
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	54,452	13,250	67,702				
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	14,489,977	13,530,189	28,020,166				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	25,860	83,951	109,811				
Accrued expenses	23,845	8,963	32,808				
Deposits	1,800	182,197	183,997				
Subdivider guarantee deposits	68,215	, -	68,215				
Non-current liabilities:	,		,				
Due within one year	-	-	_				
Due in more than one year	122,891	32,487	155,378				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	242,611	307,598	550,209				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,055,121	-	1,055,121				
Related to pensions	58,457	31,547	90,004				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,113,578	31,547	1,145,125				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	10,551,912	10,256,593	20,808,505				
Restricted for:							
Class "C" roads	276,697	-	276,697				
Parks impact fees		_	- · · · · · · -				
Water impact fees	_	262,992	262,992				
Special assessment	_	223,551	223,551				
Unrestricted	2,305,179	2,447,908	4,753,087				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 13,133,788	\$ 13,191,044	\$ 26,324,832				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		No Program Revenues				t (Ex	. /	nue and Chan mary Governr	_	n Net Position	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Opei Gran	rating its and	Gr	Capital ants and tributions		vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:	Expenses	Services	Contri	ibutions	Con	<u>ti ibutions</u>		<u>activities</u>	Activities	_	<u> 10tai</u>
General government	\$ 808,329	\$ 112,110	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(696,219)	\$ -	\$	(696,219)
Public safety	606,842	-		-		-		(606,842)	-		(606,842)
Highways and public improvements	185,152	106,649	3	310,830		93,000		325,327	-		325,327
Parks and recreation	151,690	2,150		1,418		10,035		(138,087)			(138,087)
Total governmental activities	1,752,013	220,909		312,248		103,035		(1,115,821)			(1,115,821)
Business-type activities:											
Water	731,522	957,587		-		36,466		-	262,531		262,531
Sewer	556,413	565,879		-		=		-	9,466		9,466
Solid waste	402,103	391,733		-		-		-	(10,370)	(10,370)
Storm water	257,741	377,891		-		18,521			138,671		138,671
Total business-type activities	1,947,779	2,293,090				54,987		-	400,298		400,298
Total primary government	\$ 3,699,792	\$2,513,999	\$ 3	312,248	\$	158,022		(1,115,821)	400,298		(715,523)
	General rever										
	Property tax	xes						895,373	-		895,373
	Sales taxes							985,691	-		985,691
	Fees-in-lieu							56,761	-		56,761
	Franchise to							121,905	-		121,905
	Miscellane Transfers in (100,253	57,431		157,684
	· ·	eral revenues	and tran	sfers				2,159,983	57,431		2,217,414
	•	e in net positio						1,044,162	457,729		1,501,891
	Net position ·	- beginning						12,089,626	12,733,315		24,822,941
	Net position ·	- ending					\$	13,133,788	\$ 13,191,044	\$	26,324,832

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
	Ф 249 <i>55</i> 2	¢ 1.926.476	¢ 2.175.020	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 348,553	\$ 1,826,476	\$ 2,175,029	
	13,696	17,251	30,947	
Due from other governmental units	1,157,556	93,000	1,250,556	
Prepaid expenses Restricted assets:	5,971	-	5,971	
Restricted assets. Restricted cash	276,697		276,697	
Due from other governmental units	40,113	-	40,113	
Total assets	\$1,842,586	\$ 1,936,727	\$ 3,779,313	
Total assets	\$1,042,360	\$ 1,930,727	= 3,779,313	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 25,245	\$ 73	\$ 25,318	
Accrued expenses	23,845	-	23,845	
Customer deposits	1,800	-	1,800	
Subdivision guarantee deposits	68,215		68,215	
Total liabilities	119,105	73	119,178	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,055,121	-	1,055,121	
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable - prepaid expenses	5,971	-	5,971	
Restricted for:				
Class "C" Roads	316,810	-	316,810	
Park impact fees	-	-	-	
Assigned to:				
Capital projects fund	-	1,936,654	1,936,654	
Unassigned	345,579		345,579	
Total fund balances	668,360	1,936,654	2,605,014	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$1,842,586	\$ 1,936,727	\$ 3,779,313	

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds:			\$ 2,605,014
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$	1,135,873	
Construction in progress		-	
Water rights		988	
Buildings		1,238,312	
Improvements		9,935,317	
Machinery and equipment		140,230	
Accumulated depreciation		(2,516,592)	
			9,934,128
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the vehicle and equipment fund to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.			721,542
Deferred inflows of resources, a use of net position that applies future periods, is not shown in the fund statements.	to		(58,457)
Deferred outflows of resources, a consumption of net position tapplies to future periods, is not shown in the fund statements			54,452
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds, but they are reported in the Statement of Net Position.			
Net pension liability			(108,002)
Compensated absences			 (14,889)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 13,133,788

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes			
Property taxes	\$ 895,373	\$ -	\$ 895,373
Sales taxes	809,743	175,948	985,691
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	56,761	-	56,761
Franchise tax	121,905	-	121,905
Licenses and permits	63,091	-	63,091
Intergovernmental	312,248	93,000	405,248
Charges for services	141,704	-	141,704
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Impact fees	-	10,035	10,035
Miscellaneous revenue	59,731	40,522	100,253
Total revenues	2,460,556	319,505	2,780,061
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	775,008	-	775,008
Public safety	443,374	-	443,374
Highways and public improvements	184,594	130	184,724
Parks and recreation	103,714	3,512	107,226
Capital outlay:			
General government	-	-	-
Highways and public improvements	14,769	363,210	377,979
Parks and recreation	62,710	72,744	135,454
Total expenditures	1,584,169	439,596	2,023,765
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures	876,387	(120,091)	756,296
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	-	510,030	510,030
Transfers (out)	(575,030)		(575,030)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(575,030)	510,030	(65,000)
Net change in fund balances	301,357	389,939	691,296
Fund balances - beginning of year	367,003	1,546,715	1,913,718
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 668,360	\$ 1,936,654	\$ 2,605,014

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			\$	691,296
Construction in progress	\$	-		
Infrastructure		377,979		
Park improvements		135,454		
Buildings		-		
Machinery and equipment		-		
Depreciation expense		(241,425)		272,008
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the vehicle and equipment fund to individual funds. The net loss of certain activities of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.				81,114
Some revenues only represent long-term economic resources and are, therefore reported in the government-wide statement but, not in the fund financial statements. The amount of contributed capital is as follows	S			-
The Statement of Activities includes the net pension benefit (exfrom the adoption of GASB 68, which is not included in the financial statements.	-)		(5,413)
Some governmental fund expenditures reflect payments related to prior periods. Such amounts should not be included in the government-wide Statement of Activities as they related to prior periods.				5,157
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	1,044,162
change in her position of governmental activities			ψ ———	1,077,102

FRUIT HEIGHTS CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		Governmental Activities				
		Business-Type	Storm		Internal	
<u>ASSETS</u>	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Water	Total	Service Fund
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 695,747	\$ 357,330	\$ 424,993	\$ 707,420	\$ 2,185,490	\$ 354,051
Accounts receivable	80,300	51,691	36,251	34,002	202,244	-
Special assessments receivable	13,049	-	-	-	13,049	-
Prepaid water	123,272				123,272	
Total current assets	912,368	409,021	461,244	741,422	2,524,055	354,051
Noncurrent assets:	10 < - 10				106 710	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	486,543	-	-	-	486,543	-
Net pension asset		-	-	-	-	-
Land	98,783	-	-	-	98,783	-
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water rights	16,115	-	-	-	16,115	-
Improvements	9,882,642	-	-	3,372,505	13,255,147	-
Machinery and equipment	113,375	-	-	- -	113,375	1,160,175
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,590,996)			(635,831)	(3,226,827)	
Total noncurrent assets	8,006,462			2,736,674	10,743,136	617,784
Total assets	8,918,830	409,021	461,244	3,478,096	13,267,191	971,835
eferred outflows of resources - pensions	4,914			8,336	13,250	-
otal assets and deferred outflows of resources	8,923,744	409,021	461,244	3,486,432	13,280,441	971,835
<u>JABILITIES</u>						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	4,876	43,786	32,717	2,572	83,951	542
Compensated absences	6,246	-	-	2,717	8,963	-
Deposits	100	5,100		176,997	182,197	· <u> </u>
Total current liabilities	11,222	48,886	32,717	182,286	275,111	542
Noncurrent liabilities:	16.226			17, 151	22.497	
Net pension liability	16,336			16,151	32,487	
Total liabilities	27,558	48,886	32,717	198,437	307,598	542
referred inflows of resources - pensions	19,681	-	-	11,866	31,547	-
otal liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	47,239	48,886	32,717	210,303	339,145	542
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	7,519,919	_	_	2,736,674	10,256,593	617,784
Restricted - Special assessment	223,551	_	_	-	223,551	-
Restricted - Impact fees	262,992	_	_	_	262,992	_
Unrestricted	870,043	360,135	428,527	539,455	2,198,160	353,509
Total net position	\$ 8,876,505	\$ 360,135	\$ 428,527	\$ 3,276,129	12,941,296	\$ 971,293
djustment for consolidation of Internal Service F	und related to I	Enterprise Funds	S		249,748	_

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Nater Nate		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental- Type Activities
Charges for service \$ 939,986 \$ 55,879 \$ 391,733 \$ 377,891 \$ 2,275,489 \$ 152,000 Other 16,836 56,879 391,733 377,891 \$ 2,292,325 152,000 Operating revenue 956,822 565,879 391,733 37,891 2,292,325 152,000 Operating revenue 100,267 13,327 3,588 31,369 148,551 37,964 Sewage treatment 522,902 6 522,902 2 236,617 2 6 236,617 9 2 36,617 2 6 236,617 9 2 36,617 9 236,617 9 2						Solid	Storm		- Internal
Charges for service		<u>Water</u>		Sewer		Waste	<u>Water</u>	Total	Service Fund
Total operating revenue 956,822 565,879 391,733 377,891 2,292,325 152,000	Charges for service			565,879	\$	391,733	\$ 377,891		\$ 152,000
OPERATING EXPENSES Operation and maintenance 100,267 13,327 3,588 31,369 148,551 37,964 Sewage treatment 522,902 - 522,902 - 522,902 - 522,902 - 522,902 - 522,902 - 522,902 - 522,902 - 522,902 - 522,902 - 522,902 - 522,902 - 522,902 - 522,902 - 523,617 - - 236,617 - - 70,612 18,923 - - 67,343 238,615 99,612 8,923 - - 67,343 238,615 99,612 8,963 187,305 - - 56,093 187,305 - - 187,707 - - 187,305 - - 167,770 - - 187,009 187,009 - - 167,770 - - 183,000 76,000 - - 10,561 - - - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>565.879</td><td></td><td>391.733</td><td>377.891</td><td></td><td>152,000</td></td<>				565.879		391.733	377.891		152,000
Operation and maintenance 100,267 13,327 3,588 31,369 148,551 37,964 Sewage treatment - 522,902 - 522,902 - 522,902 - Source of supply 236,617 - - 236,617 - Power and pumping 21,611 - - 67,343 21,611 8,923 Depreciation 171,272 - - 67,343 236,615 90,612 Administrative expense 30,684 20,184 20,184 20,184 91,236 - Salaries 131,212 - - 56,093 187,305 - Employee benefits 82,973 - 167,770 - 167,770 - Waste collection - - 167,770 - 167,772 - Waste disposal - - 210,561 - 200,600 - Vehicle operating expenses 812,636 556,413 402,103 257,741 2,028,893			_						
Sewage treatment S22,902 S22,002 Source of supply 236,617 Source of supply 236,617 Source of supply 236,617 Source of supply 236,611 Source of supply S26,617 Source of supply S26,618 Source of Supply Suppl		100.267		12 227		2.500	21.260	140 551	27.064
Source of supply 236,617 - - 236,617 2.90 2.1,611 8.923 2.90 2.1,611 - 6.7,343 238,615 90,612 2.00 2.0	-	100,267				3,388	31,369		37,964
Power and pumping		226 617		322,902		-	-		-
Depreciation				-		-	-		9.022
Administrative expense 30,684 20,184 20,184 20,184 91,236 Salaries 131,212 56,093 187,305 - Employee benefits 82,973 - 64,752 127,725 - 2 Waste collection - 167,770 - 167,7				-		-	- (7.242		
Salaries 131,212 - 56,093 187,305 - Employee benefits 82,973 - 44,752 127,725 - Waste collection - 167,770 - 167,770 - Waste disposal - 210,561 - 210,561 - Vehicle operation 38,000 - 210,561 - 210,561 - Total operating expenses 812,636 556,413 402,103 257,741 2,028,893 137,499 Operating income (loss) 144,186 9,466 (10,370) 120,150 263,432 145,01 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Connection fees 765 - - 765 - Impact fees 36,466 - - 18,521 54,987 - - 76,75 - - 76,75 - - 76,75 - - 76,75 - - - 76,75 - - <	-			20.104		20.104			90,612
Employee benefits	<u> •</u>			20,184		20,184			-
Waste collection - 167,770 - 167,770 - - 167,770 - - - 210,561 - 210,561 - - 210,561 - - 210,561 - - 210,561 - - - 210,561 - - - 210,561 - - - 210,561 - - - 210,561 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>				-		-			-
Waste disposal Vehicle operation 1 210,561 210,561 2 Vehicle operation 38,000 - - 38,000 76,000 - Total operating expenses 812,636 556,413 402,103 257,741 2,028,893 137,499 Operating income (loss) 144,186 9,466 (10,370) 120,150 263,432 14,501 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Connection fees 765 - - 765 - Impact fees 36,466 - - 18,521 54,987 - - - - 76,745 - - 76,745 - - - 76,745 - - - 76,745 - - - 76,745 -<	1 .	82,973		-		-	44,752		-
Vehicle operation 38,000 - - 38,000 76,000 - Total operating expenses 812,636 556,413 402,103 257,741 2,028,893 137,499 Operating income (loss) 144,186 9,466 (10,370) 120,150 263,432 14,501 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Connection fees 765 - - 76 - Impact fees 36,466 - - 18,521 54,987 - Gain (loss) on sale of asset - - - 18,521 54,987 - Interest revenue 26,323 7,179 8,375 15,554 57,431 5,982 Interest expense - - - - - - - Total non operating revenue - 8,375 34,075 113,183 82,727 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 207,740 16,645 (1,995) 154,225 376,615 97,228		-		-			-		-
Total operating expenses 812,636 556,413 402,103 257,741 2,028,893 137,499 Operating income (loss) 144,186 9,466 (10,370) 120,150 263,432 14,501 NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Connection fees 765 - 765 - 765 18,521 54,987 - 76,745 Gain (loss) on sale of asset - 76,745 118,521 54,987 - 76,745 Interest revenue 26,323 7,179 8,375 15,554 57,431 5,982 Interest expense - 7,179 8,375 15,554 57,431 5,982 Interest expense 63,554 7,179 8,375 34,075 113,183 82,727 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 207,740 16,645 (1,995) 154,225 376,615 97,228 Transfers - 7,179 16,645 (1,995) 154,225 376,615 97,228 Net position - beginning 8,668,765 343,490 430,522 3,121,904 809,065 Net position - ending \$8,876,505 \$360,135 \$428,527 \$3,276,129 \$971,293		-		-		210,561	-		-
NONOPERATING REVENUE	Vehicle operation	38,000		-			38,000	76,000	
NONOPERATING REVENUE CEXPENSES Connection fees 765 - - 765 - 18,521 54,987 - 76,745	Total operating expenses	812,636		556,413		402,103	257,741	2,028,893	137,499
Connection fees 765 765 765 765 - 1mpact fees 36,466 - - 18,521 54,987 - 76,745 1	Operating income (loss)	144,186		9,466		(10,370)	120,150	263,432	14,501
Connection fees 765 - - - 765 - Impact fees 36,466 - - 18,521 54,987 - Gain (loss) on sale of asset - - - - - - 76,745 Interest revenue 26,323 7,179 8,375 15,554 57,431 5,982 Interest expense - - - - - - - Total non operating revenue and expenses 63,554 7,179 8,375 34,075 113,183 82,727 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 207,740 16,645 (1,995) 154,225 376,615 97,228 Transfers - - - - - - 65,000 Contributed capital -									
Impact fees 36,466 - - 18,521 54,987 - Gain (loss) on sale of asset - - - - - - - - 76,745 Interest revenue 26,323 7,179 8,375 15,554 57,431 5,982 Interest expense - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -									
Gain (loss) on sale of asset - - - - 76,745 Interest revenue 26,323 7,179 8,375 15,554 57,431 5,982 Interest expense - - - - - - - Total non operating revenue and expenses 63,554 7,179 8,375 34,075 113,183 82,727 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 207,740 16,645 (1,995) 154,225 376,615 97,228 Transfers -				-		-	-		-
Interest revenue 26,323 7,179 8,375 15,554 57,431 5,982	•	36,466		-		-	18,521	54,987	<u>-</u>
Total non operating revenue and expenses 63,554 7,179 8,375 34,075 113,183 82,727	* /	-		-		-	-	-	
Total non operating revenue and expenses 63,554 7,179 8,375 34,075 113,183 82,727 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 207,740 16,645 (1,995) 154,225 376,615 97,228 Transfers 65,000 Contributed capital		26,323		7,179		8,375	15,554	57,431	5,982
and expenses 63,554 7,179 8,375 34,075 113,183 82,727 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 207,740 16,645 (1,995) 154,225 376,615 97,228 Transfers - - - - - - - 65,000 Contributed capital -	Interest expense			-					
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 207,740 16,645 (1,995) 154,225 376,615 97,228 Transfers - - - - - - 65,000 Contributed capital -	Total non operating revenue								
and transfers 207,740 16,645 (1,995) 154,225 376,615 97,228 Transfers - - - - - - - 65,000 Contributed capital -	and expenses	63,554		7,179		8,375	34,075	113,183	82,727
Transfers -	Income (loss) before contributions								
Contributed capital -	and transfers	207,740		16,645		(1,995)	154,225	376,615	97,228
Contributed capital -	Tf								(5,000
Changes in net position 207,740 16,645 (1,995) 154,225 376,615 162,228 Net position - beginning 8,668,765 343,490 430,522 3,121,904 809,065 Net position - ending \$ 8,876,505 \$ 360,135 \$ 428,527 \$ 3,276,129 \$ 971,293 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activities related to Enterprise Funds 81,114		-		-		-	-	-	63,000
Net position - beginning 8,668,765 343,490 430,522 3,121,904 809,065 Net position - ending \$ 8,876,505 \$ 360,135 \$ 428,527 \$ 3,276,129 \$ 971,293 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activities related to Enterprise Funds 81,114	Contributed capital				_				- -
Net position - ending \$8,876,505 \$360,135 \$428,527 \$3,276,129 \$971,293 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activities related to Enterprise Funds 81,114	Changes in net position	207,740		16,645		(1,995)	154,225	376,615	162,228
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activities related to Enterprise Funds 81,114	Net position - beginning	8,668,765		343,490		430,522	3,121,904		809,065
Enterprise Funds 81,114	Net position - ending	\$ 8,876,505	\$	360,135	\$	428,527	\$ 3,276,129		\$ 971,293
Enterprise Funds 81,114	A 1'	1: 1 .:		, 10		1 1 1	. 1. 1.		
<u></u>	•	ne consolidation	of I	nternal Serv	ice F	und activit	ies related to	01 114	
Change in net assets of business-type activities \$\\ 457,729	•								_
	Change in net assets of	business-type a	ctivi	ties				\$ 457,729	=

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Governmental Activities					
			Solid	nterprise Fund Storm		Internal	
Cook Flores From Oromatics Astirities	<u>Water</u>	Sewer	Waste	<u>Water</u>	<u>Total</u>	Service Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers	\$ 954,387	\$ 565,144	\$ 386,723	\$ 384,212	\$ 2,290,466	\$ -	
Receipts from interfund services	-	-	-	-	-	152,000	
Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	(127,908) (456,288)	(529,693)	(380,315)	(55,632) (91,690)	(183,540) (1,457,986)	(162,406)	
Payments for interfund services used	(68,684)	(20,184)	(20,184)	(58,184)	(167,236)	(102,400)	
Net cash provided (used) by							
operating activities	301,507	15,267	(13,776)	178,706	481,704	(10,406)	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities							
Impact fee payback Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net cash provided (used) by						65,000	
noncapital financing activities						65,000	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Receipts for impact fees	36,466	-	-	18,521	54,987	-	
Receipts for connection fees Proceeds from sale of assets	765	-	-	-	765	222,302	
Principal paid on capital debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest paid on capital debt	-	-	-	- (- 000)	- (2.202.055)	-	
Purchases of capital assets	(2,276,149)			(5,908)	(2,282,057)	(320,196)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,238,918)			12,613	(2,226,305)	(97,894)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest and dividends received	26,323	7,179	8,375	15,554	57,431	5,982	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	26,323	7,179	8,375	15,554	57,431	5,982	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and							
cash equivalents	(1,911,088)	22,446	(5,401)	206,873	(1,687,170)	(37,318)	
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	3,093,378	334,884	430,394	500,547	4,359,203	391,369	
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 1,182,290	\$ 357,330	\$ 424,993	\$ 707,420	\$ 2,672,033	\$ 354,051	
Cash at June 30th							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 695,747	\$ 357,330	\$ 424,993	\$ 707,420	\$ 2,185,490	\$ 354,051	
Restricted cash	486,543				486,543		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,182,290	\$ 357,330	\$ 424,993	\$ 707,420	\$ 2,672,033	\$ 354,051	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	E	Busir	ness-Type	Act	ivities - En	ıterj	orise Fund	S			ernmental Type ctivities
					Solid		Storm			I	nternal
	Water		Sewer		Waste		Water		Total	Ser	vice Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income											
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by											
Operating Activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$ 144,186	\$	9,466	\$	(10,370)	_\$	120,150	\$	263,432	\$	14,501
Adjustments to reconcile operating											
income to net cash provided (used)											
by operating activities:											
Depreciation expense	171,272		-		-		67,343		238,615		90,612
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	(9,928)		-		-		-		(9,928)		-
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(2,435)		(5,835)		(5,010)		4,821		(8,459)		-
Increase (decrease) in payables	(4,892)		6,536		1,604		(15,569)		(12,321)		(115,519)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	56		-		-		(526)		(470)		-
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	3,248		-		-		987		4,235		-
Increase (decrease) in deposits			5,100				1,500		6,600		
Total adjustments	157,321		5,801		(3,406)		58,556		218,272		(24,907)
Net cash provided (used) by operating											
activities	\$ 301,507	\$	15,267	\$	(13,776)	\$	178,706	\$	481,704	\$	(10,406)
											_
Noncash Investing, Capital and											
Financing Activities:											
Contribution of capital assets	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	-		

BALANCE SHEET FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	Davis County Storm Water Coaliation			
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units	\$	124,265		
Total assets	\$	124,265		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits from other governments	\$	124,265		
Total liabilities	\$	124,265		

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance*. Accordingly, the City has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements and codified accounting standards issued by GASB. Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies and is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies, as presented, should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

Fruit Heights City was incorporated in the State of Utah. The City operates under a Council/Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public safety, public utilities, highways and streets, social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

In defining the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards board (GASB).

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations. They are reported as part of the primary government and blended with the appropriate funds. Under GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and the following component units:

Fruit Heights City Municipal Building Authority. The Fruit Heights City Municipal Building Authority's governing board is appointed by the government's governing body. The City created a building authority in the form of a non-profit corporation under the Utah Municipal Building Authority Act for the purpose of acquiring, improving, or extending one or more projects, as defined in the Act, and to finance their costs on behalf of the City in accordance with the procedures and subject to limitations of the Act. There was no activity in the current year.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements consist of both government-wide statements and fund statements. The government-wide statements focus on the City as a whole, while the fund statements focus on individual funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements present information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Primary government activities are distinguished between *governmental* and *business-type* activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position presents the City's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is restricted when constraints placed upon them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. The City does not allocate general government (indirect) expenses to other functions. 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, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other revenues not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is used to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. Statements are provided for *governmental funds* and for *proprietary funds*. For governmental and proprietary funds, the emphasis is on *major funds*, with each displayed in a separate column.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund -This fund is the principal operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the construction of major capital projects.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Sewer Fund - The sewer fund is used to account for operations of the sewer system, (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Water Fund -The water fund is used to account for operations of the water system, (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Solid Waste Fund - The solid waste fund is used to account for operations of the solid waste system, (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Storm Water Fund - The storm water fund is used to account for operations of the storm water system, (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Internal Service Fund - The internal service fund is used to account for the operating costs of vehicles and equipment charged to the other departments or funds. The internal service fund primarily benefits the governmental funds and is included as part of governmental-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The net profit or loss on the internal service fund operations is allocated to the functions that benefited from the goods or services provided on the basis of their proportionate benefit. This technique is commonly known as the look-back approach to internal service fund consolidations on the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Taxes and fees are recognized in the year in which the related sales or other activity has occurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared and reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred.

Proprietary funds separate operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses normally arise from providing goods and services in connection with the fund's normal ongoing operations. The principal sources of operating revenues for the proprietary funds are charges to customers for goods and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative overhead expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues or expenses are recorded as non-operating.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments to the General Fund by various enterprise funds for providing administrative and billing services for such funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fiduciary Fund – The fiduciary fund accounts for the contributions and expenditures of the Davis County Storm water Coalition.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position

The following are the City's significant policies regarding recognition and reporting of certain assets, liabilities, and equity.

Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents are generally considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the purchase date.

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

Inventories

No significant inventories are maintained by the City; therefore, none are reflected in these statements.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside as reserves in accordance with council resolutions and State statutes are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are not capitalized in the governmental funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures.

Capital assets are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

Infrastructure capital assets which are newly constructed are capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense in the related program. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

Buildings 30-50 years Equipment 5-10 years Improvements 10-50 years Infrastructure 25-40 years

Deferred Outflows 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred contributions and differences between projected and actual earnings on its pension plan assets.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only two types of item reported under this category. *Unavailable revenue- property taxes* are reported as deferred inflows of resources since they are recognized as receivables before the period for which the taxes are levied. Deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported in this category.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources in the governmental fund financial statements.

Pensions

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

Equity

Fund financial statements:

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

Equity

Government-wide statements:

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets- Consists of 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 net position 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 net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

It is City's policy to first apply restricted resources when the expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

E. Revenues and Expenditures

The following are the City's significant policies related to recognition and reporting of certain revenues, expenditures, and interfund activity.

Revenue Availability

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are considered to be "available" when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current year. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenues, including sales taxes, are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (SGAS) No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions, defines a non-exchange transaction as one in which "a government either gives value to another party without directly receiving equal value in exchange or receives value from another party without directly giving equal value in exchange." For property taxes, at January 1 of each year (the assessment date), the City has the legal right to collect the taxes, and in accordance with the provisions of the new statement, has now recorded a receivable and a corresponding deferred revenue for the assessed amount of those property taxes as of January 1.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

Expenditure Recognition

In governmental funds, expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures, and proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the City generally uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for both the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the City.

Summary of City Budget Procedures and Calendar

- 1. The City Council can amend the budget to any extent, provided the budgeted expenditures do not exceed budgeted revenues and appropriated fund balance.
- 2. Budgets are required by the State of Utah for both the General and Capital Project Funds.
- 3. Each year the City publishes a separate budget document prepared according to this legal level of control.
- 4. The City's budget is a Financial Plan of all estimated revenues and all appropriations for expenditures. Revenues and Expenditures must balance for the funds required by the State Code as indicated in item 2 above.
- 5. A tentative budget is presented by the Mayor to the City Council by the first regularly scheduled council meeting in May. The tentative budget is reviewed and tentatively adopted by the Council no later than June 22.
- 6. The tentative budget is a public record and is available for inspection at the City offices for at least ten days prior to adoption of the final budget.
- 7. Notice of public hearing on adoption of the final budget is published seven days prior to the public hearing.
- 8. The public hearing on the tentatively adopted budget is held no later than June 22. Final adjustments are made to the tentative budget by the Council after the public hearing.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 9. Occasionally the City Council will exercise their option to open the budget to indicate additional financing sources that become available.
- 10. The final budget is adopted by ordinance before June 22 and a copy of the budget certified by the Budget Officer is filed with the State Auditor within thirty days of adoption.
- 11. In connection with budget adoption:
 - a. An annual tax ordinance establishing the property tax rate is adopted before June 22.
 - b. The City Treasurer is to certify the property tax rate to the County Auditor before June 22.
- 12. Budgets for the General and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Summary of Action Required for Budget Changes:

The Council may, by resolution, transfer unexpended appropriations from one department to another department within the same fund. The budget appropriation for any department may be reduced by resolution.

Fund budgets may be increased by resolution after a public hearing.

G. Contributions

Certain proprietary fund types receive contributions for aid in construction from various sources. With the adoption of GASB No. 33, these contributions that were formerly credited directly to contributed capital accounts are now reflected as non-operating revenue.

H. Compensated Absences

City policy provides for vested or accumulated vacation leave. All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Restricted Resources

The City's policy is to use restricted resources first to fund appropriations when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

Deposits & Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as time deposits. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed as "Cash and Cash Equivalents' which also includes cash accounts that are separately held by some of the City's funds. Deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by State statute.

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. This 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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, \$1,917,859 of the City's bank balances of \$2,521,345 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

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

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

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

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

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

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses of the PTIF, net of administration fees, are allocated based upon the participant's average

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

Fair Value of Investments

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements.

	Fair Value Measurements Using							
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3				
Investments by fair value level								
Debt securities:								
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 3,155,991	\$ -	\$ 3,155,991	\$ -				
Total debt securities	\$ 3,155,991	\$ -	\$ 3,155,991	\$ -				

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

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Corporate and Municipal Bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;
- Money Market, Bond, and Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund;
- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the June 30, 2020 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the City's average daily balance in the Fund.

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

the State to 5 years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 3 years.

As of June 30, 2020, the City's investments had the following maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment Type	_Fair Value_	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10			
PTIF Investments	3,155,991	3,155,991						
	3,155,991	3,155,991	<u> </u>					

Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2020, the City's investments had the following quality ratings:

		Quality Ratings						
Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA	AA	A	Unrated			
PTIF Investments	3,155,991				3,155,991			
	3,155,991				3,155,991			

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no custodial credit risk.

Cash on hand a	and on dep	posit:
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Cash on deposit	\$ 2,442,188
Petty cash	278
Utility cash clearing	3,618
PTIF investment	 3,155,991
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,602,075

Cash and investments are included in the accompanying combined statement of net position as follows:

Cash	\$ 4,714,570
Restricted cash	763,240
Coalition deposits on hand	 124,265
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,602,075

NOTE 3 – DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	Governmental Activities	Enterprise Funds	Total	
Receivables:				
Individual accounts	\$ 17,251	\$ 204,843	\$ 222,094	
Special assessments	-	13,049	13,049	
Sales tax	147,453	-	147,453	
State grant	160,000	-	160,000	
Transportation tax	13,862	-	13,862	
Franchise tax	13,696	-	13,696	
Property taxes - current	5,476	-	5,476	
Property taxes - unavailable	923,762	-	923,762	
Class C Roads	40,113	-	40,113	
	1,321,613	217,892	1,539,505	
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles		(2,599)	(2,599)	
Net total receivables & due from other				
governments	\$ 1,321,613	\$ 215,293	\$ 1,536,906	
Statement of Net Position:				
Accounts receivable	\$ 30,947	\$ 202,244	\$ 233,191	
Special assessments	-	13,049	13,049	
Due from other governments	1,250,556	-	1,250,556	
Due from other governments - restricted	40,110		40,110	
	\$ 1,321,613	\$ 215,293	\$ 1,536,906	

NOTE 3 – DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

	Accounts Payable Due To:							
		other rnments	Ve	endors	-	Γotal	Re	ayable from estricted Assets
General Fund	\$	14	\$	25,231	\$	25,245	\$	14
Capital Projects Fund		-		73		73		26,701
Water Fund		-		4,876		4,876		8,102
Sewer Fund		43,625		161		43,786		-
Solid Waste Fund		-		32,717		32,717		-
Storm Water Fund		-		2,572		2,572		8,442
Internal Service Fund				542_		542		
Total	\$	43,639	\$	66,172	\$	109,811	\$	43,259

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	June 30, 2019	Additions	Defetions	June 30, 2020
Nondepreciated Assets				
Land	\$ 1,135,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,135,873
Construction In Progress	593,161	Ψ -	(593,161)	-
Water rights	988	-	-	988
Total nondepreciated assets	1,730,022		(593,161)	1,136,861
Depreciated Assets			(0,0,0,0,0)	
Buildings	1,238,312	_	_	1,238,312
Infrastructure	7,924,745	377,979	-	8,302,724
Improvements	903,977	728,615	-	1,632,592
Vehicles	1,306,030	320,196	(466,051)	1,160,175
Machinery and equipment	140,230	-	-	140,230
Total depreciated assets	11,513,294	1,426,790	(466,051)	12,474,033
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(621,507)	(33,965)	-	(655,472)
Infrastructure	(1,086,270)	(159,150)	-	(1,245,420)
Improvements	(448,440)	(43,993)	-	(492,433)
Vehicles	(772,273)	(90,611)	320,494	(542,390)
Machinery and equipment	(118,949)	(4,318)_		(123,267)
Total	(3,047,439)	(332,037)	320,494	(3,058,982)
Net assets depreciated	8,465,855	1,094,753	(145,557)	9,415,051
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$10,195,877	\$ 1,094,753	\$ (738,718)	\$10,551,912

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT June 30, 2019 Additions Deletions June 30, 2020 BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Nondepreciated Assets \$98,783 \$ - \$ - \$98,783 Land \$98,783 \$ - \$ - \$ - -
Nondepreciated Assets
Land \$ 98,783 \$ - \$ 98,783 Construction In Progress - - - - Water rights 16,115 - - 16,115 Total nondepreciated assets 114,898 - - 114,898 Depreciated Assets 111,4898 - - 114,898 Depreciated Assets 111,037 - - 9,427,585 Irrigation water system 455,059 - - 455,059 Storm water system 3,366,595 5,908 - 3,372,503 Equipment Water system 2,338 - - 111,037 Sewer system 2,338 - - 13,368,522 Less accumulated depreciation 11,086,465 2,282,057 - 13,368,522 Less accumulated depreciation 11,086,465 2,282,057 - 13,368,522 Less accumulated depreciation 11,086,465 2,082,057 - 12,366,027) Irrigation water system (2,209,406) (156,621)
Construction In Progress - - - - - - 16,115 Total nondepreciated assets 114,898 - - 114,898 Depreciated Assets 1 - - - 114,898 Depreciated Assets 7,151,436 2,276,149 - 9,427,585 - - 455,059 - - 455,059 Storm water system 3,366,595 5,908 - 3,372,503 - - 455,059 Storm water system 2,338 - - 111,037 - - 111,037 - - 113,368,522 - 13,368,522 - - 2,338 - - 2,338 - - 13,368,522 - - 13,368,522 - - 13,368,522 - -
Water rights 16,115 - - 16,115 Total nondepreciated assets 114,898 - - 114,898 Depreciated Assets 1 - - 114,898 Depreciated Assets 1 - - 114,898 Depreciated Assets 1 - - 114,898 Water system 7,151,436 2,276,149 - 9,427,585 Irrigation water system 455,059 - - 455,059 Storm water system 3,366,595 5,908 - 3,372,503 Equipment 2,338 - - 111,037 Sewer system 2,338 - - 2,338 Total depreciated assets 11,086,465 2,282,057 - 13,368,522 Less accumulated depreciation Improvements-nonbuilding - (2,209,406) (156,621) - (2,366,027) Irrigation water system (120,277) (9,101) - (129,378) Storm water system (568,489) <
Total nondepreciated assets 114,898 - - 114,898 Depreciated Assets Improvements-nonbuilding - 9,427,585 - 9,427,585 - 9,427,585 - - 9,427,585 - - 455,059 - - 455,059 - - 455,059 - - 455,059 - - 455,059 - - 455,059 Storm water system - 3,366,595 5,908 - 3,372,503 - - 2,338 - - - 111,037 - - 111,037 - - 111,037 - - 13,368,522 - - 2,338 - - - 2,338 - - - 2,338 - - 13,368,522 - - 13,368,522 - - 13,368,522 - - 13,368,522 - - - 13,368,522 - - - 13,368,522 - - - -
Depreciated Assets Improvements-nonbuilding Water system 7,151,436 2,276,149 - 9,427,585 Irrigation water system 455,059 -
Improvements-nonbuilding Water system 7,151,436 2,276,149 - 9,427,585 Irrigation water system 455,059 455,059 Storm water system 3,366,595 5,908 - 3,372,503 Equipment Water system 111,037 - - 111,037 Sewer system 2,338 - - 2,338 Total depreciated assets 11,086,465 2,282,057 - 13,368,522 Less accumulated depreciation Improvements-nonbuilding Water system (2,209,406) (156,621) - (2,366,027) Irrigation water system (120,277) (9,101) - (129,378) Storm water system (568,489) (67,343) - (635,832) Equipment - Water system (87,702) (5,550) - (93,252) Sewer system (2,338) - - (2,338) Total (2,988,212) (238,615) - (3,226,827) Net assets depreciated 8,098,253 2,043,442 - 10,141,695
Water system 7,151,436 2,276,149 - 9,427,585 Irrigation water system 455,059 - - 455,059 Storm water system 3,366,595 5,908 - 3,372,503 Equipment - - 111,037 - - 111,037 Sewer system 2,338 - - 2,338 Total depreciated assets 11,086,465 2,282,057 - 13,368,522 Less accumulated depreciation Improvements-nonbuilding Vater system (2,209,406) (156,621) - (2,366,027) Irrigation water system (120,277) (9,101) - (129,378) Storm water system (568,489) (67,343) - (635,832) Equipment - - (93,252) Sewer system (2,338) - - (2,338) Total (2,988,212) (238,615) - (3,226,827) Net assets depreciated 8,098,253 2,043,442 - 10,141,695
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Net assets depreciated 8,098,253 2,043,442 - 10,141,695
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE
Governmenta
1 Business
Types Types Totals
General government \$ 33,965 \$ - \$ 33,965
Public Safety 163,468 - 163,468
Highways and public improvements
Parks 43,992 - 43,992
Internal service 90,612 - 90,612
Water - 171,272 171,272
Storm water <u>67,343</u> 67,343
TOTAL <u>\$ 332,037</u> <u>\$ 238,615</u> <u>\$ 570,652</u>

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description:

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

Defined Benefit Plans

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

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with 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/general/publications.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefits Provided:

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

Summary of Benefits by System

Summary of Benefits by Syst	Final Average	Years of service required and/or	Benefit percent per year of	
System	Salary	age eligible for benefit	service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
		25 years any age*		
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Tier 2 Public Employees				
System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		

^{*} with actuarial reductions

Contributions:

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Utah Retirement Systems

	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System 111 - Local Government Division Tier 2	N/A	15.66%	1.03%
Noncontributory System 15 - Local Government Division Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only 211 - Local Government	1 1 1 1	6.69%	10.00%
211 - Local Government	N/A	0.09%	10.00%

^{**} 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 5 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

_	Employer		Employee
System	Contributions	Cor	tributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 47,632		N/A
Tier 2 Public Employees System	24,978		-
Tier 2 DC Only System	2,343		N/A
Total Contributions	\$ 74,953	\$	-

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.

<u>Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$140,488.

	(Mea	sureme	nt Dai	te): Decem	ber 31, 2019		
	Net Per Ass			t Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2018	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System Tier 2 Public Employees	\$	-	\$	137,889	0.0365862%	0.0407770%	(0.0041908%)
System System				2,599	0.0115573%	0.0089296%	0.0026277%
	\$		\$	140,488	:		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$81,560. At June 30, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	13,270	\$	2,873
Changes in assumptions		15,714		75
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		71,729
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		4,329		15,327
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		34,387		
Total	\$	67,700	\$	90,004

\$34,387 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred	
		ws (Inflows)
Year ended December 31,	of R	esources
2020	\$	(9,867)
2021		(21,277)
2022		(482)
2023		(27,033)
2024		276
Thereafter		1,693

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$66,933. At June 30, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	12,543	\$	1,981
Changes in assumptions		14,604		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		69,731
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		2,126		15,327
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		22,714		
Total	\$	51,987	\$	87,039

\$22,714 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred	
	Outflows	
	(In	flows) of
Year ended December 31,	Re	esources
2020	\$	(9,604)
2021		(21,053)
2022		(599)
2023		(26,510)
2024		-
Thereafter		-

<u>Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$14,628. At June 30, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Out	flows of	Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	727	\$	892
Changes in assumptions		1,110		75
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		1,998
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		2,203		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,673		
Total	\$	15,713	\$	2,965

\$11,673 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of	
Year ended December 31,	,	sources
2020	\$	(263)
2021		(224)
2022		117
2023		(523)
2024		276
Thereafter		1,693

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 - 9.75 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

		Expected Return Arithmetic Basis				
Asset Class		Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return		
Equity Securities		40%	6.15%	2.46%		
Debt Securities		20%	.40%	0.08%		
Real Assets		15%	5.75%	0.86%		
Private Equity		9%	9.95%	0.90%		
Absolute Return		16%	2.85%	0.46%		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0%	0.00%	0.00%		
Totals		100%		4.75%		
	Inflation			2.50%		
	Expected arithmetic	nominal return		7.25%		

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

Discount Rate:

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

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

System	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Discount Rate (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Noncontributory System Tier 2 Public Employees	\$ 430,674	\$ 137,889	\$ (106,291)
System	22,415	2,599	(12,715)
Total	\$ 453,089	\$ 140,488	\$ (119,006)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Defined Contribution 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.

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

401(k) Plan	2020		2019		2018
Employer Contributions	\$ 17,586	\$	19,118	\$	19,728
Employee Contributions	563		7,520		9,880
457 Plan					
Employer Contributions	-		-		-
Employee Contributions	-		-		856
Roth IRA Plan					
Employer Contributions	N/A		N/A		N/A
Employee Contributions	-		-		650

NOTE 6 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The only post-employment benefit offered by the City is health insurance for eighteen (18) months following termination. Employees covered and eligible are all employees who were covered by the insurance during employment. The participant is required to pay 100% of the premiums. The City is not required to contribute and therefore incurs no expense.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Fruit Heights City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance.

The City maintains comprehensive insurance coverage in aggregate amounts sufficient to protect against all reasonably foreseeable liability risks. Specific liability policies purchased include automobile, general liability, property, bond (employee dishonesty), treasurer, public officials and officers, excess liability, and workman's compensation. As of June 30, 2019, there is no anticipation of unpaid claims. Therefore, a liability is not accrued. Settlement amounts have not exceeded coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 8 - AMOUNT TO BE PROVIDED FOR COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The accumulated unpaid vacation and compensatory time which would be paid if employees terminated employment June 30, 2020 was \$23,852.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND CHARGES FOR SERVICES

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the interfund charges for services were as follows:

Internal Service Fund - vehicle and equipment operating costs charged to:

Water	
fund	\$ 38,000
Storm water fund	38,000
General fund - roads	38,000
General fund - parks	38,000
	\$ 152,000

General Fund charges for services administrative cost share charged to:

Water fund	\$ 23,880
Solid waste fund	13,380
Storm water fund	13,380
Sewer fund	 13,380
	\$ 64,020

General fund building costs share charged to:

Water	
fund	\$ 6,804
Solid waste fund	6,804
Storm water fund	6,804
Sewer fund	6,804
	\$ 27,216
	 = . ,= = 0

NOTE 11 - RESTRICTIONS OF FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

<u>Restricted for Park Impact Fees</u> - This represents park impact fees collected and restricted for park improvements.

<u>Restricted for Water Impact Fees</u> - This represents impact fees collected and restricted for water improvements.

<u>Restricted for Class "C" Road</u> - This represents the excess of Class "C" Road funds received over the amount spent.

<u>Restricted for Special Assessment</u> - This represents amounts assessed to residents for pressurized irrigation system, collected and held for repayment of loan.

NOTE 12 - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Lien date	Jan. 1
Taxing entity notifies the county of date, time, and place of public hearing	Mar. 1
Budget officer of the entity prepares and files with the City Council a tentative budget for the next fiscal year	1 st scheduled council meeting in May
County auditor sends valuation certified tax rate and levy worksheets to each taxing entity	Jun. 8
Taxing entity must adopt a proposed tax rate, certify the rate and levy, and submit to the county auditor	Before Jun. 22
Taxing entity adopts a final tax rate if there is no increase in certified tax rate	Jun. 22
Taxing entity adopts final budget if there is no increase in certified tax rate	Jun. 22
Copy of the budget is submitted to state auditor within 30 days of adoption Payment and delinquency date	Nov. 30

NOTE 13 - EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES

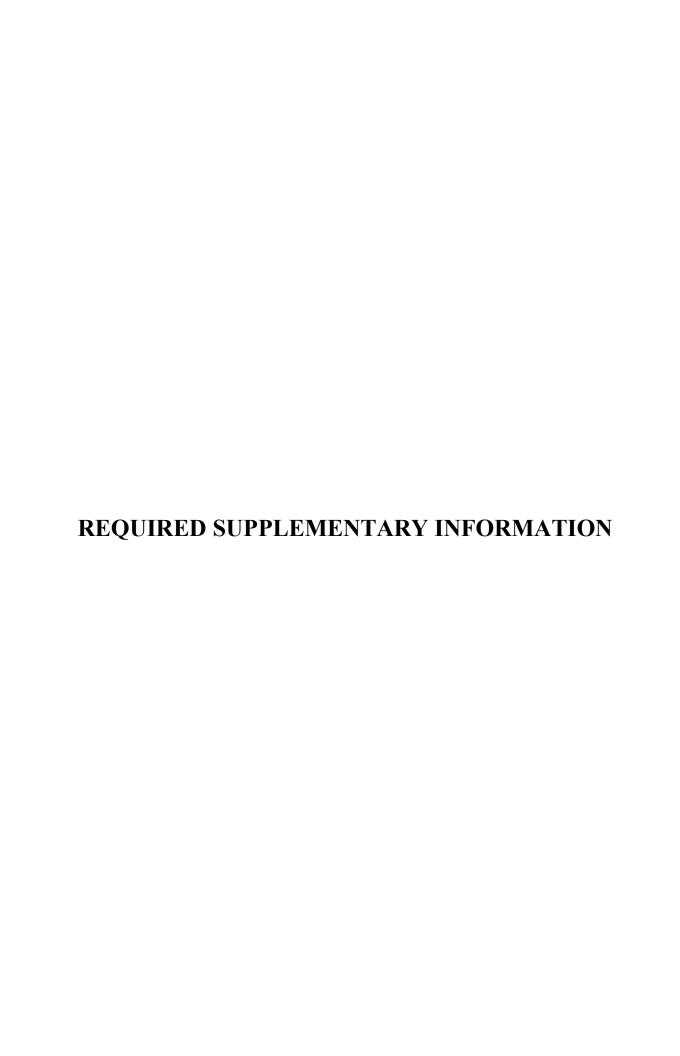
The proprietary fund Statement of Net Position includes a reconciliation between *net position - total enterprise funds* and *net position of business-type activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The description of the sole element of that reconciliation is "Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Internal receivable representing charges in excess of cost to business type activities - prior years	\$ 22,886
Internal receivable representing costs in excess of charges to business type activities - current year	81,114
Interfund borrowing to cover expenditures in excess of revenues and available cash.	 <u>-</u>
Net adjustment to increase <i>net position - total enterprise funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position - business-type activities</i>	 104,000

NOTE 14 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2020, no balances existed between funds.

During the 2020 year a transfer was made from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund and the Internal Service Fund in order for those resources to be available for the capital project expenses incurred in 2020 and committed in 2020. The amount of these transfers was \$510,030 and \$65,000, respectively.



FRUIT HEIGHTS CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES TO FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance	
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 890,000	\$ 890,000	\$ 895,373	\$ 5,373	
Fees-in-lieu taxes	50,000	50,000	56,761	6,761	
Franchise tax - cable rent	100,000	100,000	121,905	21,905	
Sales tax	750,000	750,000	809,743	59,743	
Total taxes	1,790,000	1,790,000	1,883,782	93,782	
Licenses and permits:					
Business licenses and permits	3,500	3,500	4,760	1,260	
Building permits	45,000	35,000	57,266	22,266	
Excavation fee	800	800	1,065	265	
Total licenses and permits	49,300	39,300	63,091	23,791	
Intergovernmental:					
Class "C" roads	230,000	230,000	236,110	6,110	
State grants	-	-	1,418	1,418	
Local Option Tax	55,000	60,000	74,720	14,720	
State liquor allotment					
Total intergovernmental	285,000	290,000	312,248	22,248	
Charges for services:					
Subdivision and engineering fees	5,500	5,500	8,777	3,277	
Inspection fees	30,000	30,000	39,541	9,541	
Building rent	27,216	27,216	27,216	-	
Administrative services	64,020	64,020	64,020	-	
Park fees	2,500	2,500	2,150	(350)	
Total charges for services	129,236	129,236	141,704	12,468	
Fines and forfeitures	<u> </u>				
Other revenues:					
Interest earnings	15,000	22,500	18,845	(3,655)	
Miscellaneous	23,700	21,200	40,886	19,686	
Total other revenues	38,700	43,700	59,731	16,031	
Total revenues	\$ 2,292,236	\$ 2,292,236	\$ 2,460,556	\$ 168,320	

FRUIT HEIGHTS CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
Expenditures	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
Current:				
General government:	47.500	47.500	41 442	(057
Mayor and council Executive	47,500	47,500	41,443	6,057 17,736
City Treasurer	146,325 65,881	172,325 86,981	154,589 70,761	16,220
City Recorder	64,920	100,020	79,044	20,976
Professional and technical services	39,000	59,000	58,000	1,000
City Hall operations	16,500	16,500	13,280	3,220
Emergency preparedness	2,250	2,250	1,379	871
Non-departmental	268,750	268,750	259,141	9,609
Elections	7,600	7,600	6,837	763
Planning and zoning	79,440	94,140	90,534	3,606
Total general government	738,166	855,066	775,008	80,058
Public safety: Law enforcement	202 240	202,240	198,609	2 621
Fire protection	202,240 220,000	220,000	220,000	3,631
Protective inspection	24,200	26,200	24,765	1,435
Total public safety	446,440	448,440	443,374	5,066
Total public safety	440,440	446,440	443,374	3,000
Roadways:				
Roads	295,650	295,650	199,363	96,287
Class "C" Roads	235,000			
Total roadways	530,650	295,650	199,363	96,287
Parks and recreation:				
Parks	164,650	164,650	165,047	(397)
Recreation	1,800	1,800	1,377	423
Total parks and recreation	166,450	166,450	166,424	26
Total expenditures	1,881,706	1,765,606	1,584,169	181,437
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	410,530	526,630	876,387	(349,757)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Appropriation of fund balance	164,500	48,400	_	48,400
Transfers (out)	(575,030)	(575,030)	(575,030)	-
Transiers (out)	(373,030)	(373,030)	(373,030)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(410,530)	(526,630)	(575,030)	48,400
Net change in fund balance	_	_	301,357	(301,357)
Fund balance - beginning of year	367,003	367,003	367,003	-
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 367,003	\$ 367,003	\$ 668,360	\$ (301,357)

FRUIT HEIGHTS CITY SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

JUNE 30, 2020

with a measurement date of December 31, 2019 Last 10 fiscal years*

		No	ncontributory System	Fier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2020		0.0365862%	0.0115573%
	2019		0.0407770%	0.0089296%
	2018		0.0409432%	0.0090631%
	2017		0.0389707%	0.0090449%
	2016		0.0385280%	0.0072274%
	2015		0.0366420%	0.0098102%
Proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	2020	\$	137,889	\$ 2,599
	2019	\$	300,271	\$ 3,824
	2018	\$	179,384	\$ 799
	2017	\$	250,240	\$ 1,009
	2016	\$	218,010	\$ (16)
	2015	\$	159,108	\$ (297)
Covered employee payroll	2020	\$	296,227	\$ 160,527
	2019	\$	349,016	\$ 104,535
	2018	\$	348,292	\$ 88,643
	2017	\$	333,649	\$ 74,175
	2016	\$	326,470	\$ 46,702
	2015	\$	159,108	\$ (297)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)				
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	2020		46.55%	1.62%
	2019		86.03%	3.66%
	2018		51.5%	0.90%
	2017		75.0%	1.36%
	2016		66.8%	-0.03%
	2015		52.1%	0.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as apercentage of the				
total pension liability	2020		93.7%	96.5%
	2019		87.0%	90.8%
	2018		91.9%	97.4%
	2017		87.3%	95.1%
	2016		87.8%	100.2%
	2015		90.2%	103.5%

^{*} In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. The 10-year schedule will need to be built prospectively. The schedule above is only for the current year and five years prior.

FRUIT HEIGHTS CITY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

JUNE 30, 2020

with a measurement date of December 31, 2019 Last 10 fiscal years*

	June 30th	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	49,891	49,891	-	288,555	17.29%
	2015	60,198	60,198	_	325,921	18.47%
	2016	60,557	60,557	-	327,868	18.47%
	2017	63,449	63,449	-	343,525	18.47%
	2018	64,440	64,440	-	348,891	18.47%
	2019	63,214	63,214	-	349,822	18.07%
	2020	47,632	47,632	-	258,213	18.45%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2014	8,659	8,659	-	61,891	13.99%
	2015	5,783	5,783	-	38,709	14.94%
	2016	9,476	9,476	-	63,556	14.91%
	2017	11,480	11,480	-	76,996	14.91%
	2018	15,831	15,831	-	104,772	15.11%
	2019	18,486	18,486	-	118,957	15.54%
	2020	24,978	24,978	-	159,499	15.66%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only						
System*	2020	2,343	2,343	-	27,530	8.51%

^{*} 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.

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

FRUIT HEIGHTS CITY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS JUNE 30, 2020

Changes in Assumptions:

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





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 Mayor and City Council Fruit Heights, 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 Fruit Heights City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Fruit Heights City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Fruit Heights internal control over financial reporting 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 Fruit Heights City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Fruit Heights 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 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we considered 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 Fruit Heights City's financial statements are free of 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.

Christensen Palmer + Ambrose



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Controls Over Compliance in Accordance With the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide

To the Mayor and City Council Fruit Heights City

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE

We have audited Fruit Heights City's compliance with the general program compliance requirements described in the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The general compliance requirements applicable to Fruit Heights City are identified as follows:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues Open and Public Meetings Act Fraud Risk Assessment

Fruit Heights City did not receive any major assistance programs from the State of Utah during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of the City's management.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. 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 of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the City and its major programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion

In our opinion, Fruit Heights City complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2020.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance 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 compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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 that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of 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.

Christensen Palmer & Ambrose

January 6, 2021 Ogden, UT