NIBLEY CITY

CACHE COUNTY, UTAH Basic Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report Year ended June 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members Nibley CityNibley City Nibley , Utah

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 Nibley City, Utah as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-8, and other required supplementary information (budget comparison for the General Fund, and URS pension information) on pages 35-39 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 inguiries 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 October 19, 2018, on our consideration of Nibley City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Wasatch City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jansen & Company, PC Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah

October 19, 2018

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Nibley City's financial performance is designed to assist readers in understanding the City's basic financial statements the relationship of different types of statements, and the significant differences in the information they provide. The MD&A will identify changes in the City's ability to address the next and subsequent years financial needs based on currently known facts, and is best understood if read in conjunction with Nibley City's basic financial statements.

Financial highlights as of the close of FY 2018

During the year 2018 the total net position of the City increased by \$2,640,849 to a total of \$26,004,466. The governmental net position increased by \$1,225,280 and the business-type net position increased by \$1,415,569.

The total net position (governmental and business-type activities) of the City consist of \$ 20,362,634 in capital assets, net of related debt, \$ 3,253,126 in restricted net position and \$ 2,388,706 in unrestricted net position.

The total long-term liabilities of the City decreased by \$262,750 during the fiscal year 2018. Regular principal payments were made on existing bonds and notes.

Reporting the City as a whole

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed so that all governmental and business-type activities are reported in columns, which add to a total for the primary government. The Statement of Net Position provides bottom line results of the City's activities as a whole and presents a longer-term view of the City's finances. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about Nibley City's financial position and activities in the following categories.

Governmental activities – The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, parks and recreation, and public works.

Business-type activities – these include the water, sewer, storm water utilities, as well as the municipal building authority.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the Government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The fund financial statements provide detailed information that focus on the most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported to control and manage money and to show that legal responsibilities are met for certain taxes, grants, and other designated funds. Nibley City uses the following types of funds:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end

Nibley City Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

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

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The City maintains four proprietary funds, all enterprise funds, to account for its Water, Sewer, Storm Water Utilities, and the Municipal Building Authority operations. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. As determined by general accepted accounting principles, the Water, Sewer, Storm Water utilities, and the Municipal Building Authority all meet the criteria for major fund classification.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City currently has no fiduciary funds.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u> – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Nibley City.

Government-wide financial analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Nibley City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$26,004,466 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (78 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery & equipment, and infrastructure), less depreciation and any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Nibley City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following schedules present summarized information from the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of activities.

Nibley City Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

	Governme	ntal A	ctivities	Business-t	ype /	Activities	Тс	otal
	2018		2017	2018		2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 4,108,718	\$	3,679,974	\$ 2,917,760	\$	3,520,014	\$ 7,026,478	\$ 7,199,988
Capital assets	9,846,944		8,882,303	15,383,822		13,856,404	25,230,766	22,738,707
Deferred Outflows	172,458		164,950	66,439		63,546	238,897	228,496.00
Total assets	14,128,120		12,727,227	18,368,021		17,439,964	32,496,141	30,167,191
Other liabilities	315,906		565,993	80,026		218,927	395,932	784,920
Long-term liabilities outstanding	292,837		64,685	5,185,840		5,457,000	5,478,677	5,521,685
Deferred Inflows	650,705		453,157	48,058		13,812	698,763	466,969.00
Total liabilities	1,259,448		1,083,835	5,313,924		5,689,739	6,573,372	6,773,574
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,792,812		8,882,303	10,569,822		8,399,404	20,362,634	17,281,707
Restricted	1,564,877		1,293,928	1,688,249		422,230	3,253,126	1,716,158
Unrestricted	1,510,983		1,467,161	877,723		2,898,591	2,388,706	4,365,752
Total Net Position	\$12,868,672	\$	11,643,392	\$ 13,135,794	\$	11,720,225	\$26,004,466	\$ 23,363,617

Nibley City's Net Position

A portion of Nibley City's net position (12 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of the year, Nibley City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

Nibley City Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-ty	/pe A	Activities		Tot	tal	
	 2018		2017	2018		2017		2018		2017
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 1,280,793	\$	1,197,752	\$ 1,947,696	\$	2,113,748	\$	3,228,489	\$	3,311,500
Operating grants and contribs	363,658		307,632	-		-		363,658		307,632
Capital grants and contribs	-		-	1,154,459		-		1,154,459		-
General revenues:										
Property taxes	533,983		508,314	-		-		533,983		508,314
Sales taxes	822,632		732,728	-		-		822,632		732,728
Other taxes	311,182		281,669	-		-		311,182		281,669
Gain/(Loss) on disposal	(9,400)		-	(6,116)		-		(15,516)		-
Impact fees	287,776		262,247	221,250		209,636		509,026		471,883
Unrestricted investment earnings	66,478		39,537	64,171		65,203		130,649		104,740
Other	684,226		-	114,676		-		798,902		-
Total revenues	 4,341,328		3,329,879	 3,496,136		2,388,587		7,837,464		5,718,466
Expenses:										
Highways and streets	389,925		366,769	-		-		389.925		366,769
Administration	427,804		443,238	-		-		427,804		443,238
Sanitation	452,389		462,774	-		-		452,389		462,774
Public Safety	255,847		236,442	-		-		255,847		236,442
Public works	297,262		233,566	-		-		297,262		233,566
Non-departmental	194,652		189,311	-		-		194,652		189,311
Planning and zoning	242,397		222,572	-		-		242,397		222,572
Judicial	76,130		70,335	-		-		76,130		70,335
Culture, parks, and recreation	481,840		340,566	-		-		481,840		340,566
Legislative	40,470		44.121	-		-		40,470		44,121
Community development	257,333		166,903	-		-		257,333		166,903
Water				806,050		931,521		806,050		931,521
Sewer	-		-	983,809		823,615		983,809		823,615
Municipal building authoriy	-		-	80,076		86,546		80,076		86,546
Storm water	-		-	210,632		132,852		210,632		132,852
Total expenses	 3,116,048	-	2,776,597	 2,080,567		1,974,534		5,196,615		4,751,131
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	 1,225,280		553,282	 1,415,569		414,053	F	2,640,849		967,335
Net Position - Beginning	11,643,392		11,090,110	11,720,225		11,306,172		23,363,617		22,396,282
Net Position - Ending	\$ 12,868,672	\$	11,643,392	\$ 13,135,794	\$	11,720,225	\$	26,004,466	\$	23,363,617

Nibley City's Changes in Net Position

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental funds

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

At the end of the year, Nibley City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 3,266,849, an increase of \$ 297,832 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 24 percent of this amount (\$ 781,878) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Nibley City. All activities which are not required to be accounted for either by state or local ordinance or by a desire to maintain a matching of revenues and expenditures are accounted for in this fund. At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$ 781,878. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 21 percent of total general fund revenues.

Taxes continue to be the largest source of revenue in the General Fund and represent 47 percent of total general fund revenues. The two largest elements of taxes are property taxes and sales taxes. Combined, they represent 81 percent of total tax revenues and 38 percent of total general fund revenues.

Proprietary funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$ 877,723 .

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the current fiscal year the General Fund budget for revenue was \$ 3,517,250. The actual revenue was \$ 3,553,473. This resulted in a favorable variance of \$ 36,223 for revenue. The General Fund budget for expenditures was \$ 3,557,900. The actual expenditures were \$ 2,863,886. This resulted in a favorable variance of \$ 694,014 for expenditures. Overall, the City had a favorable variance for the excess of revenues over expenditures of \$ 730,237.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

Nibley City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$25,312,463 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads and infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, curb and gutter, etc.). The total increase in Nibley City's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$2,573,751, and depreciation expense was \$1,200,043.

		Nib	ley City's (net of d			set	S			
	Goverr	nment	al		Busin	ess-	уре	Tot	al	
	 2018		2017		2018		2017	 2018		2017
Land and water rights	\$ 3,934,640	\$	3,696,905	\$	508,132	\$	508,132	\$ 4,442,772	\$	4,205,037
Buildings and improvements	1,661,433		1,025,491	1	4,210,171		12,864,766	15,871,604		13,890,257
Machinery and equipment	143,492		126,347		665,519		401,809	809,011		528,156
Infrastructure	4,107,379		4,033,565		-		-	4,107,379		4,033,565
Construction in progress	-		-		81,697		81,697	81,697		81,697
Total	\$ 9,846,944	\$	8,882,308	\$1	5,465,519	\$	13,856,404	\$ 25,312,463	\$	22,738,712

Additional information on Nibley City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Nibley City Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

Long-term debt

At the end of the current year, Nibley City had long term debt outstanding of \$5,298,997. The debt represents both general obligation bonds and revenue bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources, capital leases payable, notes payable, and/or compensated absences.

Nibley City's Outstanding Debt

	 Govern	menta	l		Busin	ess-ty	/pe	 Tot	al	
	 2018		2017		2018		2017	 2018		2017
Compensated absences	\$ 51,226	\$	64,685	\$	34,613	\$	40,062	\$ 85,839	\$	104,747
Capital lease obligation	54,132		-		80,026		-	134,158		-
Revenue bonds	-		-	5	5,079,000		5,457,000	5,079,000		5,457,000
Total	\$ 105,358	\$	64,685	\$ 5	5,193,639	\$	5,497,062	\$ 5,298,997	\$	5,561,747

Additional information on Nibley City's debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Requests for Information

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

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
 - o Governmental funds
 - Proprietary (enterprise) funds

Nibley City Government-wide Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2018

	Р	rimary Governmer	nt
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Totals
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,731,921	\$ 1,010,363	\$ 2,742,284
Receivables, net	φ 1,751,521	φ 1,010,303	φ 2,742,204
Taxes	710,415	_	710,415
Accounts	53,243	219,148	272,391
Intergovernmental	48,262	-	48,262
Restricted cash	1,564,877	1,688,249	3,253,126
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	1,004,011	1,000,240	0,200,120
Land and water rights (not depreciated)	3,934,640	508,132	4,442,772
Buildings and improvements	1,661,433	14,210,171	15,871,604
Equipment	143,492	665,519	809,011
Infrastructure	4,107,379	-	4,107,379
Construction in progress (not depreciated)	-	81,697	81,697
Total assets	13,955,662	18,383,279	32,338,941
10101 033013	10,000,002	10,000,275	02,000,041
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	172,458	66,439	238,897
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,128,120	18,449,718	32,577,838
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Accounts payable	315,906	52,347	368,253
Accrued interest payable	-	27,679	27,679
Current portion of compensated absences	23,596	12,486	36,082
Current portion of bonds payable	-	351,000	351,000
Current portion of capital lease payable	27,066	-	27,066
Non-Current:			
Compensated absences	27,630	22,127	49,757
Bonds payable	-	4,728,000	4,728,000
Capital lease payable	27,066	-	27,066
Net pension liability	187,479	72,227	259,706
Total liabilities	608,743	5,265,866	5,874,609
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes	525,963	-	525,963
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	124,742	48,058	172,800
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,259,448	5,313,924	6,573,372
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,792,812	10,569,822	20,362,634
Restricted	1,564,877	1,688,249	3,253,126
	4 540 000	077 700	0 000 700
Unrestricted Total Net Position	1,510,983 \$ 12,868,672	877,723 \$ 13,135,794	2,388,706

Nibley City Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

ts	t		Total			\$ (121,933)	(286,099)	(28,851)	(139,135)	192,722	(194,652)	(223,356)	(28,981)	(343,510)	(40,470)	(257,333)	(1,471,597)		473,838	399,909	27,937	119,904	1,021,588	(450,009)		533,983	822,632	311,182	130,649	509,026	(15,516)	798,902	3,090,858	2,640,849	23,363,617
Changes in Net Assets	Primary Government	Business-type	Activities			' \$	'	'	'	'	'	'		'	'	'			473,838	399,909	27,937	119,904	1,021,588	1,021,588			'	'	64,171	221,250	(6,116)	114,676	393,981	1,415,569	11,720,225
Char	Prir	Governmental	Activities			_	(286,099)	(28,851)	(139,135)	192,722	(194,652)	(223,356)	(28,981)	(343,510)	(40,470)	(257,333)	(1,471,597)							(1,471,597)		533,983	822,632	311,182	66,478	287,776	(9,400)	684,226	2,696,877	1,225,280	11,643,392
ß	Capital	Grants and	Contributions			י א	ı												557,685	358,205	238,569	·	1,154,459	1,154,459									I	1	
Program Revenues	Operating	Grants and	Contributions			\$ 267,992	,		49,093		'	'		46,573			363,658		,			'	 	363,658.00							sets		ansfers		
Pro		Charges for	Services			י ש	141,705	423,538	67,619	489,984		19,041	47,149	91,757	'		1,280,793		722,203	1,025,513		199,980	1,947,696	3,228,489				other taxes			Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		Total general revenues and transfers	et position	ginning
			Expenses			\$ 389,925	427,804	452,389	255,847	297,262	194,652	242,397	76,130	481,840	40,470	257,333	3,116,048		806,050	983,809	210,632	80,076	2,080,567	5,196,615	General revenues:	Property tax	Sales tax	Franchise and other taxes	Interest income	Impact fees	Gain (loss) on s	Miscellaneous	Total general r	Change in net position	Net Position - Beginning
			Function/Programs	Primary government:	Governmental Activities:	Highways and streets	Administration	Sanitation	Public safety	Public works	Non-departmental	Planning and zoning	Judicial	Culture, parks, and recreation	Legislative	Community development	Total Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities:	Water fund	Sewer fund	Storm water fund	Municipal building authority	Total Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government											

Nibley City Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	First Responder Fund (Nonmajor)	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	¢ 770 500	¢ 004.000	¢ 450	A A BA A A A
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 770,500	\$ 961,262	\$ 159	\$ 1,731,921
Restricted cash	1,471,883	-	92,994	1,564,877
Receivables: Taxes	710 415			740 445
Accounts	710,415	-	-	710,415
	53,243	-	-	53,243
Intergovernmental Total assets	48,262	- 064 262	- 02 452	48,262
Total assets	3,054,303	961,262	93,153	4,108,718
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilites	274,579	41,168	159	315,906
Deferred inflows of resources	525,963	-	-	525,963
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	800,542	41,168	159	841,869
Fund balances:				
Restricted - Impact fees/Capital outlay	1,471,883	-	-	1,471,883
Restricted - First responders	-	-	92,994	92,994
Assigned - Capital outlay	-	920,094	-	920,094
Unassigned	781,878			781,878
Total fund balances	2,253,761	920,094	92,994	3,266,849
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$3,054,303	\$ 961,262	\$ 93,153	\$ 4,108,718

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:	\$ 3,266,849
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets and net pension assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	9,846,944
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources, an acquisition or consumption of net position that applies to future periods, is not shown in the fund statements. Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	172,458
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	(124,742)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences, and/or lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated Absences	(51,226)
Capital lease obligations	(54,132)
Net Pension Liability	 (187,479)
Net Position of government activities	\$ 12,868,672

Nibley City Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	First Responder Fund (non-major)	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		<u>i rejecti ana</u>		
Taxes				
Sales taxes	\$ 822,632	\$-	\$-	\$ 822,632
Property taxes	533,983	-	-	533,983
Franchise taxes	311,182	-	-	311,182
Licenses and permits	141,705	-	-	141,705
Intergovernmental revenue	288,714	40,751	34,193	363,658
Charges for services	1,004,585	-	-	1,004,585
Fines and forfeitures	336,596	-	-	336,596
Interest income	48,868	15,988	1,622	66,478
Miscellaneous	65,208	20,475		85,683
Total revenues	3,553,473	77,214	35,815	3,666,502
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Culture, parks, and recreation	293,565	-	-	293,565
Highways and streets	198,165	-	-	198,165
Administration	427,804	-	-	427,804
Sanitation	452,389	-	-	452,389
Public works	229,213	-	-	229,213
Public safety	237,936	-	17,911	255,847
Non-departmental	194,652	-	-	194,652
Planning and zoning	242,397	-	-	242,397
Judicial	76,130	-	-	76,130
Legislative	40,470	-	-	40,470
Community development	195,707	-	-	195,707
Capital outlay	275,458	486,873		762,331
Total expenditures	2,863,886	486,873	17,911	3,368,670
Excess revenues over (under)				
expenditures	689,587	(409,659)	17,904	297,832
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	30,000	301,000	-	331,000
Transfers out	(331,000)	-	-	(331,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	(301,000)	301,000	-	-
Excess of revenues and other sources	/			
over (under) expenditures and other uses	388,587	(108,659)	17,904	297,832
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,865,174	1,028,753	75,090	2,969,017
Fund balances - end of year	\$2,253,761	\$ 920,094	\$ 92,994	\$ 3,266,849

Nibley City Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 297,832
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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. Developer contributions of assets are also not reported in fund statements as they do not represent current resources, but rather are included with capital assets on the Statement of Net Postion. This is the amount by which capital outlay and developer contributions of assets exceeded depreciation in the current period.	919,904
Governmental funds only report the disposal of fixed assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(9,400)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in Compensated Absences Pension benefits/pension expenses resulting from the implementation of GASB 68	13,459 3,485
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,225,280

Nibley City Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds

As of June 30, 2018

		Business-Tv	pe Activities - Ente	erprise Funds	
	Water	Sewer	Municipal	Storm Water	
	Fund	Fund	Building Authority	Fund	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW	s				
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Unrestricted	\$ 145,246	\$ 700,622	\$ 14,521	\$ 149,974	\$ 1,010,363
Restricted	282,406	1,244,750	-	161,093	1,688,249
Receivables:					
Utilities (net of allowance)	86,720	113,187	-	19,241	219,148
Total current assets	514,372	2,058,559	14,521	330,308	2,917,760
Property and Equipment:					
Land and water rights	193,008	305,124	10,000	_	508,132
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	81,697	81,697
Buildings and improvements	8,341,005	9,298,764	1,703,790	668,120	20,011,679
Accumulated depreciation	(2,088,854)	(3,224,815)	(421,492)	(66,347)	(5,801,508)
Machinery and equipment	436,944	389,908	77,854	254,941	1,159,647
Accumulated depreciation	(350,290)	(61,109)	(36,330)	(46,399)	(494,128)
Total noncurrent assets	6,531,813	6,707,872	1,333,822	892,012	15,465,519
Total assets	7,046,185	8,766,431	1,348,343	1,222,320	18,383,279
	.,,		.,		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	25,616	29,000	-	11,823	66,439
	,				,
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	7,071,801	8,795,431	1,348,343	1,234,143	18,449,718
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOV Current liabilities:	vs				
Accounts payable	23,229	25,290	_	3,828	52,347
Accrued interest payable	4,008	20,200	23,671	-	27,679
Compensated absences - current	4,959	4,343	-	3,184	12,486
Current portion of bonds payable	86,000	246,000	19,000	-	351,000
Total current liabilities	118,196	275,633	42,671	7,012	443,512
	110,100		,	.,	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability	27,847	31,527	-	12,853	72,227
Compensated absences					•
_ :	9,521	7,016	-	5,590	22,127
Bonds payable	372,000	3,651,000	- 705,000	-	22,127 4,728,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	372,000 409,368	3,651,000 3,689,543	705,000	18,443	22,127 4,728,000 4,822,354
	372,000	3,651,000		-	22,127 4,728,000
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	372,000 409,368	3,651,000 3,689,543	705,000	18,443	22,127 4,728,000 4,822,354
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of Resources:	372,000 409,368 527,564	3,651,000 3,689,543 3,965,176	705,000	18,443 25,455	22,127 4,728,000 4,822,354 5,265,866
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	372,000 409,368	3,651,000 3,689,543	705,000	18,443	22,127 4,728,000 4,822,354
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions	372,000 409,368 527,564 18,528	3,651,000 3,689,543 3,965,176	705,000	18,443 25,455	22,127 4,728,000 4,822,354 5,265,866
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions Total Liabilites and Deferred Inflow	372,000 409,368 527,564 18,528	3,651,000 3,689,543 3,965,176 20,978	705,000 747,671	18,443 25,455 8,552	22,127 4,728,000 4,822,354 5,265,866 48,058
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions Total Liabilites and Deferred Inflows	372,000 409,368 527,564 18,528 546,092	3,651,000 3,689,543 3,965,176 20,978 3,986,154	705,000 747,671 - 747,671	18,443 25,455 8,552 34,007	22,127 4,728,000 4,822,354 5,265,866 48,058 5,313,924
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions Total Liabilites and Deferred Inflow NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets	372,000 409,368 527,564 18,528	3,651,000 3,689,543 3,965,176 20,978	705,000 747,671	18,443 25,455 8,552	22,127 4,728,000 4,822,354 5,265,866 48,058
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions Total Liabilites and Deferred Inflow NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	372,000 409,368 527,564 18,528 546,092 6,073,813	3,651,000 3,689,543 3,965,176 20,978 3,986,154 3,056,872	705,000 747,671 - 747,671	18,443 25,455 8,552 34,007	22,127 4,728,000 4,822,354 5,265,866 48,058 5,313,924 10,569,822
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions Total Liabilites and Deferred Inflows NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted: Bond reserve	372,000 409,368 527,564 18,528 546,092 6,073,813 210,833	3,651,000 3,689,543 3,965,176 20,978 3,986,154 3,056,872 421,118	705,000 747,671 - 747,671	18,443 25,455 8,552 34,007 810,315	22,127 4,728,000 4,822,354 5,265,866 48,058 5,313,924 10,569,822 631,951
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions Total Liabilites and Deferred Inflow NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	372,000 409,368 527,564 18,528 546,092 6,073,813	3,651,000 3,689,543 3,965,176 20,978 3,986,154 3,056,872	705,000 747,671 - 747,671	18,443 25,455 8,552 34,007	22,127 4,728,000 4,822,354 5,265,866 48,058 5,313,924 10,569,822

Nibley City Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Dur		ativities Ex		a a Turada	
			Bus	siness-Type A	Municipal	erpr	ise Funds	Total
	\A/:	ater and		Sewer	Building	Ste	orm Water	Business
		Sewer		Fund	Authority	01	Fund	Туре
Operating revenues:		Jewei		T unu	7 durionty		T unu	Турс
Services	\$	684,853	\$	1,025,513	\$-	\$	199,980	\$ 1,910,346
Connection fees	Ŷ	37.350	Ŷ	-	÷ _	Ŧ	-	37,350
Other operating revenues		58,149		1,235.00	49,992		5,300	114,676
Total operating revenues		780,352		1,026,748	49,992		205,280	2,062,372
Operating expenses:								
Wages and benefits		94.381		90.223			52.443	237,047
Current expenses		94,301 417,445		90,223 601,078	-		52,443 111,992	1,130,515
Depreciation		284,760		,	- 49,924		46,197	, ,
•		,		292,508			,	673,389
Total operating expenses		796,586		983,809	49,924		210,632	2,040,951
Operating income		(16,234)		42,939	68		(5,352)	21,421
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Impact fee income		113,200		108,050	-		-	221,250
Interest revenue		7,572		31,305	20,052		5,242	64,171
Capital contributions		557,685		358,205	-		238,569	1,154,459
Interestexpense		(9,464)		-	(30,152)		-	(39,616)
Gain on sale of capital asset		19,179		(35,295)	-		10,000	(6,116)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	68	8,172.00		462,265	(10,100)		253,811	1,394,148
Change in net position		671,938		505,204	(10,032)		248,459	1,415,569
Total Net Position - Beginning	5	,853,771		4,304,073	610,704		951,677	11,720,225
Total Net Position - Ending	\$6	,525,709	\$	4,809,277	\$600,672	\$ [·]	1,200,136	\$13,135,794

Nibley City Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			I	Business-Typ	e Act	ivities - En	terpr	ise Funds		
					М	unicipal				
		Water		Sewer		uilding	Ste	orm Water		
		Fund		Fund	A	uthority		Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$	774 000	\$	1 000 001	¢	40.000	\$	004.000	¢	0.007.004
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	Ф	774,609 (455,068)	Ф	1,008,091 (580,896)	\$	49,992	Ф	204,939 (108,164)	\$	2,037,631 (1,144,128)
Payments to employees		(403,008) (101,678)		(97,857)				(53,303)		(252,838)
Net cash provided (used) by		(101,070)		(37,007)				(00,000)		(202,000)
operating activities		217,863		329,338		49,992		43,472		640,665
Cash Flows From Capital and Related										
Financing Activities				(=== (====)						
Purchases of capital assets	(1,394,791)		(721,263)		-		(365,167)		(2,481,221)
Impact fee income		113,200		108,050		-		-		221,250
Capital contributions from others		557,685		358,205		-		238,569		1,154,459
Principal paid on capital debt		(84,000)		(250,000)		(44,000)		-		(378,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		74,550		108,050		-		10,000		192,600
Interest paid on capital debt Net cash provided (used) by capital		(10,199)				(30,720)		-		(40,919)
and related financing activities		(743,555)		(396,958)		(74,720)		(116,598)		(1,331,831)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities										
Interest received		7,572		31,305		20,052		5,242		64,171
Net cash provided (used) by										· · · · ·
investing activities		7,572		31,305		20,052		5,242		64,171
Net increase (decrease) in cash and										
cash equivalents		(518,120)		(36,315)		(4,676)		(67,884)		(626,995)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		945,772		1,981,687		19,197		378,951		3,325,607
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	427,652	\$	1,945,372	\$	14,521	\$	311,067	\$	2,698,612
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year										
consists of:										
Unrestricted cash		145,246		700,622		14,521		149,974		1,010,363
Restricted cash		282,406		1,244,750		-		161,093		1,688,249
	\$	427,652	\$	1,945,372	\$	14,521	\$	311,067	\$	2,698,612
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash										
provided (used) by operating activities:			•		•			(=)		
Operating income	\$	(16,234)	\$	42,939	\$	68	\$	(5,352)	\$	21,421
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by										
operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization expense		284,760		292,508		49,924		46,197		673,389
		(519)		(583)				(240)		(1,342)
		()		(18,657)		-		(240)		(1,342)
Noncash change in pension/benefit expense		(5 743)								
Noncash change in pension/benefit expense Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(5,743) (37 623)				-		. ,		,
Noncash change in pension/benefit expense Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(37,623)		20,182		-		3,828		(13,613)
Noncash change in pension/benefit expense Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	š	,				- - 49,924		. ,		,
Noncash change in pension/benefit expense Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	s	(37,623) (6,778)	\$	20,182 (7,051)		-	\$	3,828 (620)	\$	(13,613) (14,449)

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of Nibley City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the various fund types and the results of their operations. The basic financial statements are presented for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements report information on the financial position and all of the activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The City applies expenses for restricted resources first when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measureable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is uncured, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgements are recognized only when payment is due.

Nibley City Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Property taxes, state-shared revenue, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the City.

The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Capital Projects Fund – is used to account for fund received and expended for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, improvements, and equipment (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

Water Utility – is used to account for the activities of the City's water production, treatment, and distribution operations.

Sewer Utility – is used to account for the activities of the City's sewer treatment operations.

Storm Water Services - is used to account for the activities of the City's storm water runoff.

Municipal Building Authority – is used to account for the activities of some of the City's real estate.

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

Net Position

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

Net position for governmental funds can consist of the following:

Nonspendable – Any nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

Restricted – Any restricted fund balance includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed – Any committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority, the Nibley City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution or ordinance).

Assigned – Any assigned fund balance includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the Nibley City Council or (b) a body to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) other than the General Fund that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed.

Unassigned – The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This designation is also used in other governmental funds to report a negative fund balance.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple net position classifications, net position is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned, as needed unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Property Taxes

Cache County assesses all taxable property other than centrally-assessed property. Which is assessed through the state, by May 22 of each year. The City must adopt a final tax rate prior to June 22, which is then submitted to the State for approval. Property taxes are due on November 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty of 2% or \$10, whichever is greater. After January 16 of the following year, delinquent taxes and penalties bear interest at 6% above the federal discount rate from January 1 until paid.

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

Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur which result in amounts owed to a particular fund by another fund, other than for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables/payables on the balance sheet.

Internal Activity in the Government-Wide Financial Statements

Any internal activity between funds is eliminated for the presentation of the government-wide financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Under terms of administrative policy, regular, full-time, and permanent employees are granted paid time off (PTO) or vacation and sick leave in varying amounts which may be accumulated and paid upon separation from City service. Vested or accumulated PTO or vacation and sick leave that is due at yearend to terminated employees is reports as an expenditure and liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated PTO or vacation and sick leave that are not due and payable at year-end are reported only in the proprietary funds and in the government-wide financial statements. No liability is recorded for non-vesting rights to personal leave.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflow 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,

Nibley City Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one of these items that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions – includes a) net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and b) City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2017.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports two of these items. Property taxes are reported as deferred inflows of resources since they are recognized as receivables before the period for which the taxes are levied. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions – includes a) differences between expected and actual experience and b) changes of assumptions in the measurement of the net pension liability/asset. These amounts are also reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Cash and Investments

The City considers all highly liquid investments maturing within three months of date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash balances are invested to the extent available. Investments include obligation of the U.S. Treasury, and repurchase agreements. Cash deemed to be in excess of immediate needs, other than cash and investments held for the City by trustees, is invested in the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund or in approved corporate bonds. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair market value.

Budget Amendments

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

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities at June 30, 2018, and revenues and expenses during the year then ended. The actual results could differ from those estimates.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental and business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the dated donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the period on property, plant, and equipment in the governmental funds.

Assets, having an original cost of \$5,000 or more are capitalized. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property other than infrastructure using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	25-50 Years
Improvements other than buildings	7-50 Years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 Years
Infrastructure	15-40 Years

Transactions Between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations in the City funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments with Financial Institutions

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The uninsured and uncollateralized portion of the City's bank balances was \$162,459 on June 30, 2018.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act. The Act requires investments transactions to be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Permitted investments include deposits of qualified depositories; repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first-tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poors; bankers acceptances; obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government sponsored enterprises; bonds and notes of political subdivisions of the State of Utah; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as defined in the Act.

The City is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to

Nibley City Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based on the participants' average daily balances. The fair value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of its pool shares. The PTIF has not been rated.

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 local government's policy to limit this risk is to adhere to the rules of the Money Management Council.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an instrument. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investment mainly in the PTIF and adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity
PTIF	\$5,279,227	less than 1 year

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those the Governmental Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's investments of \$5,279,227 are with the Utah PTIF as aforementioned and are considered Level 2 inputs.

The deposits and investments described above are included on the Statement of Net Position as per the following reconciliation:

Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Assets:

Deposits Investments	Deposits Investments	\$ 265,783 5,729,227
Cash on hand	Cash on hand	400
	Total	\$ 5,995,410
Government - Wide		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Unrestricted	\$ 2,742,284
Restricted Cash	Restricted	3,253,126
	Total	\$ 5,995,410

Note 3 – Legal Compliance – Budgets

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

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

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

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Decer	nber 31, 2017	A	dditions	Retire	ements	Dece	mber 31, 2018
Governmenal Assets								
Assets not Depreciated								
Land	\$	3,696,905	\$	237,735	\$	-	\$	3,934,640
Assets Being Depreciated								
Building & Improvements		1,653,818		717,449		-		2,371,267
Infrastructure		9,083,758		457,333		-		9,541,091
Machinery & Equipment		817,345		88,171	(18,8	300.00)		886,716
Total Governmental Assets		15,251,826		1,500,688	(18,8	300.00)		16,733,714
Accumulated Depreciation								
Building and Improvements		(628,326)		(81,508)		-		(709,834)
Infrastructure		(5,050,193)		(383,519)		-		(5,433,712)
Machinery & Equipment		(690,998)		(61,626)	9,4	400.00		(743,224)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(6,369,517)		(526,653)	9,4	400.00		(6,886,770)
Net Governmental Capital Assets	\$	8,882,309					\$	9,846,944
Business-Type Assets								
Assets not Depreciated								
Land and water rights	\$	508,132		-		-	\$	508,132
Construction in progress		81,697		-		-		81,697
Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings & improvements		18,164,654		1,847,022		-		20,011,676
Machinery & Equipment		845,090		634,199	(31	19,641)		1,159,648
Total Business-Type Assets		19,599,573		2,481,221	(31	19,641)		21,761,153
Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings & Improvements		(5,299,888)		(501,615)		-		(5,801,503)
Machinery & Equipment		(443,281)		(171,775)	12	20,925		(494,131)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(5,743,169)		(673,390)	12	20,925		(6,295,634)
Net Business-Type Capital Assets	\$	13,856,404					\$	15,465,519

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

Governmental		Bus	iness-type
General Government	47,855	Water	284,760
Public Safety	21,507	Sewer	292,508
Highways and Public Improvements	428,391	Storm drain	46,197
Parks and recreation	28,900	Municipal building	49,925
	526,653		673,390

Note 5 – Long-term Debt

Long-term liability transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Type of Debt	Balance June 30, 2017		Additions Deductions				Balance ne 30, 2018	Due within one year		
Governmental	\$	64 695	¢		¢	(12 450)	¢	F4 000	¢	22 506
Compensated absences	φ	64,685	\$	-	\$	(13,459)	\$	51,226	\$	23,596
Capital lease payable	\$	-	\$	81,200	\$	(27,068)	\$	54,132	\$	27,066
Business-Type Activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	49,062	\$	-	\$	(14,449)	\$	34,613	\$	12,486
Revenue bonds										
2010 MBA lease revenue	\$	768,000	\$	-	\$	(44,000)	\$	724,000	\$	19,000
2012 water revenue		542,000		-		(84,000)		458,000		86,000
2004 sewer revenue		4,147,000		-		(250,000)		3,897,000		250,000
	\$	5,457,000	\$	-	\$	(378,000)	\$	5,079,000	\$	355,000

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

Notes and bonds payable

2010 MBA lease revenue bonds \$850,000 bond payable, due in various annual installments, incuding interest at 4%, through October 2042. The note is secured by land.	\$ 724,000
2012 water revenue bonds \$850,000 bond payable, due in various semi-annual installments including interest at 1.75%, through July 2022. The note is secured by future water billings.	458,000
2004 sewer revenue bonds \$7,739,000 bond payable, due in various annual installments bearing no interest, through May 2034. The note is secured by future sewer billings.	 3,897,000
	\$ 5,079,000

The following is a summary of the annual payments to maturity for the business-type revenue bonds:

Year Ending	Business-type Activities Bonds Payable				
June 30	Principal	Interest			
2019	\$ 355,000	\$ 37,263			
2020	368,000	34,980			
2021	374,000	32,596			
2022	377,000	30,111			
2023	378,000	27,560			
2024-2028	1,475,000	119,600			
2029-2033	1,410,000	92,480			
2034-2038	186,000	59,320			
2039-2042	156,000	18,760			
Total	\$ 5,079,000	\$452,670			

During 2018 the city acquired equipment under a capital lease from Bancorp in the amount of \$81,200. The remaining minimum lease payments reported under governmental activities are as follows:

	Prir	ncipal	Inte	rest
2019	\$	27,066	\$	4,502
2020		27,066		4,502
	\$	54,132	\$	9,004

Accumulated depreciation on the assets under capital lease as of June 30, 2018, was \$16,240.

Note 6 – Restricted Net Position /Fund Balance Classifications

Restricted net position represents amounts required to be maintained to satisfy third party agreements or legal requirements. On June 30, 2018 the City's enterprise funds held \$ 631,951 restricted for future bond payments, and \$ 1,056,298 for impact fees.

Pursuant to GASB No. 54 (see Note 1, *Net Position)* the governmental fund balances are classified as follows:

Restricted fund balance - \$ 1,564,877 for future roads, parks, first responders, and other projects.

Assigned fund balance - \$ 920,094 for future capital projects.

The remaining fund balance is unassigned.

Nibley City Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note 7 – Retirement Plans

General information about the Pension Plan

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

Defined Benefit Plans

The **Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System)** is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.

The **Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System)** is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public retirement systems.

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have not previous credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

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

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

Summary of Benefits by System

Benefits provided: URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits.

Retirement benefits are as follows:

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

* with actuarial reductions

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

Contribution Rate Summary

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 state statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k) Plan
Contributory System 111-Local Government Division Tier 2	N/A	15.11%	1.58%
Noncontributory System 15-Local Government Division Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only 211-Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%

For fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

		Employer	Employee
System	Со	ntributions	Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$	76,939	N/A
Tier 2 Public Employees System		39,264	-
Tier 2 DC Only System		6,373	N/A
Total Contributions	\$	122,576	\$ -

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 and Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Relating to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2018, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and net pension liability of \$259,706.

		(Measurer	nent E	ate): Decemb	per 31, 2017		
	Net	Pension	Ν	let Pension	Proportionate	Proportionate Share	Change
		Asset		Liability	Share	December 31, 2016	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	257,524	0.0587781%	0.0583695%	0.0004086%
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-		2,182	0.0247514%	0.0221268%	0.0026246%
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	\$	-	\$	259,706			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, we recognized pension expense of \$121,471.

At June 30, 2018 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Ľ	Deferred
	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,826	\$	17,804
Changes in assumptions		95,439		6,238
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		56,127		148,758
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proporionate share of contributions		18,799		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		62,706		-
Total	\$	238,897	\$	172,800

\$62,706 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end. But subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2016.

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

	Deferred Outflows	
Year Ended December 31,	(inflows) of Resources	
2018	22,371	
2019	27,421	
2020	(16,049)	
2021	(32,283)	
2022	(466)	
Thereafter	2,398	

June 30, 2018

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.60 Percent
Salary Increases	3.35-9.75 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investments expense and inflation) are 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			
		Real Return	Long-Term expected	
	Target Asset	Arithmetic	portfolio real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	rate of return	
Equity securities	40%	6.15%	2.46%	
Debt securities	20%	0.40%	0.08%	
Realassets	15%	5.75%	0.86%	
Private equity	9%	9.95%	0.89%	
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%, and 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 flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced to 6.95 percent from 7.20 percent from the prior measurement period.

Nibley City Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
System	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 696,467	\$ 257,524	\$ (107,435)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	25,695	2,182	(15,950)
Total	\$ 722,162	\$ 259,706	\$ (123,385)

*** Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plans fidicuary 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.

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

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

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

401(k) Plan	2018	2017	2016
Employer Contributions	\$84,390	\$55,222	\$24,684
Employee Contributions	\$ 3,400	\$ 300	\$ 3,825
457(b) Plan	2018	2017	2016
Employer Contributions	\$0	\$26,093	\$24,410
Employee Contributions	\$0	\$0	\$0
Roth IRA Plan	2018	2017	2016
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$52,003	\$47,469	\$24,944

Note 8 – Risk Management

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

Note 9 – Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through October 19, 2018, the date the financial statements were available for issuance, for items that could have a material impact on the financial statements at June 30, 2018. There were no subsequent events to report.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by GASB, but are not considered a part of the basic financial statement. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
- Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Contributions Pensions
- Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Nibley City Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgetee	d Amounts	Astus	Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Budget Over(Under)
REVENUES	Original	Filidi	Amounts	
Taxes				
Sales taxes	\$ 635,000	\$ 635,000	\$ 822,632	\$ 187,632
Property taxes	448,000	453,000	533,983	80,983
Franchise taxes	291,400	291,400	311,182	19,782
Licenses and permits	150,000	150,000	141,705	(8,295)
Intergovernmental revenue	260,600	260,600	288,714	28,114
Charges for services	1,022,000	1,022,000	1,004,585	(17,415)
Fines and forfeitures	312,350	312,350	336,596	24,246
Interest income	40,000	40,000	48,868	8,868
Miscellaneous	357,900	352,900	65,208	(287,692)
Total revenues	3,517,250	3,517,250	3,553,473	36,223
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	206.000	206.000	293,565	(0.425)
Culture, parks, and recreation Highways and streets	296,000	296,000		(2,435)
Administration	219,800 479,000	219,800 479,000	198,165 427,804	(21,635)
Sanitation	469,000	469,000	452,389	(51,196) (16,611)
Public works	469,000 264,000	264,000	452,569	(10,011) (34,787)
Public safety	204,000	204,000	237,936	(6,564)
Non-departmental	496,000	244,500	194,652	(51,348)
Planning and zoning	242,500	240,000	242,397	(103)
Judicial	85,000	85,000	76,130	(8,870)
Legislative	52,000	52,000	40,470	(11,530)
Community development	201,100	201,100	195,707	(5,393)
Capital outlay	810,000	759,000	275,458	(483,542)
Total expenditures	3,858,900	3,557,900	2,863,886	(694,014)
	3,030,300	3,337,300	2,003,000	(034,014)
Excess revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(341,650)	(40,650)	689,587	730,237
Other financing sources (uses)				
Beginning fund balance	341,650	341,650	-	-
Transfers in	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Transfers out	(30,000)	(331,000)	(331,000)	
Total other financing sources and uses	341,650	40,650	(301,000)	
Excess of revenues and other sources				
over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	388,587	\$ 388,587
Fund balances - beginning of year			1,865,174	
Fund balances - end of year			\$ 2,253,761	

Nibley City Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2018 Last 10 fiscal Years*

As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Propo share o: pensior	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		Covered employee payroll	share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered employee pavroll
Noncontributory System 2018 2017 2016 2015	0.0587781% 0.0583695% 0.0555285% 0.0494244%	s s	257,524 374,804 314,207 214,612	s s	428,491 450,218 405,922 363,038	60.10% 83.25% 77.41% 59.10%	91.90% 87.30% 87.80% 0.20%
Tier 2 Public Employees System* 2018 2017 2016 2015	0.024751% 0.022127% 0.031485% 0.035973%		2,182 2,468 (69) (1.090)		424,465 181,457 203,382 176,450	0.90% 1.36% -0.03% -6.00%	97.40% 95.10% 100.20% 103.50%

* In accordance with paragraph 81 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 past 4 years.

Nibley City	Schedule of Contributions - Pensions	une 30, 2018	_ast 10 fiscal Years*
Nible	Schedu	June 30	Last 10

As of fiscalActuarialContributionContributionCoveredcoveredyear endedDeterminedrequireddeficiencyemployeeemployeeJune 30,Contributionscontribution(excess)payrollpayrollNoncontributory System2016\$ 79,330\$ 79,330\$ 79,330\$ 474,14516,04%Noncontributory System201778,86078,860- $474,145$ 16,63%Tier 2 Public Employees System*2016 $28,838$ $28,838$ - $435,690$ $17,66%$ Tier 2 Public Employees System*2017 $32,391$ $32,391$ - $216,329$ $13,69\%$ System*2018 $33,234$ $33,234$ - $236,683$ $13,69\%$ System*2017 $3,373$ $3,373$ $3,373$ $5,996$ $5,82\%$ System*2017 $4,598$ $4,598$ - $5,7908$ $5,82\%$ Sostem*2017 $6,373$ $6,373$ $6,373$ $6,373$ $5,906$ $6,15\%$ Sostem*2017 2016 $5,373$ $5,9708$ $5,82\%$ Sostem*2017 $6,373$ $6,373$ $6,373$ $6,373$ $6,373$ $6,373$ Sostem*2018 $6,373$ $6,373$ $6,373$ $6,373$ $6,373$ $6,373$ $6,373$ Sostem*2018 $6,373$ $6,373$ $6,373$ $6,996$ $6,596$ $6,58\%$ Sostem*2018 $6,373$ $6,373$ $6,373$ $6,373$ $6,973$ $6,976$				Contributions in			Contributions as
year ended Determined required deficiency employee		As of fiscal	Actuarial	contractually	Contribution	Covered	a percentage of covered
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		year ended	Determined	required	deficiency	employee	employee
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		June 30,	Contributions	contribution	(excess)	payroll	payroll
2017 78,860 78,860 78,860 74,145 2018 76,939 76,939 76,939 76,939 blic Employees System* 2016 28,838 28,838 216,329 2017 32,391 32,391 32,391 216,329 blic Employees System* 2016 28,838 28,838 23,391 blic Employees DC Only 2016 3,373 9 264 39,264 blic Employees DC Only 2016 3,373 1 259,434 blic Employees DC Only 2016 3,373 1 74,716 blic Employees DC Only 2016 6,373 3,373 1 74,716 utions in Tier Z include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier I systems. 1 95,906 1	Noncontributory System	2016	\$ 79,330	\$ 79,330	•	\$ 494,582	16.04%
$\begin{array}{l lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		2017	78,860	78,860		474,145	16.63%
blic Employees System* 2016 28,838 28,838 - 216,329 2017 32,391 32,391 - 216,329 2017 32,391 32,391 - 236,683 39,264 - 259,434 blic Employees DC Only 2016 $3,373$ $3,373$ - 259,434 4,598 $4,598$ $-74,7162017$ $4,598$ $-74,7162018$ $6,373$ $6,373$ - 95,906 utions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems.		2018	76,939	76,939		435,690	17.66%
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2016	28,838	28,838		216,329	13.33%
2018 39,264 39,264 - 259,434 blic Employees DC Only 2016 3,373 3,373 - 259,434 2017 3,373 3,373 - 57,908 74,716 2018 6,373 6,373 - 95,906 74,716 utions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems. - 95,906		2017	32,391	32,391		236,683	13.69%
blic Employees DC Only 2016 3,373 3,373 - 57,908 2017 4,598 4,598 - 74,716 2018 6,373 6,373 - 95,906 utions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems. - 95,906		2018	39,264	39,264		259,434	15.13%
2017 4,598 4,598 - 74,716 2018 6,373 6,373 - 95,906 utions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems. 95,906 1	Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only	2016	3,373	3,373		57,908	5.82%
- 95,906	System*	2017	4,598	4,598		74,716	6.15%
* Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems.		2018	6,373	6,373		95,906	6.65%
	* Contributions in Tier 2 include at	n amortization rate to]	help fund the unfunded	liabilities in the Tier 1	systems.		

Tier 2 system were created effective July 1, 2011

Paragraph 81.b of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 10-year history of contributions in RSI. The schedule above is only for the past 3 years. Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.

Changes in Assumptions Related to Pensions

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The budgetary comparison schedule presented in this section of the report is for the City's General Fund.

Budgeting and Budgetary Control

Budgets for the General Fund are legally required and are prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Original budgets represent the revenue estimates and spending authority authorized by the City Commission prior to the beginning of the year. Final budgets represent the original budget amounts plus any amendments made to the budget during the year by the Council through formal resolution. Final budgets do not include unexpended balances from the prior year because such balances automatically lapse to unreserved fund balance at the end of each year.

Current Year Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2018 all departments and funds were within budgeted appropriations.

Additional Reports

Additional Auditor's Reports

- Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by the State Compliance Audit Guide.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members Nibley City Nibley , 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 Nibley City, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Nibley City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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



Purpose of this Report

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

ausan + Company, PC

Larson & Company

Spanish Fork, Utah October 19, 2018



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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members Nibley City Nibley , Utah

Report on Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

We have audited Nibley City's (the City) compliance with applicable general state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor that could have a direct and material effect on the City for the year ended June 30, 2018

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

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Justice Courts Utah Retirement Systems Compliance Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues Cash Management Enterprise Fund Transfers, Reimbursements Loans, and Services Open and Public Meetings Act Public Treasurer's Bond

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit of the compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the City 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 on compliance with general state compliance requirements. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion Nibley City complied in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the City for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Larson & Company 765 North Main, Spanish Fork, Utah 84660 Main: (801) 798-3545 | Fax: (801) 798-3678 www.larsco.com



Other Matters

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

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a general state compliance requirement on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a general compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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.

rson & Company PC

Larson & Company, PC Certified Public Accountants

October 19, 2018

Nibley City , Utah

Communication with those charged with Governance (Management Letter) JUNE 30, 2018



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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nibley City for the year ended June 30, 2018. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated June 17, 2018. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Nibley City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2018. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 19, 2018.



Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of Nibley City, management of Nibley City, and other various Federal and State funding and auditing agencies, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Jansan & Company, PC Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah October 19, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

Internal Control Finding(s) – Current Year

There were no Internal Control Findings noted for the period under audit.

State Compliance Finding(s) – Current Year

There were no State Compliance Findings noted for the period under audit.

Status of Internal Control Finding(s) - Prior Year

No Internal Control Findings noted in prior period

Status of State Compliance Finding(s) – Prior Year

No State Compliance Findings noted in prior period