NIBLEY CITY

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nibley City, Utah (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nibley City, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide 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* I have also issued my report dated December 16, 2013 on my consideration of Nibley's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Nibley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MATTHEW REGEN, CPA, PC

December 16, 2013

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Nibley City (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total net position (government and business-type activities) of the City increased during fiscal year 2013 by \$762,126 to a total of \$16,828,515. The governmental net position increased by \$318,467 and the business-type net position increased by \$443,659.
- The total net position (government and business-type activities) of the City consist of \$11,406,146 in capital assets, net of related debt, \$2,005,011 in restricted net position and \$3,417,358 in unrestricted net position.
- The total long-term liabilities of the City increased by \$336,660 during the fiscal year 2013. Regular principal payments were made on existing bonds and notes. However, new water revenue bonds were issued to improve the water system.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

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

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

- The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's position and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. However, there will also be a need to consider other non-financial factors.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are

intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, parks and recreation, and public works. The business-type activities of the City include the water, sewer and storm water utilities. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,828,515.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (68 percent) reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

		Governmental Activities			<u>Bu</u>	Business-type Activities			
		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>		
Current and other assets	\$	1,965,404	1,315,838	1,094,599	3,916,060	2,846,854	3,327,714		
Capital assets		6,949,880	7,218,428	7,431,085	11,997,137	12,243,779	11,956,423		
Total assets		8,915,284	8,534,266	8,525,684	15,913,197	15,090,633	15,284,137		
Current liab. and deferred inflows		547,749	513,794	456,999	338,392	53,699	167,517		
Noncurrent liabilities		-	67,574	35,120	7,113,825	7,019,613	7,534,696		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		547,749	581,368	492,119	7,452,217	7,073,312	7,702,213		
Invested in capital assets, net of debt		6,939,880	7,208,428	7,431,085	4,466,266	5,231,440	4,426,505		
Restricted		561,307	482,288	398,242	1,443,704	1,661,211	2,128,498		
Unrestricted	_	866,348	262,182	204,240	2,551,010	1,124,670	1,026,920		
Total net position	\$	8,367,535	7,952,898	8,033,567	8,460,980	8,017,321	7,581,923		

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		Governmental Activities			Busi	Business-type Activities			
		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>		
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	1,018,376	850,110	853,508	1,983,422	1,869,889	1,730,043		
Operating grants		221,692	219,629	186,642	11,590	-	-		
Capital grants		-	-	-	-	-	22,382		
General revenues:									
Property taxes		405,608	386,128	357,728	-	-	-		
Sales and use taxes		530,416	492,604	408,293	-	-	-		
Franchise taxes		239,623	216,470	234,774	-	-	-		
Other revenues		29,509	9,408	(345,259)	18,202	41,127	410,834		
Total revenues		2,445,224	2,174,349	1,695,686	2,013,214	1,911,016	2,163,259		
Expenses:									
General government		796,150	897,084	796,501	-	-	-		
Public safety		212,272	187,250	167,493	-	-	-		
Streets and public improvements		502,014	562,159	569,348	-	-	-		
Sanitation		324,748	314,473	302,911	-	-	-		
Parks and recreation		291,573	294,052	227,308	-	-	-		
Water utility		-	-	-	646,496	591,431	588,898		
Sewer utility		-	-	-	714,232	765,996	836,799		
Storm water		-	-	-	102,079	82,945	81,459		
Municipal Building Authority		-			106,748	35,246	9,899		
Total expenses		2,126,757	2,255,018	2,063,561	1,569,555	1,475,618	1,517,146		
Change in net position		318,467	(80,669)	(367,875)	443,659	435,398	646,113		
Net position – beginning (07-01)	;	7,952,898	8,033,567	8,401,442	8,017,321	7,581,923	6,935,810		
Prior period adjustment	•	96,170							
Net position – beginning, corrected		8,049,068	8,033,567	8,401,442	8,017,321	7,581,923	6,935,810		
Net position – ending (06-30)	\$	8,367,535	7,952,898	8,033,567	8,460,980	8,017,321	7,581,923		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,394,644, an increase of \$506,430 from the prior year. Of this total amount \$833,337 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to meet the future financial needs of the City. The remainder of the fund balance is either restricted for future capital outlays or has assigned by the Council for capital projects.

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

Taxes continue to be the largest source of revenue in the General Fund and represent 48 percent of total general fund revenues. The two largest elements of taxes are property taxes and sales taxes. Combined, they represent 80 percent of total tax revenues and 38 percent of total general fund revenues.

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the current fiscal year the General Fund budget for revenues was \$2,074,913. The actual revenue was \$2,574,533. This resulted in a favorable variance of \$499,620 for revenue. The General Fund budget for expenditures was \$2,074,913. The actual expenditures were \$1,967,854. This resulted in a favorable variance for \$107,059 for expenditures. Overall, the City had a favorable variance for the excess of revenues over expenditures of \$606,679.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2013, amounts to \$18,853,211 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads and infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, curb and gutter, etc.). The increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$389,976 and depreciation expense was \$857,453.

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

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

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

Long-term debt – On June 30, 2013, the City had total debt outstanding of \$7,359,000 which consists of \$7,337,000 in revenue bonds used to improve the water and sewer systems and \$22,000 of notes payable for water rights and land.

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

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NIBLEY CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Primary Government				
<u>Assets</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,119,187	3,409,090	4,528,277		
Receivables, net					
Taxes	439,312	-	439,312		
Accounts	78,354	137,915	216,269		
Intergovernmental	19,360	-	19,360		
Interest	563	-	563		
Other assets	-	71,438	71,438		
Construction in progress	-	93,806	93,806		
Fixed assets, net	6,949,880	11,903,331	18,853,211		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	308,628	297,617	606,245		
Total assets	8,915,284	15,913,197	24,828,481		
<u>Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Other liabilities:	210,306	41,392	251,698		
Due within one year	10,000	297,000	307,000		
Due within more than one year	-	7,113,825	7,113,825		
Deferred inflows of resources	327,443		327,443		
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	547,749	7,452,217	7,999,966		
Net Position					
Investments in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted:	6,939,880	4,466,266	11,406,146		
Highways and streets	40,738	_	40,738		
Parks and recreation	267,890	_	267,890		
System development	207,070	1,174,827	1,174,827		
Debt services	-	268,877	268,877		
Non-major funds	31,621	200,077	31,621		
Capital projects	221,058	_	221,058		
Unrestricted	866,348	2,551,010	3,417,358		
Total net position	\$ 8,367,535	8,460,980	16,828,515		

NIBLEY CITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-type Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Primary government: Governmental: \$ Legislative 34.516 (34.516)(34.516)Judicial 62.852 81.023 18.171 18,171 Administration 344,876 209,619 (135, 257)(135,257)7,599 Legal (7,599)(7,599)Public works 140,299 261,177 120,878 120,878 Non-departmental 121,985 (121.985)(121,985)Public safety 212,272 37,142 5,260 (169,870)(169,870)502,014 41,876 Highways and streets 193,131 (267,007)(267,007)Sanitation 324,748 348,430 23,682 23,682 Shop 84,023 (84,023)(84,023)83,814 6,002 Planning and zoning (77,812)(77,812)Parks and recreation 173,145 18,634 19,301 (135,210)(135,210)Community development 34,614 14,473 4,000 (16,141)(16,141)221,692 Total governmental activities 2,126,757 1,018,376 (886,689)(886,689)Business-type activities: Water fund 646,496 876,746 5,795 236,045 236,045 Sewer fund 714,232 940,488 5,795 232,051 232,051 Municipal building authority fund 106,748 43,000 (63,748)(63,748)Storm water fund 102,079 123,188 21,109 21,109 Total business-type activities 1,569,555 1,983,422 11,590 425,457 425,457 221,692 (886,689) 3,696,312 3,001,798 425,457 Total primary government (461,232)General revenues: Taxes: \$ 530,416 Sales and use tax 530,416 Property tax 405,608 405,608 Franchise and other taxes 239,623 239,623 Total taxes 1,175,647 1,175,647 Interest income 29,509 18,202 47,711 Total general revenues 1,205,156 18,202 1,223,358 Change in net position 318,467 443,659 762,126 7,952,898 8,017,321 15,970,219 Net position - beginning, as originally stated 96,170 Prior period adjustment 96,170 8,017,321 Net position - beginning, as corrected 8,049,068 16,066,389 Net position - ending 8,367,535 8,460,980 16,828,515

NIBLEY CITY BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

<u>Assets</u>	-	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	856,508	231,058	31,621	1,119,187
Receivables, net					
Taxes		439,312	-	-	439,312
Accounts		78,354	-	-	78,354
Intergovernmental		19,360	-	-	19,360
Interest		563	-	-	563
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		308,628			308,628
Total assets		1,702,724	231,058	31,621	1,965,403
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		233,316	-	-	233,316
Note payable		-	10,000	-	10,000
Deferred inflows of resources		327,443			327,443
Total liabilities & deferred inflows		560,759	10,000		570,759
Fund balance:					
Restricted - Impact fees		308,628			308,628
Restricted - First responders		-	-	31,621	31,621
Assigned - Capital outlay		-	221,058	-	221,058
Unassigned		833,337			833,337
Total fund balance		1,141,965	221,058	31,621	1,394,644
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	1,702,724	231,058	31,621	1 065 402
and fund varance	Φ.	1,/02,/24	231,038	31,021	1,965,403

NIBLEY CITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Total fund balance for governmental funds		\$	1,394,644
Net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the runds.			
Land and easements \$	2,364,284		
Buildings and improvements	758,661		
Machinery and equipment	867,196		
Construction in progress	548,608		
Infrastructure	6,872,321		
Accumulated depreciation	(4,461,190)	_	6,949,880
C 1:-1:1/1/4:			
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,	are		
not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences			23,011
•		_	
Net position of governmental activities		\$_	8,367,535

NIBLEY CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		·		
Taxes:			-	-
Property taxes \$	405,628	-	-	405,628
Sales taxes	530,416	-	-	530,416
Restaurant tax grant	8,140	-	-	8,140
Telecom and Franchise taxes	231,483	-	-	231,483
Licenses and permits	169,652	-	-	169,652
Charges for services	648,806	-	-	648,806
Intergovernmental	233,334	-	14,595	247,929
Fines	81,023	-	-	81,023
Miscellaneous revenues	230,041	-	-	230,041
Contributions	6,500	-	131	6,631
Interest earnings	29,509	1,478	94	31,080
Total revenues	2,574,533	1,478	14,820	2,590,831
Expenditures: Current:				
Legislative	34,516	_	_	34,516
Judicial	62,852	_	_	62,852
Administration	327,407	_	_	327,407
Legal	7,599	_	_	7,599
Elections	-	_	_	-
Public works	140,299	_	_	140,299
Non-departmental	121,986	_	_	121,986
Public safety	179,369	_	21,352	200,721
Highways and streets	327,750	83,483	-	411,233
Sanitation	324,748	-	_	324,748
Shop	84,023	11,712	_	95,735
Planning and zoning	83,814	-	_	83,814
Culture, parks and recreation	238,877	_	_	238,877
Community development	34,614	_	_	34,614
Community development	34,014			34,014
Total expenditures	1,967,854	95,195	21,352	2,084,401
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	606,679	(93,717)	(6,532)	506,430
onpolicitudes.	000,077	(23,717)	(0,332)	300,130
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	_	45,012	20,000	65,012
Transfers out	(65,012)	-	-	(65,012)
1141101010 041				(60,612)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(65,012)	45,012	20,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and				
other financing uses over expenditures				
and other financing uses	541,667	(48,705)	13,468	506,430
Fund balance - beginning of year, as originally stated	504,128	269,763	18,153	792,044
Prior period adjustment	96,170			96,170
Fund balance - beginning of year, as corrected	600,298	269,763	18,153	888,214
Fund balance - end of year \$	1,141,965	221,058	31,621	1,394,644

NIBLEY CITY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net change in fund balance - Total governmental funds	\$ 506,430
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
This is the amount by which depreciation expense of \$352,374 exceeded capital outlays of \$187,421 in the current year.	(164,953)
The liability for compensated absences is not record in the governmental funds, but is reported in the Statement of Net Position. This is the current year change in liability, reported as an expense in the State of Activities.	(23,010)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 318.467

NIBLEY CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Business- type Activities
-					
\$			7,245		3,409,090
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	79,356	-	,	137,915
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	,	93,806
		6,449,276	1,577,095	89,619	11,903,331
	71,438	-	-	-	71,438
	-		-	-	34,167
	-		-	-	175,450
_		88,000			88,000
_	5,390,891	8,588,069	1,584,340	349,897	15,913,197
	10,825	3,523	26,354	690	41,392
	76,000	205 000	16 000	_	297,000
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		16 120	7,113,825
-	011,100	3,107,223	015,000	10,120	7,113,023
_	898,305	5,675,748	861,354	16,810	7,452,217
	2,961,746	657,005	742,095	105,420	4,466,266
	25 480	1 133 227	_	16 120	1,174,827
	25,100		_	-	268,877
	1,505,360		(19,109)	211,547	2,551,010
\$	4,492,586	2,912,321	722,986	333,087	8,460,980
	\$ \$ -	Fund \$ 1,418,790 51,437 61,885 3,787,341 71,438 5,390,891 10,825 76,000 811,480 898,305 2,961,746 25,480 - 1,505,360	Fund Fund \$ 1,418,790 1,761,820 51,437 79,356 61,885 - 3,787,341 6,449,276 71,438 - - 34,167 - 175,450 - 88,000 5,390,891 8,588,069 10,825 3,523 76,000 205,000 811,480 5,467,225 898,305 5,675,748 2,961,746 657,005 25,480 1,133,227 - 268,877 1,505,360 853,212	Water Fund Sewer Fund Building Authority \$ 1,418,790 1,761,820 7,245 51,437 79,356 - 61,885 - - 3,787,341 6,449,276 1,577,095 71,438 - - - 34,167 - - 175,450 - - 88,000 - 5,390,891 8,588,069 1,584,340 10,825 3,523 26,354 76,000 205,000 16,000 811,480 5,467,225 819,000 898,305 5,675,748 861,354 2,961,746 657,005 742,095 25,480 1,133,227 - - 268,877 - 1,505,360 853,212 (19,109)	Water Fund Sewer Fund Building Authority Enterprise Funds \$ 1,418,790 1,761,820 7,245 221,235 51,437 79,356 - 7,122 61,885 - - 31,921 3,787,341 6,449,276 1,577,095 89,619 71,438 - - - - 175,450 - - - 175,450 - - - 88,000 - - 5,390,891 8,588,069 1,584,340 349,897 10,825 3,523 26,354 690 76,000 205,000 16,000 - 811,480 5,467,225 819,000 16,120 898,305 5,675,748 861,354 16,810 2,961,746 657,005 742,095 105,420 25,480 1,133,227 - 16,120 - 268,877 - - 1,505,360 853,212 (19,109) 211,547

NIBLEY CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Business- type Activities
Operating revenues:	-	1 0110				egpe Hearthage
Services	\$	627,799	807,088	-	105,905	1,540,792
Connection fees		37,200	-	-	-	37,200
Other operating revenues	-	29,347		43,000	17,283	89,630
Total operating revenues	-	694,346	807,088	43,000	123,188	1,667,622
Operating expenses:						
Wages and benefits		128,255	64,506	-	52,284	245,045
Current expenses		338,087	437,328	10	41,485	816,910
Depreciation	-	139,455	207,386	46,294	8,310	401,445
Total operating expense	-	605,797	709,220	46,304	102,079	1,463,400
Operating income (loss)		88,549	97,868	(3,304)	21,109	204,222
Non-operating income (expense):						
Interest income		6,033	10,899	-	1,270	18,202
Impact fee income		182,400	133,400	-	-	315,800
Grant income		5,795	5,795	-	-	11,590
Interest expense	-	(40,699)		(60,444)		(101,143)
Total non-operating income (expense)	-	153,529	150,094	(60,444)	1,270	244,449
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	=	-	(5,012)			(5,012)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	(5,012)			(5,012)
Change in net position		242,078	242,950	(63,748)	22,379	443,659
Net position - beginning of year	-	4,250,508	2,669,371	786,734	310,708	8,017,321
Net position - end of year	\$ _	4,492,586	2,912,321	722,986	333,087	8,460,980

NIBLEY CITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Business- type Activities
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	704,132	785,923	43,000	121,748	1,654,803
Payments to employees		(128,255)	(64,506)	-	(52,284)	(245,045)
Payments to suppliers	-	(349,581)	(435,497)	(10)	(40,842)	(825,930)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	226,296	285,920	42,990	28,622	583,828
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	_					
Cash flows from capital and related financing acti-	vities:					
Purchase of capital assets		(117,689)	(20,225)	-	(1,952)	(139,866)
Increase in construction in progress		(32,593)	-	-	-	(32,593)
Impact fee income		182,400	133,400	-	-	315,800
Grant income		5,795	5,795	-	-	11,590
Transfers out		-	(5,012)	(473)	-	(5,485)
Bond proceeds		831,279	-	-	-	831,279
Principal payments on bonds		(293,340)	(205,000)	(15,000)	-	(513,340)
Interest payments on bonds	_	(40,699)		(60,444)		(101,143)
Net cash provided (used) in capital and related	l					
financing activities	_	535,153	(91,042)	(75,917)	(1,952)	366,242
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest on investments		6,033	10,899	_	1,270	18,202
Reclassify investments as cash and cash equivale	ents	-	1,134,928	-	-	1,134,928
•	-					<u> </u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	6,033	1,145,827		1,270	1,153,130
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equiv	alent	767,482	1,340,705	(32,927)	27,940	2,103,200
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	r _	651,308	718,732	40,172	193,295	1,603,507
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ _	1,418,790	2,059,437	7,245	221,235	3,706,707
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash						
provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ _	88,549	97,868	(3,304)	21,109	204,222
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		139,455	207,386	46,294	8,310	401,445
Change in assets and liabilities:		0.504	(21.162)		(1.440)	(12.015)
Increase in accounts receivable		9,786	(21,163)	-	(1,440)	(12,817)
Decrease in accounts payable	-	(11,494)	1,829		643	(9,022)
Total adjustments	_	137,747	188,052	46,294	7,513	379,606
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	226,296	285,920	42,990	28,622	583,828
	_			-		

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

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

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

Long-term Debt

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Equity Classifications: Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Equity Classifications: Fund Financial Statements

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

- a. Non-spendable Fund balances that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted fund balances Fund balances are reported as restricted when they are constrained by externally imposed legal restrictions, by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation, or restrictions set by creditors, grantors, or contributors.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

Property Taxes

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

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

Budgets

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of

the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as revenue until that time. Property taxes (previously reported as deferred revenues) are reported as deferred inflows of resources since they are recognized as receivables before the period for which the taxes are levied. These deferred inflows are reported on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.

Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated all subsequent events through December 16, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

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

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The uninsured and uncollateralized portion of the City's bank balances was \$1,442,929 on June 30, 2013.

Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

The City's investments on June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	Quality Rating
		(Less than one year)	
State of Utah PTIF	<u>\$2,691,594</u>	<u>\$2,691,594</u>	Unrated

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

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

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

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

Note 3 – Legal Compliance – Budgets

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

The proposed budget is presented to the City council for review at the first scheduled meeting in May. The City council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes to the budget must be

Note 3 – Legal Compliance – Budgets (continued)

within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City financial officer or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City council. Within 30 days of adoption, the final budget must be submitted to the State Auditor. If there is no increase to the certified tax rate, a final tax rate is adopted by June 22 and adoption of budgets is done similarly.

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

Note 4 – Receivables

The City has property and sales taxes, accounts receivable and receivables due from other governments as of June 30, 2013 as follows:

Governmental Funds:		
Taxes:		
Property taxes	\$	436,451
Franchise taxes		15,975
Total taxes receivable	•	452,426
Accounts:	•	
Garbage/Recycle		57,309
911 fees/Other		7,930
Interest		563
Total accounts receivable		65,802
Due from other governments:	•	
Class "C" roads – State of Utah		19,360
Total receivables – Governmental Funds	\$	537,588
	•	
Water Fund:		
Accounts, net of allowance for bad debt	\$	51,437
	•	
Sewer Fund:		
Accounts, net of allowance for bad debt	\$	79,356
	•	
Storm Water Fund:		
Accounts, net of allowance for bad debt	\$	7,122
	=	•

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset changes occurring for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

		July 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2013
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$	2,364,284	21,600	-	2,385,884
Construction in Progress	_	503,414		(64,641)	438,773
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	_	2,867,698	21,600	(64,641)	2,824,657
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Improvements & Buildings		758,661	88,235	-	846,896
Roads		6,872,321	_	-	6,872,321
Equipment	_	724,969	142,227		867,196
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	_	8,355,951	230,462		8,586,413
Accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements & Buildings		(279,869)	(50,804)	-	(330,673)
Roads		(3,267,116)	(336,543)	-	(3,603,659)
Equipment	_	(458,236)	(68,622)		(526,858)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(4,005,221)	(455,969)		(4,461,190)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	_	4,350,730	(225,507)		4,125,223
Total governmental activities					
Capital assets, net	\$	7,218,428	(203,907)	(64,641)	6,949,880

Note 5 – Capital Assets (continued)

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

General government	\$ 53,068
Public safety	13,136
Streets and public improvements	340,834
Parks and recreation	48,931
Total depreciation expense	\$ 455,969

	July 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2013
Business-type Activities: Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land and water rights	\$ 458,991	36,142		495,133
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	458,991	36,142	-	495,133
0 1				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,685,565	_	_	1,685,565
Improvements	13,092,224	53,912	_	13,146,136
Systems and equipment	374,047	47,860	_	421,907
Systems and equipment	271,017	.,,,,,,		121,507
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	15,151,836	101,772	_	15,253,608
being depreciated	13,131,630	101,772		15,255,000
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(150,433)	(42,139)		(192,572)
e	(3,107,840)	(328,067)	-	(3,435,907)
Improvements		` ' '	-	` ' ' '
Systems and equipment	(185,653)	(31,278)		(216,931)
	(2.112.025)	(404, 404)		(0.047.440)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,443,926)	(401,484)		(3,845,410)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	11,707,910	(299,712)		11,408,198
Total business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 12,166,901	(263,570)		11,903,331

Note 6 – Long-term Debt

Long-term liability transactions for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Note payable	\$ 10,000			10,000	10,000
Total governmental long-term liabilities	\$ 10,000			10,000	10,000

Governmental Activities

Long-term debt for governmental activities consists of the following:

Note payable

\$25,000 Note payable, due in various annual installments, including interest at 4.00%, through July 2014. The note is secured by land.

\$ 10,000

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

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2014	\$ 10,000	4,000	14,000

Note 6 – Long-term Debt (continued)

Long-term liability transactions for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, were as follows:

					Due
	Beginning			Ending	Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Business-type Activities:					
Impact Bonds	850,000	-	(15,000)	835,000	16,000
Note Payable - Other	24,000	-	(12,000)	12,000	12,000
Note Payable - Capmark	56,613	-	(56,613)	-	-
USDA	224,726	-	(224,726)	-	-
Water Bonds	-	850,000	-	850,000	64,000
State of Utah Bonds	\$ 5,857,000		(205,000)	5,652,000	205,000
Total business-type					
long-term liabilities	\$ 7,012,340	850,000	(513,340)	7,349,000	297,000

Business-type Activities

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

Notes and bonds payable

\$850,000 Bond payable, due in various annual installments, including interest at 4.00%, through October 2042. The note is secured by land.	\$ 835,000
\$36,000 Note payable, due in \$12,000 annual installments, including interest at 3.00%, through December 2013. The note is secured by water shares.	12,000
\$850,000 Bond payable, due in various semi-annual installments, including interest at 1.75%, through July 2042. The note is secured by future water billings.	850,000
\$7,739,000 Bond payable, due in various annual installments, bearing no interest, due through May 2034. The note is secured by water bonds.	5,652,000
Total	\$ 7,349,000

Note 6 – Long-term Debt (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2014	\$ 297,000	47,715	344,715
2015	301,000	45,815	346,815
2016	303,000	43,766	346,766
2017	305,000	41,660	346,660
2018	307,000	39,488	346,488
2019-2023	1,588,000	162,519	1,750,519
2024-2028	1,150,000	119,600	1,482,600
2029-2033	1,178,000	92,480	1,270,480
2034-2038	1,211,000	59,320	1,270,320
2039-2043	709,000	18,760	727,760
Totals	\$ 7,349,000	671,123	8,020,123

Note 7 – Restricted Net Position/ Fund Balance Classifications

Restricted net position represent amounts required to be maintained to satisfy third party agreements or legal requirements. On June 30, 2013 the City's enterprise funds held \$1,443,704 restricted for future system improvements and bond payments.

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

Restricted fund balance – \$340,249 for future roads, parks and other projects.

Assigned fund balance – \$221,058 for future capital projects.

The remaining fund balance is unassigned.

Note 8 – Pension Benefit Obligations

The City contributes to the Local Government Contributory Retirement System-Tier 2 and the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System-Tier 1 cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirements System (Systems). Utah Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

NIBLEY CITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Note 8 – Pension Benefit Obligations (continued)

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Contributory and Noncontributory Retirement Systems. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102, or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

In the Local Government Contributory Retirement System-Tier 2, the City was required to contribute 12.74% of the eligible employees' annual covered salary. In the local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, the City is required to contribute 16.04% of eligible employees' annual covered salary. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

The City's contributions to the Contributory Retirement System-Tier 2 for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$18,224, \$17,500, and \$0, respectively.

The City contributions to the Noncontributory Retirement System for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$68,457, \$65,833, and \$58,796, respectively.

All contributions by the City were paid by the due dates or within 30 days thereafter and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The City also sponsors a 401(k) deferred compensation arrangement through the Utah State Retirement System for all eligible employees. The City contributed \$12,782 to this plan during the year ended June 30, 2013, and the employees contributed \$12,782.

Note 9 – Prior Period Adjustment

Revenues for the General Fund were understated for the year ending June 30, 2012. Consequently, prior year ending net position and fund balance were understated by this same amount. Net position and fund balance were increased by \$96,170 to correct the effects of this oversight.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NIBLEY CITY GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Sales tax 475,000 475,000 530,416 55, Franchise and other taxes 246,400 246,400 239,623 (6, Licenses and permits 76,000 76,000 169,652 93, Charges for services 627,977 627,977 646,748 18, Fines and forfeitures 60,000 60,000 81,023 21, Intergovernmental 155,128 155,128 202,692 47,	720 416 777) 652 771 023 564 251
Property tax \$ 334,888 334,888 405,608 70, Sales tax 475,000 475,000 530,416 55, Franchise and other taxes 246,400 246,400 239,623 (6, Licenses and permits 76,000 76,000 169,652 93, Charges for services 627,977 627,977 646,748 18, Fines and forfeitures 60,000 60,000 81,023 21, Intergovernmental 155,128 155,128 202,692 47,	416 777) 652 771 023 564 251
Sales tax 475,000 475,000 530,416 55, Franchise and other taxes 246,400 246,400 239,623 (6, Licenses and permits 76,000 76,000 169,652 93, Charges for services 627,977 627,977 646,748 18, Fines and forfeitures 60,000 60,000 81,023 21, Intergovernmental 155,128 155,128 202,692 47,	416 777) 652 771 023 564 251
Franchise and other taxes 246,400 246,400 239,623 (6, Licenses and permits 76,000 76,000 169,652 93, Charges for services 627,977 627,977 646,748 18, Fines and forfeitures 60,000 60,000 81,023 21, Intergovernmental 155,128 155,128 202,692 47,	777) 652 771 023 564 251
Licenses and permits 76,000 76,000 169,652 93, Charges for services 627,977 627,977 646,748 18, Fines and forfeitures 60,000 60,000 81,023 21, Intergovernmental 155,128 155,128 202,692 47,	652 771 023 564 251
Charges for services 627,977 627,977 646,748 18, Fines and forfeitures 60,000 60,000 81,023 21, Intergovernmental 155,128 155,128 202,692 47,	771 023 564 251
Fines and forfeitures 60,000 60,000 81,023 21, Intergovernmental 155,128 155,128 202,692 47,	023 564 251
Intergovernmental 155,128 155,128 202,692 47,	564 251
	251
77,320 77,320 276,771 177,	620_
Total revenues <u>2,074,913</u> <u>2,074,913</u> <u>2,574,533</u> <u>499,</u>	
Expenditures:	
Legislative 40,355 40,355 34,516 5,	839
Court 53,500 53,500 62,852 (9,	352)
Administrative 327,710 327,710 327,407	303
	401
	091
Non-departmental 122,000 122,000 121,986	14
	151
	918
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	252
	977
Planning and zoning 83,860 83,860 83,814	46
	933
Community development 28,100 28,100 34,614 (6,	514)
Total expenditures <u>2,074,913</u> <u>2,074,913</u> <u>1,967,854</u> <u>107,</u>	059
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures 606,679 606,	679
Total other financing uses - Transfers (65,012)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and	
other financing sources over expenditures and other financing sources \$ 541,667 606,	679
Fund balance - beginning of year, as originally stated 504,128	
Duiou nonicel editactment	
Prior period adjustment 96,170	
Fund balance - beginning of year, as corrected 600,298	
Fund balance - end of year \$	

See Independent Auditor's Report.

GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT REPORT

MATTHEW REGEN, CPA, PC

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

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

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the government activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of Nibley City (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Nibley's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated December 16, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and

material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

MATTHEW REGEN, CPA, PC

December 16, 2013

Matte Regin (PA PC

STATE COMPLIANCE REPORT

MATTHEW REGEN, CPA, PC

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<u>Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Controls Over</u> Compliance in Accordance with the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide

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

Report on Compliance

I have audited Nibley City's (the City) compliance with the general and major state program compliance requirements described in the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* for the year ended June 30, 2013.

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

Cash Management
Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Justice Courts
Impact Fees
Utah Retirement Systems
Government Records Access Management Act
Conflicts of Interest
Nepotism

The City received the following major assistance programs from the State of Utah:

B&C Road Funds (Department of Transportation)

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide*

require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the City and its major programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion. My audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion

In my opinion, Nibley City, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the compliance requirements that are applicable to each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Other Matters

The results of my auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Nibley's Responses to Findings

Nibley's responses to the findings identified in my audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance, and, accordingly, I express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of Report

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

MATTHEW REGEN, CPA, PC

December 16, 2013

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Finding 13-1

Criteria: The Government Accountability Office (GAO) requires a system of internal controls that safeguards assets, provides for accurate reporting, and ensures compliance with rules and regulations.

Condition: Nibley's system of internal control does not meet all of the requirements of the GAO. Accounting personnel do not always maintain proper segregation of duties. Due to limited staff, accounting personnel often have custody of City assets *and* perform record keeping duties. Accurate and timely financial statements were not always available for City officers during the year. Material audit adjustments were made to the financial statements.

Effect: The City has some material weaknesses in its system of internal controls.

Cause: The City has limited accounting staff, due to limited resources. In addition, the accounting personnel lack training on governmental accounting rules and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting standards.

Recommendation by auditor: The City should hire additional accounting personnel with experience in governmental accounting to assist in financial reporting and to provide segregation of duties for recordkeeping and custody of City assets.

Response from Management/Corrective Action Plan: In November of 2013 the City hired an outside accountant, with extensive experience in governmental accounting, to assist with monthly and annual reporting, compliance, provide monitoring activities, etc. The City feels that this new accountant will allow them to have accurate and timely reporting and proper segregation of duties.

Finding 13-2

Criteria: Utah statutes require that elected and appointed officials of any governmental entity shall not incur expenditures in excess of the total appropriations for any department in the General Fund or any other fund in total.

Condition: The Justice Court and Community Development departments of the General Fund incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Effect: The General Fund of the City was not in budgetary compliance *for several departments* for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Cause: The City's officials did not receive accurate and timely financial reports showing expenditures and appropriations during the year. Therefore, they were unaware that expenditures exceeded appropriations in several departments.

Recommendation by auditor: The City should provide accurate and timely financial reports to its officials throughout the year. Officials should amend the appropriations for their departments prior to incurring excess expenditures.

Response from Management/Corrective Action Plan: In November of 2013 the City hired an outside accountant, with extensive experience in governmental accounting, to assist with monthly and annual reporting, compliance, provide monitoring activities, etc. The City feels that this new accountant will allow them to have accurate and timely reporting, which will inform officials of the need to make appropriate adjustments.

Finding 13-3

Criteria: Utah statutes limit the amount of unrestricted General Fund balance to 25% of the total estimated future revenues of the General Fund.

Condition: The City accumulated more unrestricted General Fund balance than allowed by statute.

Effect: On June 30, 2013 the amount of unrestricted General Fund balance is more than allowed by Utah statute.

Cause: The City's officials did not receive accurate and timely financial reports showing unrestricted General Fund balance during the year. Therefore, they were unaware that they had accumulated more than the allowed amount.

Recommendation by auditor: The City should provide accurate and timely financial reports to its officials throughout the year. Officials should increase City expenditures or transfer unrestricted General Fund balance to the Capital Projects Fund to ensure that the accumulated balance is within State guidelines.

Response from Management/Corrective Action Plan: In November of 2013 the City hired an outside accountant, with extensive experience in governmental accounting, to assist with monthly and annual reporting, compliance, provide monitoring activities, etc. The City feels that this new accountant will allow them to have accurate and timely reporting, which will inform officials of the need to make appropriate adjustments.

(Prepared by previous auditor)

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

12-01 PAYROLL PROCESSING FINDING:

Our testing of payroll records, including timesheet review and preparation of payroll, indicates that the controls in this area are ineffective.

RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend that the City Council re-evaluate the policies regarding payroll hours, comp time limits and use, and supervisory review of the system. Internal controls should be in place with the payroll system to ensure that the proper hours are being paid and overtime and comp time are supervised, approved and in accordance with City policy.

RESPONSE:

The City is outsourcing the payroll function. This will take place beginning January 1, 2013.

STATUS:

On June 30, 2013, this was not a finding.

12-02 BANK RECONCILIATION

FINDING:

During our cash testwork, we noted that the City does not prepare bank reconciliations for the justice court bank account. Preparing bank reconciliations for all City accounts is a necessary function and important step in the internal control of the City. Without preparing bank reconciliations for the justice court bank account, the City is not verifying the justice court activity to the bank records. We also noted that the justice court has a \$200 change fund that is not recorded on the City's accounting records. The change fund needs to be reconciled on a monthly basis along with the bank reconciliation.

RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend that the City prepare monthly reconciliations for the justice court checking account and also record the \$200 change fund on the City's records. This will ensure that the City has a proper accounting record for the justice court checking account and change fund and is also reviewing the activity in these accounts.

RESPONSE:

The City agrees and will implement immediately.

(Prepared by previous auditor)

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING (continued)

12-02 BANK RECONCILIATION (continued)

STATUS:

On June 30, 2013, this was not a finding.

12-03 CAPITAL ASSETS

FINDING:

We found that the City does not have formalized capital asset records. The City's policies include the capitalization and depreciation policies but the City does not maintain capital asset records. The outside consultants or the external auditors have been asked to process these schedules for depreciation purposes based on the City's approved policies. As the City grows and as it continues to develop internal control systems, it is imperative that the City maintain its own capital asset records so that management can track the City's assets and can develop a capital asset replacement plan.

RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend that the City correct this finding as soon as possible. It is imperative that the City develop a control system to account for and monitor capital assets and develop a capital asset replacement plan.

RESPONSE:

Management agrees and will discuss developing or purchasing a means of tracking the City's assets.

STATUS:

On June 30, 2013, this was not a finding.

12-04 BUILDING DEPOSITS

FINDING:

We found that the City did not reconcile the building deposit payable account in the general ledger with the subsidiary records. Because the City did not reconcile this account, a material audit adjustment was made.

(Prepared by previous auditor)

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING (continued)

12-04 BUILDING DEPOSITS (continued)

RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend that the City reconcile the building deposit subsidiary payable account with the general ledger on a monthly basis. If not monthly, then the City needs to reconcile the account at least quarterly to avoid significant adjustments.

RESPONSE:

Management agrees and will implement policies and procedures regarding reconciliation of the building deposit account so this does not happen in the future.

STATUS:

On June 30, 2013, this was not a finding.

STATE AND OTHER LEGAL COMPLIANCE ITEMS

12-05 UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

FINDING:

Utah Code, Section 67-4a-210 and 301 indicates that all government entities holding intangible property for more than one year after the property becomes payable or distributable must report and remit the property to the State Treasurer's Office, Division of Unclaimed Property, by November 1 of each year. We noted that the 2012 report was not filed *as* of the audit date.

RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend that the City file the 2012 report as soon as possible and implement policies to ensure timely filing in the future.

RESPONSE:

Management agrees and will implement policies and procedures in order to file the necessary report in, a timely manner in the future. The 2012 fiscal year report is in the process of being prepared.

STATUS:

On June 30, 2013, this was not a finding.

(Prepared by previous auditor)

STATE AND OTHER LEGAL COMPLIANCE ITEMS (continued)

12-06 CASH MANAGEMENT

FINDING:

Utah Code, Section 51-7-15 mandates that every public treasurer shall secure a fidelity bond, based on the previous year's budgeted gross revenues, which includes all funds collected or handled by the public treasurer. We noted that the amount of the treasurer's bond is not sufficient.

RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend that the City monitor their budget and set up procedures to ensure that the amount of the treasurer's bond is sufficient based on the Utah State statute.

RESPONSE:

Management agrees and has taken steps to ensure the amount treasurer's bond is sufficient.

STATUS:

On June 30, 2013, this was not a finding.