SOUTH WEBER CITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Together With Independent Auditor's Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Gary K. Keddington, CPA Phyl R. Warnock, CPA Marcus K. Arbuckle, CPA

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council South Weber City South Weber City, 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 South Weber City (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type-activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Weber City as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules relating to the City's pension obligations as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in the 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 inquires 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 a report dated December 7, 2017, on our consideration of South Weber City's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering South Weber City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keddington & Christensen, LLC

December 7, 2017 Salt Lake City, Utah

South Weber City's management presents to the readers of its financial statements this narrative information. It contains an overview and analysis of the financial position and results of operations as of and for the twelve months ended June 30, 2017. As management of the City, we encourage readers to consider information contained in this discussion.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of South Weber City exceeded its liabilities at the end of the current fiscal year by \$27,155,257 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,744,395 (unrestricted position) is available to meet ongoing obligations of citizens and creditors. Net position increased by \$535,347 from the prior year.

The City's Governmental activities reported a combined ending net position of \$13,012,069. Of the combined total fund balance, \$2,588,242 is available for spending at the discretion of the City (unrestricted and undesignated fund balance).

The unassigned fund balance of the general fund at June 30, 2017, totaled \$484,382 and is 23% of the general fund total revenue for the year.

Total principal balance of debt for South Weber City decreased \$153,000. Since the City has increased the total fund balance, the financial position of the City has improved.

During the year, a development was completed and the related infrastructure was contributed to the City. These assets include sewer, and storm drain infrastructure.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to South Weber City's basic financial statements: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains information in addition to the basic financial statements that will help the reader gain a more indepth understanding of the City.

Government-wide financial statements give readers a broad overview of the entire City's financial position, and changes in financial position, similar to consolidated financial statements in a private sector business. These statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position shows South Weber City's entire position and liabilities with the difference shown as net position. Increases or decreases over time in net position gives an indicator as to whether the financial condition of South Weber City is improving or declining.

The statement of activities shows the changes to net position that occurred during the most recent fiscal year. These changes are recorded on an accrual basis when the underlying event that causes the change occurs, regardless of when the cash transaction takes place.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between activities that are largely supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue and those whose operations are entirely or largely financed by user charges and fees. The governmental activities for South Weber City include general government, streets, parks, recreation, and other departments. The business-type activities include water, garbage, storm sewer, and sewer operations.

The government-wide financial statements include only the financial statements of South Weber City. The City does not have any component units.

The government-wide financial statements are found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund financial statements are a set of closely related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. South Weber City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the City's funds can be categorized into one of two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds account for essentially the same activities as the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but with a narrower focus. Governmental funds concentrate on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balances of spendable resources available to the government at the end of the fiscal year. This information can be useful in evaluating the government's short-term financing requirements.

Comparing similar information presented in the government-wide statements for the governmental activities with that presented in governmental funds statements can provide useful information because of the different focus of the two approaches. With the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, a reader may be able to better understand the long-term effects of the near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance show reconciliation between the governmental funds statements to the governmental activities in the government-wide statements to aid in the comparison.

South Weber City uses three major government funds, which are the general fund, special revenue recreation fund, and capital projects fund. The information on these funds is shown separately. The City has five nonmajor funds which are the park impact special revenue, road impact special revenue, Country Fair Days special revenue, recreation impact special revenue, and the public safety impact special revenue funds. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Within the proprietary funds are the enterprise funds. The enterprise funds report the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The enterprise funds maintained by South Weber City are the water, sewer, garbage, and storm sewer utility.

Proprietary funds present the same information as in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. All of the proprietary funds are considered to be major funds of South Weber City.

Notes to the financial statements contain additional information important to a complete understanding of the information contained in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statements are located after the statements for major funds as listed in the table of contents.

OTHER INFORMATION

Other information is contained in this report immediately following the notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

South Weber City Comparative Summary of Net Position

	Government	ctivities	Total % Change From				
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	Prior Year
Current and other assets	\$ 4,211,080	\$ 3,711,661	\$ 4,645,363	\$ 4,722,756	\$ 8,856,443	\$ 8,434,417	-4.8%
Capital assets	10,461,924	10,872,879	12,898,562	12,300,110	23,360,486	23,172,989	-0.8%
Total assets	14,673,004	14,584,540	17,543,925	17,022,866	32,216,929	31,607,406	-1.9%
Total deferred outflows of resources	166,644	171,743	67,957	68,525	234,601	240,268	2.4%
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,179,192	1,255,556	3,186,245	3,268,867	4,365,437	4,524,423	3.6%
Other liabilities	285,743	242,088	259,487	115,959	545,230	358,047	-34.3%
Total liabilities	1,464,935	1,497,644	3,445,732	3,384,826	4,910,667	4,882,470	-0.6%
Total deferred inflows of resources	362,644	333,291	22,962	12,003	385,606	345,294	-10.5%
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	9,564,363	9,901,362	9,843,756	9,161,801	19,408,119	19,063,163	-1.8%
Restricted	859,401	1,021,614	143,279	476,835	1,002,680	1,498,449	49.4%
Unrestricted	2,588,305	2,002,372	4,156,153	4,055,926	6,744,458	6,058,298	-10.2%
Total net position	\$13,012,069	\$12,925,348	\$14,143,188	\$13,694,562	\$27,155,257	\$26,619,910	-2.0%

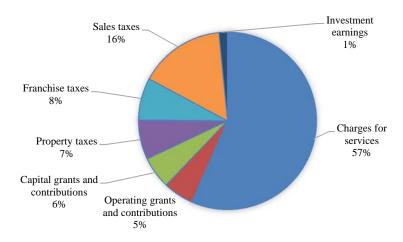
By far the largest component of South Weber City's net position is its investment in capital assets. The 71% of total net position represents the City's investment in land and improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, roads, streetlights, and bridges, less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire these assets. South Weber City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens who live, work, pass through, or benefit in other ways from the City. By their nature, these assets are not available for future spending. Further, even though these capital assets are reported net of any related debt, resources needed to repay the debt must come from other sources, as the assets themselves cannot be used to satisfy the related obligations.

An additional part of net position, 4%, is assets that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be expended. The remaining 25% of net position can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its creditors and to citizens.

South Weber City Comparative Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Activities									ties	Total % Change From		
		2017		2016		2017		2016	2017		2016		Prior Year
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	455,291	\$	535,951	\$	2,497,553	\$	2,416,625	\$	2,952,844	\$	2,952,576	0.0%
Operating grants and contributions		287,828		243,563		-		-		287,828		243,563	-15.4%
Capital grants and contributions		86,088		1,907,226		217,321		1,053,053		303,409		2,960,279	875.7%
General revenues:													
Property taxes		376,251		353,886		-		-		376,251		353,886	-5.9%
Franchise taxes		401,384		344,521		-		-		401,384		344,521	-14.2%
Sales taxes		814,082		846,961		-		-		814,082		846,961	4.0%
Other revenue		75,543		-		-		-		75,543		-	-100.0%
Investment earnings		32,995		19,286		48,160		36,196		81,155		55,482	-31.6%
Total revenues	\$ 2	2,529,462	\$	4,251,394	\$	2,763,034	\$	3,505,874	\$	5,292,496	\$	7,757,268	46.6%

GOVERNMENT TOTAL REVENUES

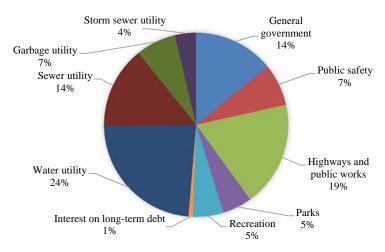


South Weber City
Comparative Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Total %

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	Business-type Activities Total Activities					
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	Prior Year		
Expenses:									
General government	\$ 670,497	\$ 741,324	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 670,497	\$ 741,324	10.6%		
Public safety	352,632	310,185	-	-	352,632	310,185	-12.0%		
Highways and public works	880,401	1,010,804	-	-	880,401	1,010,804	14.8%		
Parks	246,488	342,947	-	-	246,488	342,947	39.1%		
Recreation	257,012	264,372	-	-	257,012	264,372	2.9%		
Interest on long-term debt	35,711	39,923	-	-	35,711	39,923	11.8%		
Water services	-	-	1,115,011	1,174,001	1,115,011	1,174,001	5.3%		
Sewer services	-	-	685,708	697,482	685,708	697,482	1.7%		
Garbage services	-	-	337,022	421,634	337,022	421,634	25.1%		
Storm sewer services			176,667	175,347	176,667	175,347	-0.7%		
Total expenses	2,442,741	2,709,555	2,314,408	2,468,464	4,757,149	5,178,019	8.8%		
Change in net position	86,721	1,541,839	448,626	1,037,410	535,347	2,579,249	381.8%		
Net position - beginning	12,925,348	11,383,509	13,694,562	12,657,152	26,619,910	24,040,661	-9.7%		
Net position - end of year	\$13,012,069	\$12,925,348	\$14,143,188	\$13,694,562	\$27,155,257	\$26,619,910	-2.0%		

GOVERNMENT TOTAL EXPENSES



GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities net position increased by \$86,721 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The major reason for the increase resulted from decreases in expenses related to Highways and Public works compare to the previous year.

Business-type activities contributed an increase of \$448,626 in net position. The most significant reason for this increase in business-type activities is charges from services for water, sewer, and garbage.

The City received \$81,155 in investment earnings and \$245,409 in impact fees during the year between governmental and business-type activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF SOUTH WEBER CITY'S FUNDS

South Weber City's governmental funds provide information on the short-term resource inflows and outflows and account balances at the end of the fiscal year. The total fund balance is a measure of total available resources. The unrestricted portion of this total fund balance is a measure of the available spendable resources at June 30, 2017.

For the period ended June 30, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances in the amount of \$3,619,267. Of the total balance at year-end, \$523,313 is unassigned. The governmental funds also have portions of the fund balance restricted, committed and assigned for various reasons, including fire vehicles, class "C" road, and impact fee funds.

The special revenue recreation fund has a fund balance of \$451,586, an increase of \$99,250 from the prior year. The capital projects fund has a fund balance of \$1,784,082, an increase \$327,466 from the prior year.

The General Fund is the main operating fund for South Weber City. At June 30, 2017, the general fund's unassigned fund balance was \$484,382. Total fund balance of the general fund for South Weber City increased by \$175,234. A useful measure of liquidity is to compare the unrestricted fund balance and the total fund balance to expenditures (including operating transfers out) for the year. Unassigned fund balance for governmental funds was 24% of total expenditures.

The City's proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the City's major proprietary funds totaled \$4,156,153. Discussions about the finances of these funds are addressed in the City's business-type activities.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The general fund budget had some significant budget changes in public safety that increased from the preliminary budget for the anticipation of hiring more fire fighters. Overall, the general fund was under budgeted expenditures by approximately \$624,000.

The special revenue recreation fund budget increased to factor in debt principal payments to be made during the year, and actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$28,621.

The capital projects fund budget was increased for additional planned projects, but ultimately the projects did not occur. This resulted in the actual expenditures in this fund to be \$422,576 less than the budgeted amounts.

The remaining special revenue funds budgeted expenditures did not see any significant increases besides transfers out to the general and capital projects funds as reimbursement of impact fee qualifying expenses in those funds.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

South Weber City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities has a combined total of \$23,360,486 (net of \$11,551,458 accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2017. Types of assets included in this category are land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, roads (including curb and gutter), street lights, traffic signals, water, waste water, and sewer. The City's investment in net capital assets equals nearly 73% of total assets.

Major capital asset activities are included in the following table:

South Weber City Comparative Summary of Capital Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total A	Total % Change From		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	Prior Year	
Land and water rights	\$ 2,664,313	\$ 2,664,313	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,664,313	\$ 2,664,313	0.0%	
Buildings	3,075,860	3,075,860	298,262	298,262	3,374,122	3,374,122	0.0%	
Improvements other than buildings	11,166,313	11,151,984	16,908,990	15,921,884	28,075,303	27,073,868	-3.6%	
Vehicles	412,454	378,455	177,473	225,589	589,927	604,044	2.4%	
Machinery and equipment	119,855	136,821	88,424	116,295	208,279	253,116	21.5%	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,976,871)	(6,534,554)	(4,574,587)	(4,261,920)	(11,551,458)	(10,796,474)	-6.5%	
Net Book Value	\$10,461,924	\$10,872,879	\$12,898,562	\$12,300,110	\$ 23,360,486	\$23,172,989	-0.8%	

At June 30, 2017, South Weber City's total debt amounted to \$3,992,806 of which \$3,054,806 was incurred by the City's business-type activities and the remaining \$938,000 was incurred by the City's governmental units. The City's debt consists of revenue bonds and is secured by specific revenue sources (i.e. sales taxes and water).

Additional information on South Weber City's capital assets and debt can be found in Notes 4 and 6 in the notes to the City's basic financial statements.

South Weber City Comparative of Debt Outstanding

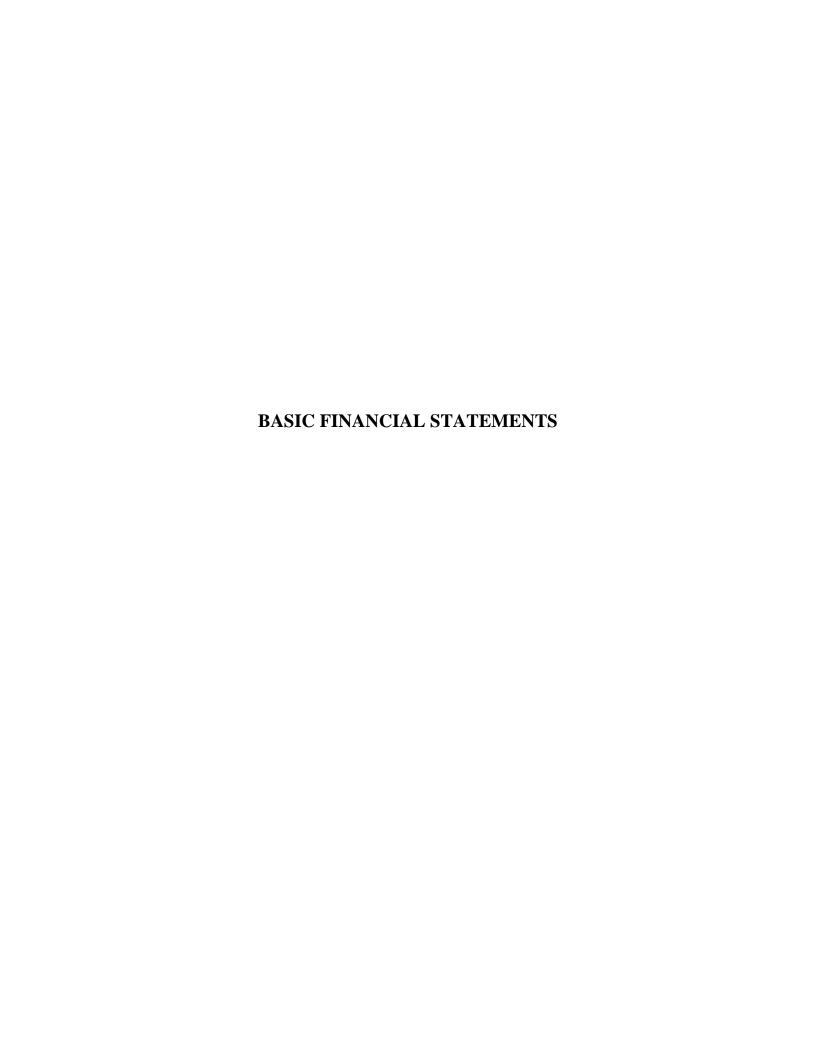
	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		Total A	Total % Change From		
Debt Outstanding		2017		2016		2017	2016		2017		2016		Prior Year
Revenue Bonds	\$	938,000	\$	1,016,000	\$	3,054,806	\$	3,138,309	\$	3,992,806	\$	4,154,309	4.0%
Total debt outstanding	\$	938,000	\$	1,016,000	\$	3,054,806	\$	3,138,309	\$	3,992,806	\$	4,154,309	4.0%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

As of October 2017, the state unemployment rate was 3.3%, down from 3.2% the previous year. This is consistent with the nationwide decrease in unemployment rates as the economy begins to improve. Currently, South Weber City is experiencing slow economic growth consistent with the rest of the nation. The City is expected some additional subdivisions that could bring more property taxes into the City in future years since the land was previously farm property subject to the greenbelt provisions. The rates and fees for most services remained constant for fiscal year 2017 compared with fiscal year 2016. Additionally, the City is in the process of refunding the Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 with Series 2017 Water Revenue Refunding bonds (scheduled for December 14, 2017). This refunding is anticipated to provide cash savings on debt service payments over the life of the debt.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to give its readers a general overview of the South Weber City's finances. Questions regarding any information contained in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to South Weber City, 1600 East South Weber Drive, South Weber City, Utah 84405.



SOUTH WEBER CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,719,174	\$ 4,155,917	\$ 6,875,091
Receivables:			
Property, franchise, and excise taxes	595,321	-	595,321
Accounts receivable	-	217,849	217,849
Prepaid expenses	1,521	127,230	128,751
Restricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents	831,178	144,367	975,545
Receivables - Class "C" road funds	63,886	-	63,886
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land and water rights	2,664,313	-	2,664,313
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Buildings	2,073,374	193,870	2,267,244
Improvements other than buildings	5,534,463	12,653,347	18,187,810
Machinery and equipment	46,783	31,789	78,572
Vehicles	142,991	19,556	162,547
Total Assets	14,673,004	17,543,925	32,216,929
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred loss on refunding	40,439	-	40,439
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	126,205	67,957	194,162
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	166,644	67,957	234,601
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 14,839,648	\$ 17,611,882	\$ 32,451,530

SOUTH WEBER CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) June 30, 2017

		ernmental ctivities	siness-type activities	Total
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	97,229	\$ 222,410	\$ 319,639
Accrued liabilities		15,835	-	15,835
Accrued interest		13,930	11,559	25,489
Unearned revenue		123,149	24,430	147,579
Restricted liabilities:				
Developer and customer deposits		35,600	1,088	36,688
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year		100,492	85,358	185,850
Due in more than one year		866,661	2,986,712	3,853,373
Net pension liability		212,039	 114,175	 326,214
Total Liabilities		1,464,935	3,445,732	 4,910,667
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred revenue - property taxes		320,000	-	320,000
Deferred inflows relating to pensions		42,644	 22,962	 65,606
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		362,644	 22,962	 385,606
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		9,564,363	9,843,756	19,408,119
Restricted for:				
Impact fees		250,036	143,279	393,315
Roads		609,428	-	609,428
Unrestricted		2,588,242	 4,156,153	 6,744,395
Total Net Position	1	3,012,069	 14,143,188	 27,155,257
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		4,839,648	\$ 17,611,882	\$ 32,451,530

SOUTH WEBER CITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Program Revenues						Ne	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
			-	Charges for		perating rants and		Capital rants and	Gov	vernmental	Busine	ss-type		
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Cor	ntributions	A	Activities	Activities		Total	
Primary Government:														
Government Activities														
General government	\$	670,497	\$	311,423	\$	595	\$	-	\$	(358,479)	\$	-	\$	(358,479)
Public safety		352,632		-		9,653		17,920		(325,059)		-		(325,059)
Highways and public works		880,401		-		258,944		28,321		(593,136)		-		(593,136)
Parks		246,488		1,750		-		20,117		(224,621)		-		(224,621)
Recreation		257,012		142,118		18,636		19,730		(76,528)		-		(76,528)
Interest on long-term debt		35,711	_	-		-		-		(35,711)		-		(35,711)
Total Governmental Activities		2,442,741		455,291		287,828		86,088		(1,613,534)				(1,613,534)
Business-type Activities														
Water utility		1,115,011		1,116,315		-		54,640		-		55,944		55,944
Sewer utility		685,708		866,783		-		83,074		-	2	264,149		264,149
Garbage utility		337,022		343,086		-		-		-		6,064		6,064
Storm sewer utility		176,667	_	171,369				79,607				74,309		74,309
Total Business-type Activities		2,314,408		2,497,553	_			217,321		<u>-</u>	4	100,466		400,466
Total Government	\$	4,757,149	\$	2,952,844	\$	287,828	\$	303,409		(1,613,534)	4	100,466		(1,213,068)
					Genera	al Revenues:								
					Prop	erty taxes				376,251		-		376,251
					Fran	chise taxes				401,384		-		401,384
					Sales	taxes				814,082		-		814,082
					Othe	r taxes				75,543		-		75,543
					Inves	tment earning	s			32,995		48,160		81,155
					Transf	ers				-				-
					To	otal General R	evenues	and Transfer	s	1,700,255		48,160		1,748,415
						Changes in No	t Posit	ion		86,721	4	148,626		535,347
					Net Po	sition, Beginni	ng			12,925,348	13,6	594,562		26,619,910
					Net Po	sition, Ending			\$	13,012,069	\$ 14,1	43,188	\$	27,155,257

SOUTH WEBER CITY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

		General	F	Special Revenue ecreation Fund	Pro	Capital ojects Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds		Totals
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	421,021	\$	439,635	\$	1,806,482	\$	52,036	\$	2,719,174
Accounts receivable		-		-		700		-		700
Property, franchise, and excise tax receivable		533,161		-		-		-		533,161
Receivables, other		46,444		15,016		-		-		61,460
Prepaids		-		700		-		822		1,522
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents		581,142		-		-		250,036		831,178
Receivables - Class "C" road monies		63,886				-		-		63,886
Total Assets	\$	1,645,654	\$	455,351	\$	1,807,182	\$	302,894	\$	4,211,081
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	70,547	\$	3,635	\$	21.683	\$	1.365	\$	97,230
Accrued liabilities	-	15,835	-	-	-		-	-	-	15,835
Unearned revenue		109,862		130		1,417		11,740		123,149
Restriced liabilities:		,				,		,		-, -
Developer and customer deposits		35,600						-		35,600
Total Liabilities		231,844		3,765		23,100		13,105		271,814
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		320,000		_		-		-		320,000
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable										
Prepaids		-		700		-		822		1,522
Restricted										
Class "C" roads		609,428		-		-		-		609,428
Impact fees		-		-		-		250,036		250,036
Committed for:										
Fire fighting vehicle		-		-		181,228		-		181,228
Assigned										
Capital projects				450,886		1,602,854		-		2,053,740
Unassigned		484,382						38,931		523,313
Total Fund Balances		1,093,810		451,586		1,784,082		289,789		3,619,267
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,645,654	\$	455,351	\$	1,807,182	\$	302,894	\$	4,211,081

SOUTH WEBER CITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 3,619,267
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	10,461,924
Deferred outflows of resources relating to refunding are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	40,439
Long-term liabilities, including bond payable, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	(967,153)
Accrued interest expense is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not recorded in the funds.	(13,930)
Pension assets and liabilities along with the corresponding deferred inflows and outflows are not collectable or payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	(128,478)
Net position - governmental activities	\$ 13,012,069

SOUTH WEBER CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	I	Special Revenue Recreation Fund		Capital ojects Fund	Nonmajo Governmen nd Funds			Totals
Revenues	 <u> </u>		Tunu	<u></u>	jeeus runa		Tunus		Totals
General property taxes	\$ 376,251	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	376,251
Sales, use, and excise taxes	639,625		-		250,000		-		889,625
Franchise taxes	401,384		-		-		-		401,384
Impact fees	-		-		-		86,088		86,088
Licenses	214,546		-		-		-		214,546
Fines	85,303		-		-		-		85,303
Charges for services	86,554		120,174		-		40,580		247,308
Interest income	9,239		3,411		15,675		4,670		32,995
Intergovernmental	268,597		-		-		-		268,597
Contributions	-		-		595		-		595
Miscellaneous revenue	 11,417								11,417
Total Revenues	 2,092,916		123,585		266,270		131,338		2,614,109
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	727,460		_		_		_		727,460
Public safety	333,918		_		_		_		333,918
Public works	471,522		-		-		-		471,522
Parks	130,427		_		_		_		130,427
Recreation	-		173,085		_		45,821		218,906
Capital expenditures	_		-		174,424		989		175,413
Debt service:									
Principal	21,840		56,160		-		-		78,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 9,191		23,634		_		-		32,825
Total Expenditures	 1,694,358		252,879		174,424		46,810		2,168,471
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	398,558		(129,294)		91,846		84,528		445,638
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfer in	63,676		228,544		235,620		11,000		538,840
Transfer out	 (287,000)		-				(251,840)		(538,840)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(223,324)		228,544		235,620		(240,840)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	175,234		99,250		327,466		(156,312)		445,638
Fund Balance, Beginning	 918,576		352,336		1,456,616		446,101		3,173,629
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,093,810	\$	451,586	\$	1,784,082	\$	289,789	\$	3,619,267

SOUTH WEBER CITY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 445,638
Governmental funds have reported capital outlays, past and present, 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.	(483,097)
Governmental funds report current capital outlays as expenditures. However, these expenditures are reported as capital assets in the statement of net position.	72,142
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	78,000
The amortization of deferred outflows relating to bond refunding loss is not recorded in the governmental funds.	(4,044)
In the statement of activities, accrued interest on debt is recorded.	1,158
Changes in the pension asset and liabilty accounts are not recorded in the funds rather they are recorded in the statement of activities	(23,076)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 86,721

SOUTH WEBER CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Wa	ater Utility Fund	Se	wer Utility Fund		arbage lity Fund		orm Sewer tility Fund	P	Total roprietary Funds
Assets:										
Current Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,564,357	\$	1,712,497	\$	375,568	\$	503,495	\$	4,155,917
Accounts receivable		103,289		66,220		32,284		16,056		217,849
Prepaid expenses		127,230		-		-		=		127,230
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,088				-		143,279		144,367
Total Current Assets		1,795,964	_	1,778,717		407,852		662,830		4,645,363
Noncurrent Assets:										
Property and equipment										
Buildings		298,262		-				-		298,262
Improvements, other than buildings		7,329,030		6,164,265		-		3,415,695		16,908,990
Machinery and equipment		88,424		-		-		-		88,424
Vehicles		177,473		-		-		-		177,473
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(1,880,009)		(1,609,665)				(1,084,913)		(4,574,587)
Total property and equipment		6,013,180		4,554,600				2,330,782		12,898,562
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,013,180		4,554,600				2,330,782		12,898,562
Total Assets		7,809,144		6,333,317		407,852		2,993,612		17,543,925
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Deferred outflows relating to pensions		34,949		21,358		5,825		5,825		67,957
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	7,844,093	\$	6,354,675	\$	413,677	\$	2,999,437	\$	17,611,882
	_	1,011,020		3,000 1,010	Ť	,	_	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	,,
Liabilities:										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	62,113	\$	104,904	\$	39,274	\$	16,119	\$	222,410
Accrued interest		11,559		-		-		-		11,559
Unearned revenue		-		-				24,430		24,430
Restricted liabilities:		4 000								4 000
Developer and customer deposits		1,088		2.165		- 051		700		1,088
Current portion of compensated absences		5,560		3,165		851		782		10,358
Current portion of bonds payable		75,000					_	-	_	75,000
Total Current Liabilities		155,320		108,069		40,125		41,331		344,845
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Compensated absences		3,706		2,111		568		521		6,906
Bonds payable		2,979,806		-		-		=		2,979,806
Net pension liability		58,719		35,884		9,786		9,786		114,175
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		3,042,231		37,995		10,354		10,307		3,100,887
Total Liabilities		3,197,551		146,064		50,479		51,638		3,445,732
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Deferred inflows relating to pensions		11,809		7,217		1,968		1,968		22,962
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets		2,958,374		4,554,600		-		2,330,782		9,843,756
Restricted:								1.40.0=0		1.40.000
Impact fees		1 676 250		1.646.704		261 220		143,279		143,279
Unrestricted		1,676,359		1,646,794		361,230		471,770		4,156,153
Total Net Position		4,634,733	_	6,201,394		361,230		2,945,831		14,143,188
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	\$	7,844,093	\$	6,354,675	\$	413,677	\$	2,999,437	\$	17,611,882

SOUTH WEBER CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Water Utility Fund	Sewer Utility Fund	Garbage Utility Fund	Storm Sewer Utility Fund	Total Proprietary Funds	
Operating Revenues:						
Sales and charges for services	\$ 1,114,227	\$ 866,783	\$ 343,086	\$ 171,369	\$ 2,495,465	
Total Operating Revenues	1,114,227	866,783	343,086	171,369	2,495,465	
Operating Expenses:						
Personnel services	186,270	109,954	30,918	27,838	354,980	
Supplies	461,724	13,104	301,420	19,334	795,582	
Purchased services	71,005	451,186	4,684	21,495	548,370	
Capital outlay	56,817	15,999	_	-	72,816	
Depreciation and amortization	207,439	95,465		108,000	410,904	
Total operating expenses	983,255	685,708	337,022	176,667	2,182,652	
Operating income	130,972	181,075	6,064	(5,298)	312,813	
Nonoperating revenue (expense):						
Interest income	15,066	20,598	3,903	8,593	48,160	
Impact fee income	54,640	53,074	-	51,607	159,321	
Other income	2,088	-	-	-	2,088	
Interest expense	(131,756)				(131,756)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(59,962)	73,672	3,903	60,200	77,813	
Income (loss) before capital						
contributions and transfers	71,010	254,747	9,967	54,902	390,626	
Capital Contributions:						
Grants and other contributions		30,000		28,000	58,000	
Total Capital Contributions		30,000		28,000	58,000	
Change in net position	71,010	284,747	9,967	82,902	448,626	
Net position, beginning	4,563,723	5,916,647	351,263	2,862,929	13,694,562	
Net position, ending	\$ 4,634,733	\$ 6,201,394	\$ 361,230	\$ 2,945,831	\$ 14,143,188	

SOUTH WEBER CITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Wa	iter Utility Fund	Se	wer Utility Fund	Sarbage lity Fund	orm Sewer ility Fund	Pı	Total coprietary Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		Tunu		ruitu	 nty Fund	 inty runu		Tulius
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,109,392	\$	869,056	\$ 344,237	\$ 168,804	\$	2,491,489
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(536,014)		(404,632)	(305,282)	(28,000)		(1,273,928)
Payments to employees and related benefits		(179,880)		(106,049)	 (29,855)	 (26,775)		(342,559)
Net cash flows from operating activities		393,498		358,375	 9,100	 114,029		875,002
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(22,250)		(610,013)	-	(319,093)		(951,356)
Principal paid on bonds and leases		(75,000)		-	-	-		(75,000)
Interest Paid		(139,323)		-	-	-		(139,323)
Impact fees received		54,640		53,074	 	 51,607		159,321
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(181,933)		(556,939)	-	(267,486)		(1,006,358)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on deposits		15.066		20,598	2 002	9.502		48 160
interest on deposits		15,066		20,398	 3,903	 8,593		48,160
Net cash flows from investing activities		15,066		20,598	 3,903	8,593		48,160
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		226,631		(177,966)	13,003	(144,864)		(83,196)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		1,338,814		1,890,463	 362,565	 791,638		4,383,480
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	1,565,445	\$	1,712,497	\$ 375,568	\$ 646,774	\$	4,300,284
As reported in the Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fun Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	nds \$	1,564,357 1,088	\$	1,712,497	\$ 375,568 -	\$ 503,495 143,279	\$	4,155,917 144,367
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,565,445	\$	1,712,497	\$ 375,568	\$ 646,774	\$	4,300,284
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities								
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$	130,972	\$	181,075	\$ 6,064	\$ (5,298)	\$	312,813
to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation expense		207,439		95,465		108,000		410,904
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivables		(4,835)		2,273	1,151	(2,565)		(3,976)
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivables		(1,841)		2,273	1,131	(2,303)		(1,841)
(Increase) Decrease in net pension asset		8		5	_	_		13
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows								
related to pension		292		178	49	49		568
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		55,373		75,657	822	12,829		144,681
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability		454		277	75	75		881
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows								
related to pension		5,636		3,445	 939	 939		10,959
Net cash flows from operating								
activities	\$	393,498	\$	358,375	\$ 9,100	\$ 114,029	\$	875,002
Non-cash contribution of assets from developers	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$ -	\$ 28,000	\$	58,000

SOUTH WEBER CITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

South Weber City (City) was incorporated on August 1, 1936. The City operates under a mayor-council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, parks, recreation, planning and zoning, water, sewer, storm sewer, and general administrative. The financial statements of South Weber City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

(A) The Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the reporting entity includes all funds, agencies, and authorities for which the City holds corporate powers, and all component units for which the City is financially accountable. GASB has established criteria to consider in determining financial accountability. The criteria are: appointment of a majority of the voting members of an organization's governing board and, either (1) the City has the ability to impose its will on the organization or, (2) there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The City currently does not have any component units.

(B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Positions presents the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net positions are restricted when constraints placed upon them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other revenues not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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.

(C) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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 recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are reported as assets in the government-wide financial statements, whereas those financial resources are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, whereas they are reported as another financing source in the governmental fund financial statements. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements are reported as a reduction of the related liability, whereas the amounts paid are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(C) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (generally within sixty days) to pay liabilities of the current period. However, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 the City elected to record as receivable and revenue the sixth payment for the class "C" road distribution even though it was not collected within the 60-day window after fiscal year-end. This is due to the allocation method being re-analyzed, and therefore holding the sixth and final payment for the fiscal year then ended. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual method of accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded when payment is due.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the City not accounted for by a separate, specialized fund.

<u>Recreation Fund</u> - Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the sports and recreation functions of the City.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>- The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital improvements (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility Fund - is used to account for the water services provided.

<u>Sewer Utility Fund</u> – is used to account for the sewer services provided.

Garbage Utility Fund – is used to account for the garbage services provided.

Storm Sewer Utility Fund – is used to account for the storm sewer services provided.

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(D) Budgets

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted before June 22 for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1, in accordance with the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities. State law requires budgeted revenues to equal budgeted expenditures, and legal control is exercised at the department level. Once a budget has been adopted, it remains in effect until it has been formally revised. Budgets for the general fund, special revenue, and capital projects funds are legally required, prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, no reconciliation between budgetary schedules and the GAAP statements is required.

The Budgetary Comparison schedules presented in this section of the report are for the City's general fund and major special revenue funds. Original budgets represent the revenue estimates and spending authority authorized by the City Council prior to July 1. Final budgets represent the original budget amounts plus any amendments made to the budget during the year by the City 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.

Utah State allows for any undesignated fund balances in excess of 5% of total revenue of the general fund to be utilized for budget purposes. The law also allows for the accumulation of a fund balance in the general fund in an amount equal to 25% of the total estimated revenue of the general fund. In the event that the fund balance, at the end of the fiscal year, is in excess of that allowed, the City has one year to determine an appropriate use and then the excess must be included as an available resource in the general fund budget.

(E) Taxes

In connection with budget adoption, an annual tax ordinance establishing the tax rate is adopted before June 22 and the City Recorder is to certify the tax rate to the County Auditor before June 22. Budgets for the general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The above procedures are authorized by the Utah Code Sections 10-6-109 through 10-6-135.

All property taxes levied by the City are assessed and collected by Davis County. Taxes are attached as an enforceable lien as of January 1, are levied as of October 1, and are due November 30; any delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty. Unless the delinquent taxes and penalties are paid before January 15, a lien is attached to the property, and the amount of taxes and penalties bears interest from January 1 until paid. If after five years, delinquent taxes have not been paid, the County sells the property at a tax sale. Tax collections are remitted to the City from the County on a monthly basis.

(F) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(F) Capital Assets (Continued)

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are carried at cost or estimated historical cost. Depreciation of these assets is computed by use of the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	30-40 years
Improvements, other than buildings	5-40 years
Machinery and equipment, including leased	5-20 years
property under capital leases	
Infrastructure roads, signals, lights, and bridges	25-40 years
Water and sewer lines	20-100 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

(G) Long-Term Obligation

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

(H) Equity Classifications

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

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

In the fund financial statements; governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance classifications are restricted by enabling legislation. Also reported if, (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance classification include those funds that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the governments highest level of decision making authority, the City Council. Fund balance commitments can only be removed or changed by the same type of action (for example, resolution) of the City Council.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(H) Equity Classifications (Continued)

Assigned fund balance classifications include amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council authorizes such assignments. Also includes all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted nor committed or in the General Fund, that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted. It is the City's policy to use committed funds first then assigned funds and lastly use unassigned funds when all are available for use in satisfying the expenditure.

Proprietary Fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

(I) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as the cash and cash equivalent accounts and the restricted cash and cash equivalents accounts.

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of three months or less when acquired by the City.

(J) Use of 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 and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

(K) Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources for the following items: deferred loss on refunding of debt, and items relating to the City's pension plans with the Utah Retirement Systems (URS).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition to this, the City reports deferred inflows of resources relating to the City's pension plans with the URS.

(L) Pensions

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(M) Prepaid

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, a municipal money market account, and the Utah State Treasurer's investment pool (PTIF) which are considered demand deposits. All cash, demand deposits, money market accounts, and PTIF funds, are considered cash and cash equivalents.

Deposits and investments for the City are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code Annotated*, Title 51, Chapter 7, "the Act") and by rules of the Utah Money Management Council ("the Council"). Following are discussions of the City's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

Custodial credit risk – deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. The Act requires all deposits of the City to be in a *qualified depository*, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Money Management Council. As of June 30, 2017, \$432,730 of the City's bank balances of \$682,730 (excluding PTIF) was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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 investment 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; banker 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) which is a voluntary external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer's Office and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, is not rated, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participants' average daily balances.

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City had cash balances of \$7,160,176 deposited in the PTIF. The fair value of the PTIF is \$7,193,967. The City has elected to report the PTIF balances at cost as it approximates fair value.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment in the PTIF has no concentration of credit risk as the PTIF is an external investment pool managed by the Utah State Treasurer.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City has no formal policy regarding interest rate risk. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing mainly in the PTIF and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity of commercial paper to 270 days or less and fixed rate negotiable deposits and corporate obligations to 365 days or less.

Following are the City's cash on hand and on deposit at June 30, 2017:

	Carrying Amou					
Cash on hand and on deposit:						
Cash on hand	\$	1,945				
Cash on deposit		688,515				
Utah State Treasurer's						
investment pool accounts		7,160,176				
Total cash on hand and deposit	\$	7,850,636				

NOTE 3 RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain assets are restricted to use for the following purposes as of June 30, 2017:

Performance bonds	\$ 36,688
Class "C" road funds	609,428
Impact fees	 393,315
Restricted assets	\$ 1,039,431

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016		Additions		D	eletions	Balance June 30, 2017		
Governmental Activities									
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Land	\$	2,664,313	\$	-	\$		\$	2,664,313	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,664,313				-		2,664,313	
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Buildings		3,075,860		-		-		3,075,860	
Improvements other than buildings		11,151,984		24,596		(10,267)		11,166,313	
Equipment		136,821		13,547		(30,513)		119,855	
Vehicles		378,455		33,999				412,454	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		14,743,120		72,142		(40,780)		14,774,482	
Less accumulated deprection for									
Buildings		(940,965)		(61,521)		-		(1,002,486)	
Improvements other than buildings		(5,263,567)		(378,550)		10,267		(5,631,850)	
Equipment		(87,825)		(15,760)		30,513		(73,072)	
Vehicles		(242,197)		(27,266)		_		(269,463)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,534,554)		(483,097)		40,780		(6,976,871)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		8,208,566		(410,955)				7,797,611	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	10,872,879	\$	(410,955)	\$	-	\$	10,461,924	

The Business-type Activities property, plant and equipment consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	298,262	-	-	298,262
Improvements other than buildings	15,921,884	987,106	-	16,908,990
Equipment	116,295	-	(27,871)	88,424
Vehicles	225,589	22,250	(70,366)	177,473
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,562,030	1,009,356	(98,237)	17,473,149
Less accumulated deprection for				
Buildings	(96,935)	(7,457)	-	(104,392)
Improvements other than buildings	(3,865,274)	(390,369)	-	(4,255,643)
Equipment	(79,222)	(5,284)	27,871	(56,635)
Vehicles	(220,489)	(7,794)	70,366	(157,917)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,261,920)	(410,904)	98,237	(4,574,587)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,300,110	598,452		12,898,562
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,300,110	\$ 598,452	\$ -	\$ 12,898,562

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs for the year ended June 30, 2017 as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 4,608
Public safety	18,714
Highways and public works	363,732
Parks	57,937
Recreation	 38,106
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 483,097
Business-type Activities	
Water services	\$ 207,439
Sewer services	95,465
Storm sewer services	 108,000
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 410,904
Combined depreciation expense	\$ 894,001

NOTE 5 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accumulated unpaid vacation, compensatory leave pay and other employee benefit amounts are accrued when incurred in proprietary funds (using the accrual basis of accounting). In the governmental funds (using the modified accrual basis of accounting) only the unpaid amounts due to retired or terminated employees are recorded as liabilities. The total compensated absences liability is reported in the government wide financial statements as long-term debt in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards. Based on historical estimates, the City estimates that \$27,850 of the compensated absences balance will be due in the next year.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT NOTE

The following is summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due within One Year	
Governmental Activities										
Sales Tax Revenue Bond, Series 2012	\$	1,016,000	\$		\$	(78,000)	\$	938,000	\$	83,000
Total governmental bonds payable		1,016,000		-		(78,000)		938,000		83,000
Compensated absences		29,153		1,920		(1,920)		29,153		17,492
Net pension liability		210,403		1,636		-		212,039		
Total governental long-term liabilities	\$	1,255,556	\$	3,556	\$	(79,920)	\$	1,179,192	\$	100,492
Business-type Activities										
Water Revenue Bond, Series 2010 Bond Premiun, Series 2010	\$	3,005,000 133,309	\$	-	\$	(75,000) (8,503)	\$	2,930,000 124,806	\$	75,000
Total business-type bonds payable		3,138,309		-		(83,503)		3,054,806		75,000
Compensated absences		17,264		3,059		(3,059)		17,264		10,358
Net pension liability		113,294		881		_		114,175		
Total business-type long-term liabilities	\$	3,268,867	\$	3,940	\$	(86,562)	\$	3,186,245	\$	85,358

The General Fund typically liquidates the liability for compensated absences.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

The Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 were issued in February 2012. Original issuance amount of \$1,312,000 and carry interest at 2.970%. Interest payments are due semi-annually in January and July, with principal payments due annually in January, and mature in January 2027. The Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 were issued to refund a portion of the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for the Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2012									
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total					
2018	\$	83,000	\$	27,859	\$	110,859				
2019		88,000		25,394		113,394				
2020		87,000		22,780		109,780				
2021		91,000		20,196		111,196				
2022		95,000		17,493		112,493				
2023-2027		494,000		44,699		538,699				
	\$	938,000	\$	158,420	\$	1,096,420				

Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

The Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 were issued in August 2010. The \$3,445,000 revenue bonds carry interest ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. Interest payments are due semi-annually in June and December, with principal payments due annually in June, and matures in June 2040. The proceeds of the bond were used to construct a culinary water storage reservoir, a pump station, and other related infrastructure.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for the Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010, as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010							
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest			Total		
2018	\$	75,000	\$	138,713	\$	213,713		
2019		80,000		136,650		216,650		
2020		80,000		134,250		214,250		
2021		85,000		131,750		216,750		
2022		90,000		127,500		217,500		
2023-2027		500,000		573,400		1,073,400		
2028-2032		630,000		445,000		1,075,000		
2033-2037		805,000		270,750		1,075,750		
2038-2040		585,000		59,500		644,500		
Total	\$:	2,930,000	\$	2,017,513	\$	4,947,513		

NOTE 7 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2016.

	C	Contract		Commitment			
Project	A	mount	Paid to Date		Outstanding		
2016 Street Maintenance Project	\$	151,937	\$	_	\$	151,937	

NOTE 8 TRANSFERS

During the year transfers were made which will not be repaid. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Out	In		
Governmental:	 			
General fund	\$ 609,000	\$	-	
Capital improvements	-		468,000	
Country Fair Days			1,000	
Recreation fund			140,000	
	\$ 609,000	\$	609,000	

The purpose of the interfund transfers is to meet the City's ongoing cash needs for capital projects and to provide for cash operations in the Recreation Fund and Country Fair Days funds.

NOTE 9 RETIREMENT 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

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

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

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The System's 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 by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S. Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

Summary of Benefits by System

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 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

^{*} With actuarial reductions

Contributions

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the 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, 2017 are as follows:

		Employer	
		Contribution	Employer Rate
Utah Retirement Systems	Employee Paid	Rates	for 401(k) Plan
Contributory System			
111 - Local Governmental Div - Tier 2	N/A	14.91%	1.78%
Noncontributory System	NT/A	10.470/	NI/A
15 - Local Governmental Div - Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only 211 - Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%

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

^{**} All post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit except 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 no met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

		Employer	Em	ployee
System	Co	ntributions	Contrib	utions
Noncontributory System	\$	63,880		N/A
Tier 2 Public Employees System		22,503		-
Tier 2 DC Only System		4,040		N/A
Total Contributions	\$	90,423	\$	-

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

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

At June 30, 2017, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$326,214.

		(Measuren	nent	Date): Decemb									
		Net Pension								Net Pension	Proportionate	Proportionate Share December	Change
		Asset		Liability	Share	31, 2015	(Decrease)						
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	324,204	0.0504895%	0.0572056%	-0.0067161%						
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-		2,010	0.0180146%	0.0206238%	-0.0026092%						
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	\$	-	\$	326,214									

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, we recognized pension expense of \$125,728.

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,042	\$ 10,489
Changes in assumptions	45,091	10,735
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	72,811	21,601
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	23,680	22,781
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 45,538	 -
Total	\$ 194,162	\$ 65,606

\$45,538 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.

SOUTH WEBER CITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

Year Ended December 31,		erred Outflows of Resources
	2017	\$ 27,103
	2018	27,384
	2019	30,406
	2020	(2,489)
	2021	48
	Thereafter	566

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.60 Percent
Salary increases	3.35 – 10.35 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

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

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

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

	Expect	ed Return Arithmetic	Basis
			Long-Term
			expected
	Target	Real Return	portfolio real
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic Basis	rate of return
Equity securities	40%	7.06%	2.82%
Debt securities	20%	0.80%	0.16%
Real assets	13%	5.10%	0.66%
Private equity	9%	11.30%	1.02%
Absolute return	18%	3.15%	0.57%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100%		5.23%
	Inflation		2.65%
	Expected arithme	tic nominal return	7.83%

SOUTH WEBER CITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

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 7.20 percent as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase	
System		(6.20%)		(7.20%)	(8.20%)	
Noncontributory System	\$	671,537	\$	324,204	\$ 34,374	
Tier 2 Public Employees System		13,678		2,010	 (6,867)	
Total	\$	685,215	\$	326,214	\$ 27,507	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

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

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

- 401(k) Plan
- Roth IRA Plan

SOUTH WEBER CITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

	2	017	 2016	2015		
401(k) Plan Employer Contributions Employee Contributions	\$	36,735 40,752	\$ 33,313 37,992	\$	19,778 23,829	
Roth IRA Plan Employer Contributions Employee Contributions		N/A 4,323	N/A 3,636		N/A 1,156	

NOTE 10 IMPACT FEE FUND BALANCES

The fund balances in the Recreation Impact Fee, and Public Safety Impact Fee special revenue funds are considered unassigned as the City has incurred impact fee qualifying expenses in excess of the impact fees collected, however, those amounts were not transferred out to reimburse the General and Capital Projects funds as of June 30, 2017.



SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual	Variance with		
	О	riginal		Final	Amounts	fina	al budget	
Revenues								
General property taxes	\$	300,123	\$	350,123	\$ 376,251	\$	26,128	
Sales, use, and excise taxes		784,000		784,000	639,625		(144,375)	
Franchise taxes		330,000		330,000	401,384		71,384	
Licenses		183,600		183,600	214,546		30,946	
Fines		117,000		117,000	85,303		(31,697)	
Charges for services		41,000		83,000	86,554		3,554	
Interest income		5,000		5,000	9,239		4,239	
Intergovernmental		203,500		203,500	268,597		65,097	
Miscellaneous revenue		5,100		5,100	11,417		6,317	
Total Revenues		1,969,323		2,061,323	 2,092,916		31,593	
Expenditures								
General government								
Administrative		592,100		650,100	598,495		51,605	
Legislative		46,900		50,900	43,355		7,545	
Judicial		129,800		129,800	85,610		44,190	
Public works								
Building inspection		103,000		87,000	80,068		6,932	
Streets		181,700		181,700	164,431		17,269	
Class "C" roads		665,100		665,100	227,023		438,077	
Public safety								
Police and animal control		166,000		173,000	170,318		2,682	
Fire protection		112,000		209,000	163,600		45,400	
Parks		151,900		161,900	130,427		31,473	
Debt service:								
Interest		-		-	21,840		(21,840)	
Principal		9,500		9,500	 9,191		309	
Total Expenditures		2,158,000		2,318,000	 1,694,358		623,642	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(188,677)		(256,677)	 398,558		655,235	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer in		470,100		505,100	63,676		(441,424)	
Transfer out		(326,000)		(293,000)	 (287,000)		6,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		144,100		212,100	 (223,324)		(435,424)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(44,577)	\$	(44,577)	175,234	\$	219,811	
Fund Balance, Beginning					918,576			
Fund Balance, Ending					\$ 1,093,810			

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	1	Actual	Variance with final budget		
)riginal		Final	A	mounts			
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 144,000	\$	144,000	\$	120,174	\$	(23,826)	
Interest income	 1,000		1,000		3,411		2,411	
Total Revenues	 145,000		145,000		123,585		(21,415)	
Expenditures								
Recreation	201,600		201,600		173,085		28,515	
Debt service:								
Principal	-		56,200		56,160		40	
Interest	23,700		23,700		23,634		66	
Total Expenditures	 225,300		281,500		252,879		28,621	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(80,300)		(136,500)		(129,294)		7,206	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer in	87,400		143,600		228,544		84,944	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 87,400		143,600		228,544		84,944	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 7,100	\$	7,100		99,250	\$	92,150	
Fund Balance, Beginning					352,336			
Fund Balance, Ending				\$	451,586			

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE PENSION LIABILITY UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS December 31, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

For the year ended December 31,	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	sh: net	portionate are of the t pension liability (asset)	eı	'overed- mployee payroll	Proportionate 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 payroll
Noncontributory Retirement System							
2016	0.0504895%	\$	324,204	\$	399,151	81.22%	87.3%
2015	0.0572056%		323,697		457,570	70.74%	87.8%
2014	0.0486916%		211,430		384,233	55.00%	90.2%
Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System							
2016	0.0180146%	\$	2,010	\$	147,733	1.36%	95.1%
2015	0.0206238%		(45)		133,243	-0.03%	100.2%
2014	0.2582740%		(783)		126,524	-0.06%	103.5%

^{*} This schedule will be built out prospectively to show a 10-year history.

SOUTH WEBERS CITY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

As of fiscal year ended June 30,	De	ctuarial termined tributions	in r	tributions elation to the tractually equired atribution	def	ribution ciency cess)	eı	overed- mployee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
Nontributory System									
2017	\$	63,880	\$	63,880	\$	-	\$	345,860	18.47%
2016		85,487		85,487		-		467,173	18.30%
2015		76,280		76,280		-		429,160	17.77%
2014		71,335		71,335		-		413,474	17.25%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*									
2017	\$	22,503	\$	22,503	\$	-	\$	150,925	14.91%
2016		21,380		21,380		-		143,386	14.91%
2015		17,885		17,885		-		103,673	17.25%
2014		14,123		14,123		-		76,308	18.51%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System*									
2017	\$	4,040	\$	4,040	\$	-	\$	60,469	6.68%
2016		949		949		-		92,255	1.03%
2015		534		534		-		87,277	0.61%
2014		-		-		-		83,188	0.00%

^{*} Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems.

^{**} This schedule will be built out prospectively to show a 10-year history. Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.

SOUTH WEBER CITY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For fiscal year ended June 30, 2017

URS Pension Plan - Changes in Assumptions

The following actuarial assumption changes were adopted January 1, 2016. The assumed investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.20% and the assumed inflation rate was decreased from 2.75% to 2.60%. With the decrease in the assumed rate of inflation, both the payroll growth and wage inflation assumptions were decreased by 0.15% from the prior year's assumption.



SOUTH WEBER CITY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	k Impact ee Fund	Road Impact Fee Fund		Country Fair Days Fund		Recreation Impact Fee Fund		Public Safety Impact Fee Fund		Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 833	\$ -	\$	19,250	\$	12,677	\$	19,276	\$	52,036
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses	49,520	200,516		822		-		-		250,036 822
Total assets	\$ 50,353	\$ 200,516	\$	20,072	\$	12,677	\$	19,276	\$	302,894
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 833	\$ -	\$	532	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,365
Unearned revenue	-	 		11,740						11,740
Total liabilities	 833			12,272						13,105
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid expenses	-	-		822		-		-		822
Restricted:										
Impact fees	49,520	200,516		-		-		-		250,036
Unassigned	 			6,978		12,677		19,276		38,931
Total fund balances	49,520	200,516		7,800		12,677		19,276		289,789
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 50,353	\$ 200,516	\$	20,072	\$	12,677	\$	19,276	\$	302,894

SOUTH WEBER CITY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	k Impact e Fund	Road Impact Fee Fund		Country Fair Days Fund		Recreation Impact Fee Fund		Public Safety Impact Fee Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:											
Impact fees	\$ 20,117	\$	28,321	\$	-	\$	19,730	\$	17,920	\$	86,088
Charges for services	-		-		40,580		-		-		40,580
Interest income	 601		2,322		45		1,346		356		4,670
Total Revenues	20,718		30,643		40,625		21,076		18,276		131,338
Expenditures:											
Recreation	-		-		45,821		-		-		45,821
Capital outlay	 989		-				-				989
Total Expenditures	989				45,821						46,810
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures	 19,729		30,643		(5,196)		21,076		18,276		84,528
Other Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in	-		-		11,000		-		-		11,000
Transfers out	 (25,000)		(42,298)				(149,543)		(34,999)		(251,840)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(25,000)		(42,298)		11,000		(149,543)		(34,999)		(240,840)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,271)		(11,655)		5,804		(128,467)		(16,723)		(156,312)
Fund Balance, Beginning	54,791		212,171		1,996		141,144		35,999		446,101
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 49,520	\$	200,516	\$	7,800	\$	12,677	\$	19,276	\$	289,789

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with		
	C	riginal		Final		Amounts	fina	al budget	
Revenues									
Sales tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	
Interest income		3,000		3,000		15,675		12,675	
Contributions		1,000		1,000		595		(405)	
Total Revenues		4,000		4,000		266,270		262,270	
Expenditures									
Capital outlay		307,000		597,000		174,424		422,576	
Total Expenditures		307,000		597,000		174,424		422,576	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(303,000)		(593,000)		91,846		684,846	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfer in		227,600		252,600		235,620		(16,980)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		227,600		252,600		235,620		(16,980)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(75,400)	\$	(340,400)		327,466	\$	667,866	
Fund Balance, Beginning						1,456,616			
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	1,784,082			

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR PARK IMPACT FEE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		final budget		
Revenues									
Impact fees	\$	34,000	\$	34,000	\$	20,117	\$	(13,883)	
Interest income				_		601		601	
Total Revenues		34,000		34,000		20,718		(13,282)	
Expenditures									
Capital outlay		9,000		9,000		989		8,011	
Total Expenditures		9,000		9,000		989		8,011	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		25,000		25,000		19,729		(5,271)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfer out				(25,000)		(25,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(25,000)		(25,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	25,000	\$	-		(5,271)	\$	(5,271)	
Fund Balance, Beginning						54,791			
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	49,520			

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR ROAD IMPACT FEE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		final budget	
Revenues								
Impact fees	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	28,321	\$	(1,679)
Interest income		500		500		2,322		1,822
Total Revenues		30,500		30,500		30,643		143
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		30,500		30,500		30,643		143
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer out		(67,000)		(67,000)		(42,298)		24,702
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(67,000)		(67,000)		(42,298)		24,702
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(36,500)	\$	(36,500)		(11,655)	\$	24,845
Fund Balance, Beginning						212,171		
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	200,516		

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR COUNTRY FAIR DAYS FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

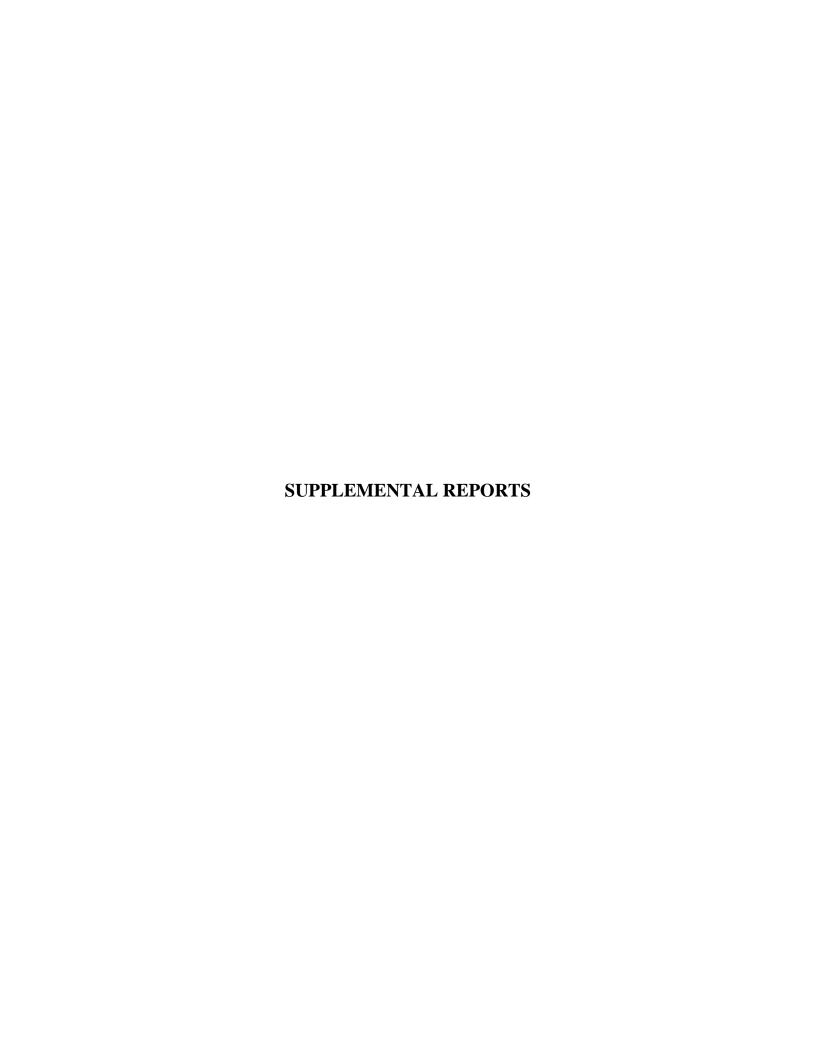
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		final budget		
Revenues									
Charges for services	\$	42,275	\$	42,275	\$	40,580	\$	(1,695)	
Interest income		-		-		45		45	
Total Revenues		42,275		42,275		40,625		(1,650)	
Expenditures									
Recreation		47,275		47,275		45,821		1,454	
Total Expenditures		47,275		47,275		45,821		1,454	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,196)		(196)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfer in		11,000		17,000		11,000		(6,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		11,000		17,000		11,000		(6,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	6,000	\$	12,000		5,804	\$	(6,196)	
Fund Balance, Beginning						1,996			
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	7,800			

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR RECREATION IMPACT FEE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		final budget		
Revenues									
Impact fees	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	19,730	\$	(15,270)	
Interest income						1,346		1,346	
Total Revenues		35,000		35,000		21,076		(13,924)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		35,000		35,000		21,076		(13,924)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfer out		(65,200)		(150,200)		(149,543)		657	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(65,200)		(150,200)		(149,543)		657	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(30,200)	\$	(115,200)		(128,467)	\$	(13,267)	
Fund Balance, Beginning						141,144			
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	12,677			

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR PUBLIC SAFETY IMPACT FEE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		final budget		
Revenues									
Impact fees	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	17,920	\$	11,920	
Interest income						356		356	
Total Revenues		6,000		6,000		18,276		12,276	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		6,000		6,000		18,276		12,276	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfer in		-		12,000		-		(12,000)	
Transfer out		(23,200)		(35,200)		(34,999)		201	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(23,200)		(23,200)		(34,999)		(11,799)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(17,200)	\$	(17,200)		(16,723)	\$	477	
Fund Balance, Beginning						35,999			
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	19,276			





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

Gary K. Keddington, CPA Phyl R. Warnock, CPA Marcus K. Arbuckle, CPA

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council South Weber City South Weber City, Utah

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Weber City, Utah (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the City's internal control. Accordingly, we 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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free 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.

Keddington & Christensen, LLC

December 7, 2017 Salt Lake City, Utah



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE ON COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL STATE COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Gary K. Keddington, CPA Phyl R. Warnock, CPA Marcus K. Arbuckle, CPA

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council South Weber City South Weber, Utah

Report on Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

We have audited South Weber City, Utah's (the City) compliance with the 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 or each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Justice Courts Utah Retirement Systems Restricted Taxes and Related Restricted Revenue Open and Public Meetings Act Treasurer's Bond Impact Fees

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

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, the South Weber City, Utah complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide* and which are described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Recommendations*. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

The City's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Recommendations* as findings 2017-1, and 2017-2. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

Keddington & Christensen, LLC

December 7, 2017 Salt Lake City, Utah

SOUTH WEBER CITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

STATE COMPLIANCE

2017-1 - Open and Public Meetings Act - Significant Deficiency

Finding

Utah State Code 54-4-203 states that within three business days after approving written minutes of an open meeting, the City shall post to the Utah Public Notice website the approved minutes. During our testing of the City's compliance we selected the February 21, 2017 city council meeting. The Council approved these minutes during the March 14, 2017 council meeting, however the minutes were not posted to the Utah Public Notice website as of the date of testing (August 22, 2017), which is not within the required three business days.

A similar finding was noted in the previous year.

Recommendation

We recommend the City ensure that minutes are posted to the Utah Public Notice Website within 3 days of approval.

City's Response

The City Recorder is responsible for posting the approved meeting minutes on the Utah Public Notice website. Since the time of the sample date of February 21, 2017, a new City Recorder has been appointed. The City Recorder will ensure all approved minutes are posted in the required 3 business day time frame. In addition, a member of the Recorder's staff has been assigned to verify the posting of minutes on the web 2 days after approval.

2017-2 - Open and Public Meetings Act - Significant Deficiency

Finding

Utah State Code 10-6-113 states that "at the meeting at which each tentative budget is adopted, the governing body shall establish the time and place of a public hearing to consider its adoption." That public notice is to be published at least seven days prior to the public hearing.

During our testing of the City's compliance we noted that no notice of public hearing was made for the FY2016-2017 budget, which was adopted August 9, 2016 following a Truth in Taxation Hearing. Additionally, there was no public hearing held for the FY2016-2017 budget adoption at that meeting. We noted several other public hearings properly noticed for other items on the agenda for the June 14, 2016 meeting, including amending the FY2015-2016 budget, therefore, the noncompliance appears to be due to an oversight in this instance.

Recommendation

We recommend the City ensure that proper notice is given for public hearings for all budget adoptions and amendments.

City's Response

The City Recorder is responsible for posting the public hearings on the Utah Public Notice Website. Since the time of the sample date of June 20, 2016, a new City Recorder has been appointed. This was the first time the City had held a Truth in Taxation Hearing in relation to the fiscal budget. There was an oversight in the posting as we followed the Truth in Taxation instructions from the county. These instructions covered the Truth in Taxation and budget adoption on August 9, 2016. The county did not mention the public hearing on the 2017 budget and whether to hold the hearing in June or in August. The City Recorder will ensure all public notices relating to the current budget and the next year's budget are properly noticed and public hearings for both are held in the month of June.