FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Comprehensive annual financial report

CAFR

FOR EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY, UT



► BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

► REVENUES & EXPENDITURES

- ► FUND BALANCES
- ► CAPITAL PROJECTS
- ► FINANCIAL TRENDS
- ► OPERATING INFORMATION

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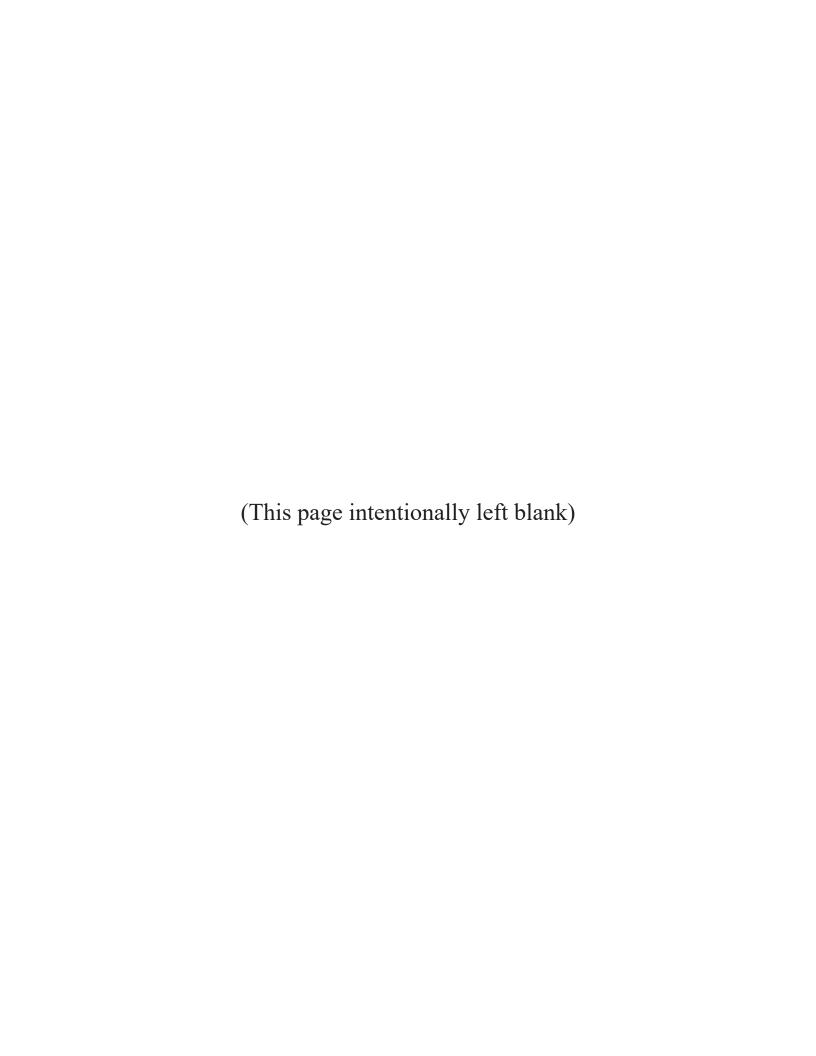


Eagle Mountain City 1650 East Stagecoach Run Eagle Mountain, Utah 84005

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2018

Prepared by:

Finance & Executive Departments
Paul Jerome, Asst. City Administrator / Finance Director
David Mortensen, Asst. Finance Director / Treasurer
Evan Berrett, Management Analyst



EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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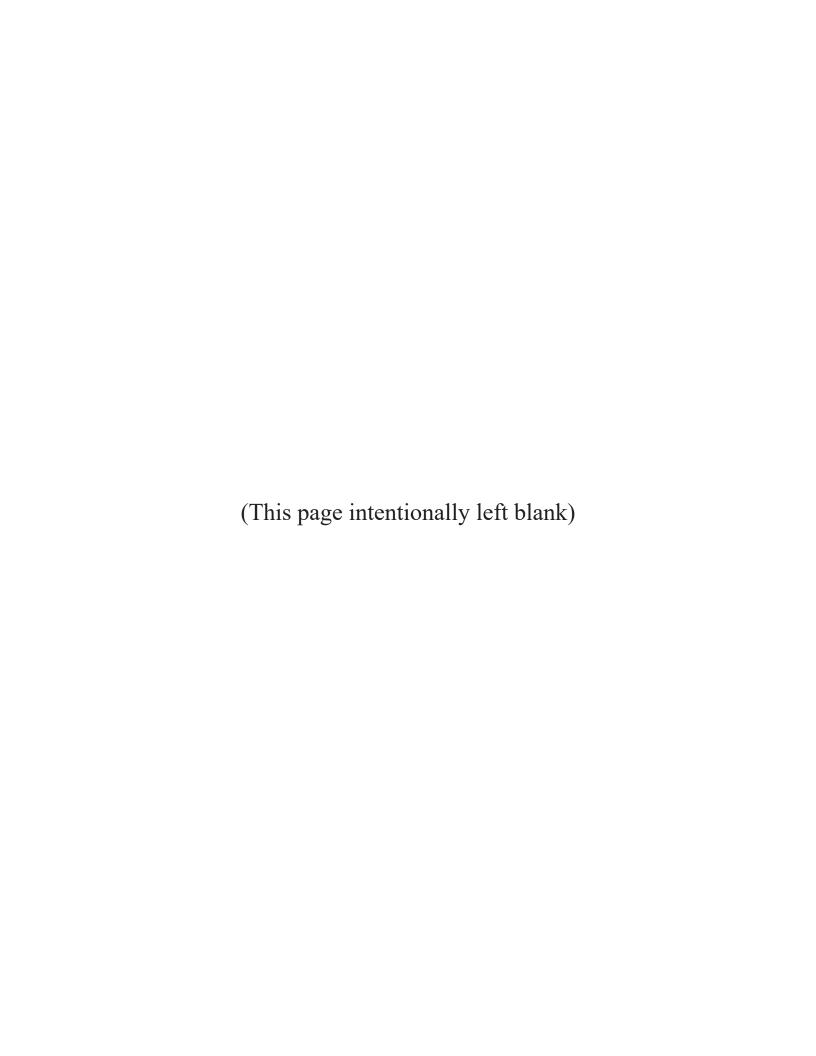
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Letter of Transmittal Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Eagle Mountain City (the City), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 is submitted herewith. As a third class city, Eagle Mountain is given reasonable exceptions and modifications to accounting, budgetary, and reporting procedures as stated by Utah State law. The law for first, second, and third class cities is to "present to the governing body an annual financial report prepared in conformity with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States (GAAP), as prescribed in the Uniform Accounting Manual for Utah Cities." This report, which fulfills the law for higher-class cities, presents a comprehensive financial picture covering all funds and financial transactions for the year.

This CAFR has been prepared by the City's Finance and Management Departments. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures and supplementary information, rests with the City's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the government's financial activities have been included. Likewise, the "Notes to the Financial Statements" are an integral part of this report and should be read for a more complete understanding of the financial statements and information presented in this report.

Management of the City is also responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The City's internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As required by Utah state law, an annual audit has been conducted by independent certified public accountants. The Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants, as prepared by Gilbert & Stewart, CPA, A Professional Corporation, is included within the Financial Section of this report. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statements presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

Eagle Mountain City was incorporated in December 1996 and includes over 50 square miles or around 27,000 acres. The City is located approximately 10 miles west of the City of Lehi, Utah, 40 miles Southwest of Salt Lake City, Utah, and 30 miles Northwest of Provo, Utah.

Since the 2000 U.S. Census, Eagle Mountain City has shown steady, and often rapid, growth. In twenty years, the City has grown from 2,157 residents to about 36,000 in 2018. About 9,500 residential units have been built, with an average of 612 permits per year over the past 5 years, making Eagle Mountain one of the fastest growing communities in Utah and the state's third largest city geographically.

Since the City was established it has operated under the council-mayor form of government. The City Council, comprised of five elected individuals, is the governing authority for the City. The elected Mayor has various administrative and veto powers. One of the Mayor's administrative powers is the appointment of the City Administrator, Cabinet Officers (Department Heads), and various other positions such as the City Treasurer, the City Recorder, and the City Engineer.

The City Council establishes City policy, approves the budget, and ratifies the appointment of City Officials. The City Council is authorized to issue bonds, incur short-term debt, levy property taxes, and is not dependent on any other unit of local government.

The City provides the full range of municipal services normally associated with a municipality. In brief, the general government functions include police protection, park construction and maintenance, street construction and maintenance, public improvements, engineering, building inspection, planning and zoning, administrative services, and park and recreation services. The City also operates water, solid waste, and sewer services as enterprise funds.

Comprehensive annual budgets are an essential element for the City's financial planning and control. Therefore, budgets are adopted annually (required by Utah state law) by the City Council for all funds except debt service funds (which although budgeted, are used to account for special assessments and expendable trust funds and therefore are subject to compensating controls).

Utah state law also requires: 1) a balanced budget for each individual fund; however, Redevelopment Agencies are allowed to incur debt prior to the triggering of the tax increment revenue thus allowing an unbalanced budget, 2) department expenditures to conform with departmental appropriations, and 3) individual fund appropriations to be overspent only in "emergencies" (natural disasters).

Once the budgets are approved, the City Council may revise the budgets from time to time after following the required procedures. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local Economy

Utah's unemployment rate as of October 2018 was 3.2%, lower than the national unemployment rate of 3.7%, with Utah County being tied for second for the lowest unemployment. During the last half of 2018, Utah's fore-closure rate stood at 0.3% which has improved significantly with the end of the recession.

Corresponding with Utah's relative economic stability, Eagle Mountain grew by about 12% in 2018 (based on new building permits). As these building permits were largely residential units, Eagle Mountain is and should continue seeing an increase in building since the recession ended.

Despite the small commercial tax base, Eagle Mountain residents enjoy a tax rate that is in the bottom third of all cities in Utah County. Eagle Mountain's current property tax rate is 0.000924. The City has not gone through the Truth-in-Taxation process (to raise the rate) since FY2005. The City has been able to manage services for this quick-growing community without levying heavy taxes to balance the budget. Additional information about economic factors can be found in the MD&A.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Per State law requirements, the City Council approved a balanced budget for the upcoming fiscal year. For the fifth year in a row, this was a challenging task, as the City's revenue streams continue to recover from the economic downturn. City officials sought to reduce expenditures while minimizing the impact on services to residents.

Despite the continued impact the economy is having on the City's revenue streams, the FY2019 Budget includes widening of portions of Pony Express Parkway, the installation of multiple traffic signals along Pony Express Parkway, and enhancements to Eagle Mountain's trails and landmark signage.

Relevant Financial Policies

Eagle Mountain City incorporates a pay-as-you-go strategy on projects that are financially feasible. Currently, the City has no general obligation debt. However, as the City is so young, a pay-as-you-use strategy was implemented in order to set up the infrastructure throughout the City. All of the City-owned utilities were financed through revenue bonds. The City consistently monitors its long-term debt situation, and refunds or repays its bonds where it is financially advantageous to the City.

Major Initiatives

As we prepare for the future, the Mayor is committed to 1) Improvement of Services; 2) Park Improvements; 3) Improved Public Safety; 4) Improved Transportation; and 5) Emphasis on Economic Development. These initiatives are reflected in the fiscal year 2019 Budget.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the City's annual budget document for fiscal years 2008 through 2018. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. This is the ninth consecutive year that the City has received this esteemed award.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) has also awarded the Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting award to the City for the past eight fiscal years (2010 - 2017). In order to qualify for the Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting award, the City's financial status must meet rigorous standards for transparency and accuracy.

The preparation of the CAFR on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance and Management Department. Each member of these departments has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. In closing, without the leadership and support of the governing body of Eagle Mountain City, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully Submitted,

Ifo Pili, City Administrator Paul Jerome, Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

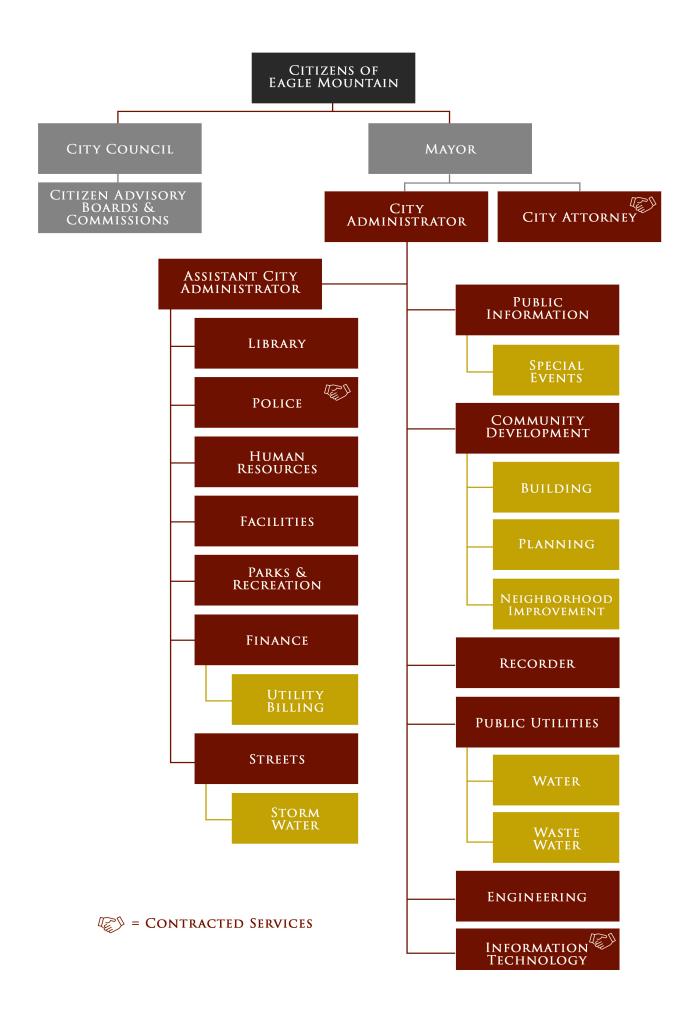
Eagle Mountain City Utah

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OFFICERS



Stephanie Gricius Council Member



Colby Curtis Council Member



Ben Reaves Council Member



Melissa Clark Council Member



Tom Westmoreland Mayor



Ifo Pili City Administrator

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



RANDEL A HEATON, CPA LYNN A. GILBERT, CPA JAMES A. GILBERT, CPA BEN H PROBST, CPA RONALD J. STEWART. CPA

SIDNEY S. GILBERT, CPA JAMES E. STEWART, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council Eagle Mountain, Utah

Report on the Basic Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental information, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gilbert & Stewart GILBERT & STEWART, CPA, PC Provo, Utah December 10, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S	DISCUSSION	n and ana	LYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Eagle Mountain City, we offer the readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Eagle Mountain City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- In the Government Wide Statement of Net Position, the total net position of \$176,014,390 is made up of \$140,933,361 in net investment in capital assets, \$7,035,968 in restricted net position, and \$28,045,061 in unrestricted net position. Total net position increased by \$25,356,391 from the prior year.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,067,709. Of this amount, \$3,433,976 must only be spent on projects for which the money is restricted. \$1,771,422 is assigned by the City administration and is divided as follows: \$292,009 for debt service, \$38,456 for special revenues and \$1,440,957 for capital projects. The remaining \$2,862,311 is unassigned in the general fund.
- The City created a storm drain enterprise fund, and contributed \$10,220,601 of storm drain system capital assets (net of depreciation) to the storm drain enterprise fund.
- In the enterprise (proprietary) funds, operating revenues increased by \$1,353,335. Corresponding operating expenses increased by \$1,514,993. This change was due in part to the continued growth within the City and the creation of the Storm drain fund.

Reporting the City as a Whole

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

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

- The statement of net position presents information on all of Eagle Mountain City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Eagle Mountain City is improving or deteriorating. However, you will also need to consider other non-financial factors.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Eagle Mountain City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions

that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21 and 22 of this report.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

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

• Governmental funds – These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These fund statements focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and on the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps users determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-26 of this report.

The major governmental funds (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles) are the general fund and certain debt service funds. The balance of the governmental funds are determined to be nonmajor and are included in the combined statements within this report.

Proprietary funds – Eagle Mountain City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are
used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial
statements. Eagle Mountain City uses enterprise funds to account for its water utility, sewer utility, gas
utility, electric utility, golf course, garbage, storm drain, and business incubator (which was closed as of
June 30, 2018).

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-29 of this report.

• Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the fleet management, utility billing, and GIS services provided to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Eagle Mountain City, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$176,014,390.

One of the largest portions of Eagle Mountain City's net position (80%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure assets, and machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire

those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities

The following table summarizes the City's net position. Comparative figures for Fiscal Years 2018 and 2017 are shown below:

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-type Activities		Tc	otal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$21,458,415	\$ 17,614,700	\$34,725,637	\$24,611,329	\$ 56,184,052	\$ 42,226,029
Capital Assets	79,061,722	78,185,120	83,916,957	65,476,387	162,978,679	143,661,507
Total assets	100,520,137	95,799,820	118,642,594	90,087,716	219,162,731	185,887,536
Deferred Outlflows of						
Resources	762,190	728,191	1,132,951	1,158,226	1,895,141	1,886,417
Long-term debt outstanding	2,182,946	2,884,083	22,178,382	23,574,198	24,361,327	26,458,281
Other liabilities	9,126,382	7,145,732	9,302,094	1,820,707	18,428,476	8,966,439
Total liabilities	11,309,328	10,029,815	31,480,476	25,394,905	42,789,803	35,424,720
Deferred Inflows of						
Resources	2,066,277	1,605,927	187,402	85,307	2,253,679	1,691,234
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets,	77,979,425	76,834,279	62,953,936	43,226,694	140,933,361	120,060,973
Restricted	2,061,683	1,107,530	4,974,285	4,132,156	7,035,968	5,239,686
Unrestricted	7,865,614	6,950,460	20,179,446	18,406,880	28,045,060	25,357,340
Total net assets	\$87,906,722	\$ 84,892,269	\$88,107,667	\$65,765,730	\$176,014,390	\$150,657,999

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The following table summarizes the changes in net position:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 5,065,769	\$ 4,898,084	\$15,561,474	\$ 13,254,589	\$ 20,627,243	\$ 18,152,673		
Operating grants & contrib.	20,065	24,429	-	-	20,065	24,429		
Capital grants & contrib.	13,747,878	13,384,998	10,420,966	6,250,205	24,168,844	19,635,203		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	1,488,313	1,377,090	-	-	1,488,313	1,377,090		
General sales & use tax	3,659,450	3,139,809	-	-	3,659,450	3,139,809		
Franchise tax	1,196,977	1,224,569	-	_	1,196,977	1,224,569		
Interest earnings	394,194	204,058	-	_	394,194	204,058		
Total revenues	25,572,646	24,253,037	25,982,440	19,504,794	51,555,086	43,757,831		
_								
Expenses:	A 2 251 550	Φ 2.075.607	Φ.	Φ.	o 2 251 570	Φ 2.075.607		
General government	\$ 3,251,578	\$ 3,075,687	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,251,578	\$ 3,075,687		
Public safety Highways & public works	2,550,530 7,023,575	2,332,378 7,506,410	-	-	2,550,530 7,023,575	2,332,378 7,506,410		
Community development	2,088,942	1,281,716	-	-	2,088,942	1,281,716		
Planning	468,853	508,154	-	-	468,853	508,154		
Interest on long-term debt	62,215	68,597	_	_	62,215	68,597		
Water utility	02,213	-	4,500,613	4,217,435	4,500,613	4,217,435		
Sewer utility	_	_	3,988,418	4,004,069	3,988,418	4,004,069		
Storm drain	_	_	921,619	-	921,619	-		
Non-major business	_	_	1,342,353	1,433,461	1,342,353	1,433,461		
J			, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		
Total expenses	15,445,693	14,772,942	10,753,003	9,654,965	26,198,696	24,427,907		
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
before transfers	10,126,953	9,480,095	15,229,437	9,849,829	25,356,390	19,329,924		
Transfers	(7,112,500)	2,684,721	7,112,500	(2,684,721)	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		
Increase (decr.) in net assets	3,014,453	12,164,816	22,341,937	7,165,108	25,356,390	19,329,924		
Net position - beginning	84,892,269	72,911,746	65,765,730	58,900,622	150,657,999	131,812,368		
Restatement of net position	-	(184,293)	-	(300,000)	-	-		
Net position - ending	\$87,906,722	\$ 84,892,269	\$88,107,667	\$ 65,765,730	\$176,014,389	\$151,142,292		

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Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$3,014,453. The increase is due mainly to strong residential growth, which helped fuel the increase in revenues related to property taxes, sales taxes, and charges for services, Also contributing to the increase in net position is the City's commitment to conservative budgeting in order to keep expenditures as low as possible despite the rapid growth.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$22,341,937. As of the end of the current fiscal year, all of the City's business-type funds reported positive net position.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$8,067,709. Of this total amount, 57% constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balances. \$1,771,422 is assigned by the administration of the City and will be used for the following: \$292,009 for debt service, \$1,440,957 for capital projects, and \$38,456 for special revenues. \$2,862,311 is unassigned and is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,862,311, a decrease of \$97,012 from fiscal year 2017. The total balance is \$2,862,311, a decrease of \$97,012 from the prior year. A major reason was additional projects in parks and streets which required a transfer from the general fund. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 22% of total general governmental fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 22% of that same amount.

The City has one major Governmental Fund:

1. General Capital Projects fund. The fund was created to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction major capital facilities within the City. At the end of fiscal year 2018 the fund balance is \$1,440,957 which is a decrease of \$576,274. This decrease is from the construction of several projects throughout the City.

The City maintains enterprise funds to account for the business-type activities of the City. The information is found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the combined enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$19,710,222. The net investment in capital assets in these same funds is \$62,953,936.

As mentioned in the financial highlights, operational revenues and expenditures in the enterprise funds increased by \$1,353,335 (42%) and \$1,514,933 (50%), respectively.

The water and sewer funds showed a net operating profit, After non-operating revenues/expenses, contributions,

and transfers are taken into account, the water, sewer, and storm drain fund net position increased by \$9,968,821, \$3,378,041, and \$12,703,835 respectively. The major reasons for the increase in net position is an increase in impact fees collected and an increase in contributed capital from developers in the water and sewer funds. The increase in the storm drain fund is due to the contribution of storm drain system assets contributed from the governmental funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the general fund's original budget was amended from an original budget expenditure total of \$11,601,154 to a final budget of \$12,122,801, an increase of \$521,647. The increase reflects higher than anticipated expenditures within the general government and the public works departments.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Eagle Mountain City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$162,978,679 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-ty	Business-type Activities 2018 2017		Business-type Activities To		
	2018	2017	2018			2017		
Land	\$ 6,469,999	\$ 6,469,999	\$ 3,690,765	\$ 3,690,765	\$ 10,160,764	\$ 10,160,764		
Water Shares	-	-	6,403,547	3,237,532	6,403,547	3,237,532		
Buildings	3,439,204	3,292,174	1,274,529	1,468,092	4,713,733	4,760,266		
Improvements	4,099,336	3,260,849	-	-	4,099,336	3,260,849		
Equipment	1,076,901	1,215,163	71,956,658	55,403,377	73,033,559	56,618,540		
Infrastructure	63,420,916	60,747,306	-	-	63,420,916	60,747,306		
Construction in progress	555,366	3,199,629	591,458	1,676,621	1,146,824	4,876,250		
Total net assets	\$79,061,722	\$ 78,185,120	\$83,916,957	\$65,476,387	\$162,978,679	\$ 143,661,507		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 on pages 50-51 in the notes to this financial report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$21,862,000. Of this amount, \$1,075,000 is from special assessment bonds. The remaining \$20,787,000 is secured solely by specific revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds and sales tax revenue bonds).

	Governmen	ıtal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities					Total			
	2018		2017	2018		2017		2018			2017	
Special assessment bonds	\$ 1,075,000	\$	1,230,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,075,000	\$	1,230,000	
Excise tax bonds	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Capital Lease									-		-	
Revenue bonds				20,78	37,000	21,7	41,000		20,787,000		21,741,000	
Total bonds	\$ 1,075,000	\$	1,230,000	\$ 20,78	37,000	\$21,7	41,000	\$	21,862,000	\$	22,971,000	

During fiscal year 2018, the City's total outstanding debt decreased by a net amount of \$1,109,000. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 4% of its total taxable

value. The current limitations for the City are \$39,192,030, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt. In addition, state statutes allow for an additional 4% to be used for water, sewer, or other projects, thus resulting in a debt limit of 8% of total taxable value. Total limitation is \$76,144,061, which again exceeds the outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 in the Notes to this financial report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Eagle Mountain City issued 829 new building permits in fiscal year 2018. This reflects an increase of 47 building permits over the previous fiscal year. The City anticipates that this trend will continue in fiscal year 2019.
- Eagle Mountain City administration is very conservative in estimating budgeted revenues. In the general fund, increases to budgeted revenue year over year are used for one-time projects such as preventative road maintenance or service level increases in existing parks. By taking this approach, Eagle Mountain City is prepared for potential market downturns by not increasing fixed costs aggressively.
- No rate increases were budgeted for in fiscal year 2018, however, the city awarded a bid in fiscal year 2019 for a comprehensive rate study which may result in rate adjustments in the latter half of fiscal year 2019 or at the beginning of fiscal year 2020.
- With Eagle Mountain City's high desert location, the city entered into an agreement with the Central Utah Water Conservancy District to purchase 1800 acre feet of water from fiscal year 2012 through fiscal year 2021. As of the end of fiscal year 2018, the city has sold 2,150 acre feet of water to users, which means that with the purchase of water in fiscal year 2019, the initial contract will be fully met.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Eagle Mountain City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Eagle Mountain City, Finance Director, 1650 East Stagecoach Run, Eagle Mountain, UT 84005.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

		nt	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Total	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,098,328	\$ 19,393,904	\$ 29,492,232
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,071,780	9,267,096	14,338,876
Investments	-	3,043,023	3,043,023
Accounts receivable		4 0 40 40	
Customers (net of allowance)	121,687	1,849,482	1,971,169
Intergovernmental	1,432,877	-	1,432,877
Assessments receivable	1,286,239	-	1,286,239
Taxes receivable	2,206,728	-	2,206,728
Notes receivable	1,710,000	-	1,710,000
Internal balances	(469,224)	469,224	702.000
Note Receivable - net of current portion	-	702,908	702,908
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	6.460.000	2 (00 5)	10.160.761
Land	6,469,999	3,690,765	10,160,764
Water Shares	-	6,403,547	6,403,547
Buildings	3,439,204	1,274,529	4,713,733
Improvements	4,099,336	-	4,099,336
Equipment and systems	1,076,901	71,956,658	73,033,559
Infrustructure	63,420,916	-	63,420,916
Construction in progress	555,366	591,458	1,146,824
Total assets	\$ 100,520,137	\$ 118,642,594	\$ 219,162,731
DEEEDDED OUT ELOW OF DECOUDOES			
DEFERRED OUT FLOW OF RESOURCES	¢ 762.100	¢ 104.573	e 056.763
Pension related costs	\$ 762,190	\$ 194,572	\$ 956,762
Bond refunding costs	7(2.100	938,379	938,379
Total Deferred outflow of resources	762,190	1,132,951	1,895,141
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,909,401	1,182,228	4,091,629
Deposits	5,798,565	37,800	5,836,365
Bond interest payable	8,122	80,507	88,629
Unearned revenue	410,293	8,001,560	8,411,853
Long-term liabilities	110,255	0,001,200	0,111,033
Due within one year	70,911	896,408	967,318
Due in more than one year	2,112,035	21,281,974	23,394,009
Total liabilities	11,309,327	31,480,476	42,789,803
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related costs	734,104	187,402	921,506
Deferred property taxes levied for future years	1,332,173		1,332,173
Total Deferred inflow of resources	2,066,277	187,402	2,253,679
NET POSITION			
NET POSITION	77 070 425	62.052.026	140 022 261
Net investment in capital assets	77,979,425	62,953,936	140,933,361
Restricted	2.061.602	4 074 205	7.025.060
Impact fees	2,061,683	4,974,285	7,035,968
Unrestricted Tetal net position	7,865,614 \$ 87,006,722	20,179,446	\$ 176.014.300
Total net position	\$ 87,906,722	\$ 88,107,667	\$ 176,014,390

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Punction/Programs				Program Revenues					Net (Ex		e) Revenue & Cl	hange	s	
Function/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Primary governments Government of Contributions: General government \$ 3,251,578 \$ 1,146,493 \$ 0.0 \$ (2,105,085) \$ (1,918,739) \$ (1,918,739) \$ (1,918,739) \$ (1,918,739) \$ (1,918,739) \$ (1,918,739) \$ (1,918,739) \$ (1,918,739) \$ (1,918,739)														
Primary governments: Governmental activities: \$ 3,251,578 \$ 1,146,493 \$ - \$ \$ \$ (2,105,085) \$ \$ (2,105,085) Public safety 2,550,530 21,190 19,065 - (2,510,275) - (2,510,275) - (2,510,275) Public works 7,023,575 292,109 - 13,747,878 7,016,412 - 7,016,412 Community development 2,088,942 170,203 • (1,918,739) - 2,967,921 - 2,967,921 Planning 468,853 3,435,774 1,000 • (62,215) - 2,967,921 - 2,967,921 Interest on long-term debt 62,215 • - • • • (62,215) - • (62,215) - 2,967,921 - 3,388,019 - 3,388,019 Business-type activities: Water 4,500,613 8,014,703 - 6,536,707 - • 10,050,797 10,050,797 Sewer 3,988,418 5,337,950 - 2,046,225 - 3,395,757 3,395,757 Storm Drain 921,619 791,551 - 1,838,034 1,707,966 1,707,966 Non major business-type activities 10,753,003 15,561,474 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>_</th><th>(</th><th>_</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>В</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>			_	(_						В			
Governmental activities: General government S 3,251,578 S 1,146,493 S C S C C C C C C C	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		Expenses		Services	Contr	ibutions	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Seminary Seminary	. 0													
Public safety 2,550,530 21,190 19,065 - (2,510,275) - (2,510,275) Public works 7,023,575 292,109 - 13,747,878 7,016,412 - 7,016,412 Community development 2,088,942 170,203 - - (1,918,739) - (1,918,739) Planning 468,853 3,435,774 1,000 - 2,967,921 - 2,967,921 - (62,215) Interest on long-term debt 62,215 - - - (62,215) - (62,215) Total governmental activities 15,445,693 5,065,769 20,065 13,747,878 3,388,019 - 3,388,019 Business-type activities: Water 4,500,613 8,014,703 - 6,536,707 - 10,050,797 10,050,797 Sewer 3,988,418 5,337,950 - 2,046,225 - 1,707,966 1,707,966 1,707,966 1,707,966 1,707,966 1,707,966 1,707,966 1,707,966 1,707,966														
Public works 7,023,575 292,109 - 13,747,878 7,016,412 - 7,016,412 Community development 2,088,942 170,203 (1,918,739) - 2,967,921 - 2,967,921 Planning 468,853 3,435,774 1,000 - 2,967,921 - 2,967,921 Interest on long-term debt 62,215 (62,215) - (62,215) - (62,215) Total governmental activities: 5,565,769 20,065 13,747,878 3,388,019 - 3,388,019 Business-type activities: Water 4,500,613 8,014,703 - 6,536,707 - 10,050,797 10,050,797 Sewer 3,988,418 5,337,950 - 2,046,225 - 3,395,757 3,395,757 Storm Drain 921,619 791,551 - 1,838,034 - 1,707,966 1,707,966 Non major business-type 1,342,353 1,417,270 74,917 74,917 74,917 Total primary government \$ 26,198,695 \$ 20,627,243 \$ 20,065 \$ 24,168,844 3,388,019 15,229,437 15,229,437 Total primar		\$		\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$	(, , , ,	\$	-	\$	
Community development 2,088,942 170,203 - - (1,918,739) - (1,918,739) Planning 468,853 3,435,774 1,000 - 2,967,921 - 2,967,921 Interest on long-term debt 62,215 - - - - (62,215) - (62,215) - (62,215) Total governmental activities 15,445,693 5,065,769 20,065 13,747,878 3,388,019 - 3,388,019 - 3,388,019	•				,		19,065	-		(, , , ,		-		
Planning					,		-	13,747,878				-		
Interest on long-term debt 62,215 - - - (62,215) - (62,215) Total governmental activities 15,445,693 5,065,769 20,065 13,747,878 3,388,019 - 3,388,019 Business-type activities:	Community development		2,088,942		170,203		-	-		(1,918,739)		-		(1,918,739)
Total governmental activities 15,445,693 5,065,769 20,065 13,747,878 3,388,019 - 3,388,019			468,853		3,435,774		1,000	-		2,967,921		-		2,967,921
Business-type activities: Water	Interest on long-term debt		62,215		_		-			(62,215)		_		(62,215)
Water 4,500,613 8,014,703 - 6,536,707 - 10,050,797 10,050,797 Sewer 3,988,418 5,337,950 - 2,046,225 - 3,395,757 3,395,757 Storm Drain 921,619 791,551 - 1,838,034 - 1,707,966 1,707,966 Non major business-type 1,342,353 1,417,270 74,917 74,917 Total business-type activities 10,753,003 15,561,474 - 10,420,966 - 15,229,437 15,229,437 Total primary government 26,198,695 20,627,243 20,065 \$24,168,844 3,388,019 15,229,437 18,617,457 Total primary government General revenues: Property taxes Support taxes \$1,488,313 \$ - \$1,488,313 General sales and use tax Franchise taxes \$1,196,977 - \$1,196,977 Interest earnings 394,194 - 394,194	Total governmental activities		15,445,693		5,065,769		20,065	13,747,878		3,388,019				3,388,019
Sewer 3,988,418 5,337,950 - 2,046,225 - 3,395,757 3,395,757 Storm Drain 921,619 791,551 - 1,838,034 - 1,707,966 1,707,966 Non major business-type 1,342,353 1,417,270 - - - 74,917 74,917 Total business-type activities 10,753,003 15,561,474 - 10,420,966 - 15,229,437 15,229,437 Total primary government \$ 26,198,695 \$ 20,627,243 \$ 20,065 \$ 24,168,844 3,388,019 15,229,437 18,617,457 General revenues: Property taxes \$ 1,488,313 \$ - \$ 1,488,313 General sales and use tax \$ 3,659,450 - 3,659,450 Franchise taxes 1,196,977 - 1,196,977 Interest earnings 394,194 - 394,194	Business-type activities:													
Storm Drain 921,619 791,551 - 1,838,034 - 1,707,966 1,707,966 Non major business-type 1,342,353 1,417,270 - - - 74,917 74,917 Total business-type activities 10,753,003 15,561,474 - 10,420,966 - 15,229,437 15,229,437 Total primary government \$ 26,198,695 \$ 20,627,243 \$ 20,065 \$ 24,168,844 3,388,019 15,229,437 18,617,457 Total primary government General revenues: Property taxes S 1,488,313 \$ - \$ 1,488,313 General sales and use tax 3,659,450 - 3,659,450 Franchise taxes 1,196,977 - 1,196,977 Interest earnings 394,194 - 394,194	Water		4,500,613		8,014,703		-	6,536,707		-		10,050,797		10,050,797
Non major business-type 1,342,353 1,417,270 - - - 74,917 74,917 74,917 Total business-type activities 10,753,003 15,561,474 - 10,420,966 - 15,229,437 15,229,437 Total primary government General revenues: Property taxes Support y taxes \$ 1,488,313 \$ - \$ 1,488,313 General sales and use tax 3,659,450 - 3,659,450 Franchise taxes 1,196,977 - 1,196,977 Interest earnings 394,194 - 394,194	Sewer		3,988,418		5,337,950		-	2,046,225		_		3,395,757		3,395,757
Total business-type activities 10,753,003 15,561,474 - 10,420,966 - 15,229,437 15,229,437 Total primary government \$ 26,198,695 \$ 20,627,243 \$ 20,065 \$ 24,168,844 \$ 3,388,019 \$ 15,229,437 18,617,457	Storm Drain		921,619		791,551		-	1,838,034		_		1,707,966		1,707,966
Total primary government \$ 26,198,695 \$ 20,627,243 \$ 20,065 \$ 24,168,844 3,388,019 15,229,437 18,617,457 General revenues: Property taxes \$ 1,488,313 \$ - \$ 1,488,313 General sales and use tax Franchise taxes 1,196,977 - 1,196,977 Interest earnings 394,194 - 394,194	Non major business-type		1,342,353		1,417,270		_	-		_		74,917		74,917
General revenues: Property taxes \$ 1,488,313 \$ - \$ 1,488,313 General sales and use tax 3,659,450 - 3,659,450 Franchise taxes 1,196,977 - 1,196,977 Interest earnings 394,194 - 394,194	Total business-type activities		10,753,003		15,561,474		_	10,420,966		_		15,229,437		15,229,437
Property taxes \$ 1,488,313 \$ - \$ 1,488,313 General sales and use tax 3,659,450 - 3,659,450 Franchise taxes 1,196,977 - 1,196,977 Interest earnings 394,194 - 394,194	Total primary government	\$	26,198,695	\$	20,627,243	\$	20,065	\$ 24,168,844		3,388,019		15,229,437		18,617,457
General sales and use tax 3,659,450 - 3,659,450 Franchise taxes 1,196,977 - 1,196,977 Interest earnings 394,194 - 394,194		Gene	ral revenues:											
General sales and use tax 3,659,450 - 3,659,450 Franchise taxes 1,196,977 - 1,196,977 Interest earnings 394,194 - 394,194		Pro	perty taxes						\$	1,488,313	\$	_	\$	1,488,313
Franchise taxes 1,196,977 - 1,196,977 Interest earnings 394,194 - 394,194				se tax								_		
Interest earnings 394,194 - 394,194												_		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												_		
			_							,		7.112.500		-
Total general revenues and transfers (373,566) 7,112,500 6,738,934				enues a	and transfers							, ,		6.738.934
Change in net Position 3,014,453 22,341,937 25,356,391		_	_											
Net position- beginning 84,892,269 65,765,730 150,657,999		Net r	0											
Net position - ending \$ 87,906,722 \$ 88,107,667 \$ 176,014,390			_	_					\$		\$		\$	

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

A CONTROL		General Fund		General Capital Projects		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	ø	0.017.220	e.		\$	676,215	\$	0.602.544
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	9,017,329	\$	1,844,268	Ф	3,227,512	Э	9,693,544 5,071,780
Receivables (net):		-		1,044,200		3,227,312		3,071,780
Accounts		121,687						121 697
Taxes		2,206,728		-		-		121,687 2,206,728
Intergovernmental		1,432,877		-		-		1,432,877
Special assessments		1,432,677		-		1,286,239		1,286,239
Notes receivable		-		1,710,000		1,200,239		1,710,000
Total assets	\$	12,778,621	•	3,554,268	•	5,189,966	•	
1 otal assets	2	12,//8,621	\$	3,554,268	\$	5,189,966	\$	21,522,855
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$	2,349,358	\$	403,311	\$	139,286	\$	2,891,955
Deposits	Ψ	5,798,565	Ψ	103,511	Ψ	137,200	Ψ	5,798,565
Deferred revenue		410,293		-		-		410,293
Total liabilities		8,558,216		403,311		139,286		9,100,813
Total habilities		8,338,210		403,311		139,280		9,100,813
Deferred inflows of Resources:								
Deferred property taxes levied for future years		1,332,173		-		_		1,332,173
Deferred property taxes-delinquent		25,921		-		-		25,921
Deferred - receivables				1,710,000				1,710,000
Unavailable special improvement assessments		-		-		1,286,239		1,286,239
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,358,094		1,710,000		1,286,239		4,354,333
Fund Balances: Fund balances Restricted for:								
Impact fees		_		_		2,061,683		2,061,683
Special assessments		_		_		1,372,293		1,372,293
Assigned, for:						-,,		-,-,-,
Special revenues		_		_		38,456		38,456
Debt service		_		_		292,009		292,009
Capital projects		_		1,440,957				1,440,957
Unassigned:		2,862,311		-		_		2,862,311
Total fund balances		2,862,311		1,440,957		3,764,441		8,067,709
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		2,002,011		-, , , , , , ,		-,,,,,,,,		3,007,707
and fund balances	\$	12,778,621	\$	3,554,268	\$	5,189,966	\$	21,522,855

Balance Sheet Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:	\$ 8,067,709
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	79,061,722
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	3,022,160
Net pension assets and deferred outflows of resources are not available financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	762,190
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and pension liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,191,068)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not available financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(734,103)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	(81,888)
Net assets of government activities	\$ 87,906,722

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

REVENUES	General Fund		C	General apital Projects	G	Nonmajor overnmental Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
	\$	(200 512	¢		£ 54.502		ø	6 244 105
Taxes	Э	6,289,512	\$	-	\$	54,593	\$	6,344,105
Special assessments		2 454 220		-		258,551		258,551
Licenses and permits		3,454,239		105.767		14.420		3,454,239
Intergovernmental		1,400,423		105,767		14,430		1,520,620
Charges for services		1,273,761		-		31,230		1,304,991
Impact fees		-		-		3,402,318		3,402,318
Miscellaneous		1,260,883		24,856		25,094		1,310,833
Total revenues		13,678,818		130,623		3,786,216		17,595,657
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		2,935,520		-		358,606		3,294,126
Public safety		2,550,530		-		-		2,550,530
Public works		4,196,039		-		891,096		5,087,135
Planning and zoning		492,349		-		-		492,349
Community development		1,981,619		-		140,507		2,122,126
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		155,000		155,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		64,152		64,152
Capital outlay		-		6,597,297		-		6,597,297
Total expenditures		12,156,057		6,597,297		1,609,361		20,362,715
Excess revenues over (under)								
expenditures		1,522,761		(6,466,674)	_	2,176,855		(2,767,058)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		140,227		5,890,000		61,654		6,091,881
Transfers out		(1,760,000)		-		(1,223,780)		(2,983,780)
Total other financing sources and uses		(1,619,773)		5,890,000		(1,162,126)		3,108,101
Net change in fund balance		(97,012)		(576,674)		1,014,729		341,043
Fund balances - beginning of year		2,959,323		2,017,631	2,749,712			7,726,666
Fund balances - end of year	\$	2,862,311	\$	1,440,957	\$	3,764,441	\$	8,067,709

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 341,043
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	
capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	4,525,812
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net assets.	
- Current year capital contributions from developers and loss on transfer of assets	(3,649,210)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	1,405,111
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	268,544
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of the fleet management to the individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal	(17.750)
service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(17,759)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in as expenditures in the governmental funds	140,912
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 3,014,453

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2018

		Governmental					
	Water	Sewer	Storm Drain	NonMajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS	W dtC1	Serrei	Storm Brum	Enterprise i unus	10111	Service I unus	
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,468,586	\$ 2,865,112	\$ 146,892	3,913,314	\$ 19,393,904	\$ 404,784	
Accounts receivable - net	582,876	529,086	60,136	677,384	1,849,482	-	
Total current assets	13,051,462	3,394,198	207,028	4,590,698	21,243,386	404,784	
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,966,060	2,443,217	857,819	_	9,267,096	-	
Investments	-	-, ,	-	3,043,023	3,043,023	-	
Note receivable (Net of Current Portion)	_	_	_	702,908	702,908	_	
Land, equipment, buildings and improv.	59,762,984	39,708,619	14,414,241	-	113,885,844	2,321,922	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(15,678,540)	(11,584,251)	(2,706,096)	_	(29,968,887)	(1,618,717)	
Total noncurrent assets	50,050,504	30,567,585	12,565,964	3,745,931	96,929,984	703,205	
Total assets	63,101,966	33,961,783	12,772,992	8,336,629	118,173,370	1,107,989	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				_			
Bond refunding costs - net	403,503	534,876	_	_	938,379		
Pension related costs	89,236	70,745	34,591	_	194,572	27,600	
Total deferred outflow of resources	492,739	605,621	34,591		1,132,951	27,600	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	371,422	686,173	24,272	100,361	1,182,228	17,446	
Debt interest payable	33,632	46,875	-	-	80,507	_	
Current - compensated absences	3,241	1,267	600		5,108	-	
Current portion of long-term debt	306,650	584,650	-	-	891,300	_	
Total current liabilities	714,945	1,318,965	24,872	100,361	2,159,143	17,446	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Deposits	37,800	-	-	-	37,800	-	
Unearned Revenue	8,001,560	-	-	-	8,001,560	-	
Compensated absences- (net of current)	29,166	11,402	5,399	-	45,968	6,610	
Net pension liability	103,607	82,138	40,161	-	225,906	32,043	
Long-term debt (net of current portion)	7,944,513	13,065,587	-	-	21,010,100	-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,116,646	13,159,127	45,560	-	29,321,334	38,653	
Total liabilities	16,831,591	14,478,092	70,432	100,361	31,480,476	56,099	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related costs	85,948	68,138	33,316	-	187,402	26,582	
Total deferred outflow of resources	85,948	68,138	33,316		187,402	26,582	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	36,236,784	15,009,007	11,708,145	-	62,953,936	703,205	
Restricted - impact fees	2,357,101	1,775,055	842,129	-	4,974,285	-	
Unrestricted	8,083,281	3,237,112	153,561	8,236,268	19,710,222	349,703	
Total net position	\$ 46,677,166	\$ 20,021,174	\$ 12,703,835	8,236,268	\$ 87,638,443	\$ 1,052,908	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation Net position business-type activities	of internal service f	fund activities to the	enterprise funds		469,224 \$ 88,107,667		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Water	Sewer	Storm Drain	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities Internal Service Fund				
Operating revenues:	ø	\$ -	\$ 516.523	6 1 200 401	6 1.006.024	6 920 104				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 516,523	\$ 1,380,401	\$ 1,896,924	\$ 830,104				
Charges for services pledged as security	4.167.224	4.029.020			0.107.144					
on revenue bonds	4,167,224	4,028,920	-	2.064	8,196,144	17.064				
Other operating income	1,361	4.020.020		3,064	4,425	17,864				
Total operating revenues	4,168,585	4,028,920	516,523	1,383,465	10,097,493	847,968				
Operating expenses:										
Salaries and wages	491,954	391,446	324,517	1,830	1,209,747	233,946				
Purchased services	1,231,352	1,898,830	208,858	1,272,267	4,611,307	88,399				
Supplies and materials	697,381	111,622	44,214	55,376	908,593	167,168				
Depreciation and amortization	1,690,388	1,227,842	350,490	33,370	3,268,720	345,282				
Miscellaneous	5,016	17,221	1,713	16,392	40,342	5,870				
Total operating expenses	4,116,091	3,646,961	929,792	1,345,865	10,038,709	840,665				
Operating income	52,494	381,959	(413,269)	37,600	58,784					
Operating income	32,494	381,939	(413,209)	37,000	36,/64	7,303				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Interest revenue	41,116	27,095	9,237	33,805	111,253	-				
Developer reimbursements	(68,889)	(37,763)	· -	· -	(106,652)	-				
Bond refunding cost amortization	(28,822)	(38,205)	_	_	(67,027)	_				
Bond issuance costs	(37,237)	(49,362)	_	_	(86,599)	_				
Other Income	-	-	_	_	-	36,855				
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(265,616)	(233,843)	_	_	(499,459)	(1,321)				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(359,448)	(332,078)	9,237	33,805	(648,484)	35,534				
Net income (loss) before contributions										
and transfers	(306,954)	49,881	(404,032)	71,405	(589,700)	42,837				
Developer contributions	6,536,707	2,046,225	1,838,034	_	10,420,966	_				
Contribution of capital assets	-,,	,, .	,,		-, -,					
from governmental funds	_	_	10,220,601	_	10,220,601	_				
Impact fees	3,805,002	1,281,935	265,791	_	5,352,728	_				
Transfers in	-	1,201,555	783,441	_	783,441	_				
Transfers out	(65,934)	_	-	(3,825,608)	(3,891,542)	_				
Total contributions and transfers	10,275,775	3,328,160	13,107,867	(3,825,608)	22,886,194					
Change in net position	9,968,821	3,378,041	12,703,835	(3,754,203)	22,296,494	42,837				
Total net position - beginning	36,708,345	16,643,133	-	11,990,471		1,010,071				
Total net position - ending	\$ 46,677,166	\$ 20,021,174	\$ 12,703,835	\$ 8,236,268		\$ 1,052,908				

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental					
		Water		Sewer		Nonmajor Storm Drain Enterprise Funds				Total BTAs		Activities Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$	12,150,381 (2,670,040)	\$	3,982,382 (1,813,057)	\$	456,387 (230,513)	\$	1,405,159 (1,356,131)	\$	17,994,309 (6,069,741)	\$	847,968 (237,043)	
Payments to employees		(501,673)		(400,708)		(279,632)		(9,506)		(1,191,519)		(282,289)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		8,978,668		1,768,617		(53,758)		39,522		10,733,049		328,636	
Cash Flows From Noncapital													
Financing Activities													
Transfers in		-		-		783,441		-		783,441		-	
Transfers out		(65,934)		-				(3,825,608)		(3,891,542)			
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(65,934)		-		783,441		(3,825,608)		(3,108,101)			
Cash Flows From Capital and Related													
Financing Activities													
Purchases of capital assets		(3,654,240)		(1,190,760)		-		-		(4,845,000)		(243,370)	
Impact fees collected		3,805,002		1,281,935		265,791		-		5,352,728		-	
Proceeds from bond issuance		1,688,673		2,238,473		-		-		3,927,146		-	
Bond issuance costs		(37,237)		(49,362)		-		-		(86,599)		-	
Contributions Proceeds from sale of assets		3,777,277		-		-		-		3,777,277		36,855	
Payments for developer reimbursements		(68,889)		(37,763)		_		_		(106,652)		-	
Principal paid on capital debt		(2,601,947)		(2,617,330)		-		-		(5,219,277)		(113,057)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(294,537)		(270,575)		-				(565,112)		(2,230)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital													
and related financing activities		2,614,102		(645,382)		265,791				2,234,511		(321,802)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities													
Interest and dividends received		41,116		27,095		9,237		33,805		111,253		-	
	_												
Net increase (decrease) in cash and													
cash equivalents		11,567,952		1,150,330		1,004,711		(3,752,281)		9,970,712		6,834	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents (deficit) - ending	\$	6,866,694 18,434,646	\$	4,157,999 5,308,329	\$	1,004,711	\$	10,708,618 6,956,337	\$	21,733,311 31,704,023	\$	397,950 404,784	
Reconciliation of operating income to	Ψ	10,131,010		2,3 00,323		1,001,711		0,200,331		31,701,023		101,701	
net cash provided (used) by operating													
activities:	¢	52,494	\$	381,959	\$	(413,269)	\$	37,600	\$	58,784	•	7,303	
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating	Ф.	32,494	Ф.	361,939	Ф.	(413,209)	<u> </u>	37,000	Ф.	30,704	\$	7,303	
income to net cash provided (used) by													
operating activities:													
Depreciation and amortization expense		1,690,388		1,227,842		350,490		-		3,268,720		345,282	
(Inc.)/decrease in accounts rec.		(19,764)		(46,538)		(60,136)		28,285		(98,153)			
(Inc.)/decrease in deferred outflows Increase/(decr.) in accounts payable		(7,126)		(5,601) 214,616		(34,591) 24,272		5,506		(41,812) (509,370)		(2,186) (20,852)	
Increase/(decr.) in compensated absences		(729,571) 4,501		2,013		5,999		(18,687) (3,074)		9,439		1,304	
Increase/(decr.) in net pension liability		(47,173)		(37,448)		40,161		(10,108)		(54,568)		(14,610)	
Increase/(decr.) in deferred inflows		40,079		31,774		33,316		-		105,169		12,395	
Increase/(decr.) in deferred revenue		8,001,560		-		-		-		8,001,560		-	
Increase/(decr.) in deposits		(6,720)		-						(6,720)			
Total adjustments		8,926,174		1,386,658		359,511		1,922		10,674,265		321,333	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	8,978,668	\$	1,768,617	\$	(53,758)	\$	39,522	\$	10,733,049	\$	328,636	
Noncash investing, capital, and financing					-								
activities	e e	6.526.707	e	2.046.225	e e	1 020 024	6		e	10.420.000	•		
Contributions by developers	\$	6,536,707	\$	2,046,225	\$	1,838,034	\$	-	\$	10,420,966	\$	-	
Capital assets transferred from governmental funds		_		_		10,220,601		_		10,220,601		_	
Total noncash investing, capital													
and financing activities		6,536,707		2,046,225	_	12,058,635		-	_	20,641,567			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Eagle Mountain (the City) financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) accepted in the United States of America as applicable to Governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

Eagle Mountain City was incorporated December 1996, under laws of the State of Utah. Under the present form of government, administrative and legislative powers are vested in a governing body consisting of the Mayor and a five-member City Council. They are assisted by a City Administrator, who also is the City's budget officer. The treasurer is currently responsible for the financial matters of the City, including money management, accounts payable, financial statements, utility billing, and accounts receivable. The City provides the following services as mandated by law: Public Safety, Highways and Streets, Sanitation, Parks, Water, Public Improvements, Planning and Zoning, and General Administrative Services.

The General Purpose Financial Statements of the City include the financial statements for all activities of the City based upon the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14. The primary criterion for including a board or agency in this report is financial accountability, which determines whether an entity is a component unit of the financial reporting entity. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations, and therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the City.

• The Redevelopment Agency of Eagle Mountain City is considered a blended component unit and is included in the governmental funds of the City. It was established to prepare and carry out plans to improve, rehabilitate and redevelop blighted areas within the City. The RDA is governed by a board of trustees composed of the Mayor and members of the City Council. Although it is a legally separate entity for the City, the RDA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the City's ability to impose its will upon the operations of the RDA. The RDA is included in these financial statements as the Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the RDA.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt. Expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments are also recorded, but only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and earned but unreimbursed state and federal grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *general capital projects fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary funds.)

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water fund accounts for the activities of the City's water operations.

The sewer fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewer operations.

The storm drain fund accounts for the activities of the City's storm drain operations.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *internal service fund* accounts for the fleet management services provided to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

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 various enterprise funds for providing administrative services for such funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Cash and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City's temporary cash investments consist of amounts deposited with Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and money market funds. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

E. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has transactions between funds to distribute administrative costs and distribute grant proceeds. These transactions are generally reflected as operating transfers, which are transfers from a fund authorized to receive certain revenues to the fund through which the resources are to be expended. The General Fund billed the respective enterprise funds for administrative costs associated with billing and collection of utility charges. These changes are reflected as revenues and expenses in the respective funds.

F. Restricted Assets

The City maintains cash balances as required by bond covenants. These amounts are reflected in the financial statements as restricted cash. It is the City's policy to use restricted assets first and then unrestricted assets.

G. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and structures	30-50
Improvements other than buildings	20-50
Infrastructure	30-50
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Furniture and fixtures	5-10

H. Compensated Absences

City employees accrue earned vacation, sick leave, long-term sick leave, and comp time throughout the year. They are allowed to carry forward all accrued comp, long term sick leave, and up to 240 hours of vacation time into the next calendar year, but are encouraged to take their vacation leave within the calendar year in which it is earned. Upon termination of employment, an employee will be compensated for up to 240 hours of unused vacation leave, comp time, and long-term sick leave, but will forfeit any accumulated sick leave.

Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. Vacation pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it.

I. Taxes

In Utah, county governments assess, levy, collect, and disburse two principal types of tax: (1) personal property tax, which is assessed on business assets other than real estate, and (2) tax on real estate and improvements. Business personal property and real estate taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on all business personal property on January 1, and real estate and improvement taxes are levied on January 1 and are payable by November 30. The real property taxes, which are due in November, are reported as a receivable from property taxes on the financial statements. Because these taxes are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period, they are offset by deferred revenue.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City Council is authorized by state statute to levy a tax against all real and personal property located within its boundaries. The Council must set a tax rate by June 22 each year.

The County Treasurer, acting as a tax collector, must settle and disburse all tax collections to all taxing entities on a routine basis.

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, 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 assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the accrual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Interest expense is not included in the functions of governmental activities.

K. Pensions

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

L. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

Beginning with 2013, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. These Statements provide financial reporting guidance to standardize the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position. They also establish accounting standards and financial reporting standards that reclassify certain items as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources that were previously reported as assets and liabilities, and recognizes certain items as outflows of resources or inflows of resources that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In addition to assets, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items, bond refunding costs and pension related costs that are reported on the statement of net position as a deferred outflow.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items, one of which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and pension related costs. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The item, revenue for future year, is reported in both the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts account for property taxes levied on January 1, 2018, for the 2019 fiscal year.

M. Fund Equity

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on a hierarchy that shows, from highest to lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance resources and the extent to which the City is bound to honor them. The City first determines and reports non-spendable balances, then restricted, then committed, and so forth. The City's governmental funds beginning balances have been restated to reflect the below classifications. Fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

- Non spendable. This category includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Fund balance amounts related to inventories, prepaid expenditures, and endowments are classified as non-spendable.
- **Restricted.** This category includes net fund resources that are subject to external constraints that have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted fund balance amounts include the following:

- a) Unspent Impact fees.
- b) Special Assessments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Committed. This category includes amounts that can only be used for specific purpose established by formal action of the City Council. Fund balance commitments can only be removed or changed by the same type of resolution of the City Council. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The City Council has not committed any fund balance amounts.
- Assigned. This category includes Governmental Fund balance amounts that the City intends to be used for a specific purpose but that are neither restricted nor committed. This intent is expressed by formal action of the City's administration comprised of the City administrative council. This category also includes the remaining positive fund balance for other governmental funds. The City has assigned debt service requirement, storm drain charges, and capital projects.
- Unassigned. Residual balances in the Governmental Funds are classified as unassigned.

It is the City's policy to use restricted, committed, assigned, and then unassigned fund balance.

N. Use of Estimates

Presenting financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make certain estimates concerning assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Actual results may vary from these estimates.

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets</u>

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets.

This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net assets versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

1. Capital related items:

When capital assets (property, plant, and equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of these assets is reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the city as a whole.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Cost of capital assets	\$112,414,787
Accumulated depreciation	(33,353,065)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance	
total governmental funds to arrive at net-	
assets - governmental activities)	\$79,061,722

2. Long-term assets:

Long-term assets applicable to the City's governmental activities are not available to pay for expenditures of the current period and are, therefore, deferred in the governmental balance sheet.

Special assessment revenue	\$1,311,525
Notes receivable	1,710,000
Delinquent property taxes	635
Net adjustment to increase fund balance –	
total governmental funds to arrive at net	
assets - governmental activities	\$3,022,160

3. Long-term debt transactions:

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the fund statements. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net assets.

Bonds payable	(\$1	,075,000)
Bond interest payable	(8,122)
Bond premium	(7,297)
Net Pension Liability	(884,932)
Compensated absences	(<u>215,717</u>)

Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance* – total governmental funds to arrive at net postition – governmental activities (\$2,191,068)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense."

Capital outlay	\$ 7,842,878
Depreciation expense	(3,317,066)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	
balances total accommental funds to appine at	

balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities \$ 4,525,812

Another element of that reconciliation states, "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities"

Principal payments:

Amortization of bond premiums	\$	487
Principal paid on bonds and capital leases		268,057
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund		
balances – total governmental funds to arrive		
	Φ.	260 -44

at changes in net position of governmental activities \$\\ \) \(\)

Another element of that reconciliation states that certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Accrued bond interest	\$ 1,937
Pension related costs	158,199
Compensated absences	(19,224)

Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund* balances – total governmental funds to arrive

NOTE 3 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted in accordance with the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act adopted by the State of Utah. Once a budget has been adopted, it remains in effect until it has been formally revised. Furthermore, in accordance with state law, all appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year. If any obligations are contracted for and are in excess of adopted budget, they are not a valid or enforceable claim against the City. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All funds of the City have legally adopted budgets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- A. On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council in May, the City Administrator, authorized under state statute to be appointed budget officer, submits a proposed operating budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. A public hearing is held, at which time the taxpayers' comments are heard. Notice of the hearing is given in the local newspaper at least seven days prior to the hearing. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection ten days prior to the public hearing.
- C. On or before June 22, a final balanced budget must be adopted through passage of a resolution for the subsequent fiscal year beginning July 1.
- D. Control of budgeted expenditures is exercised, under state law, at the departmental level. The City Administrator, however, acting as budget officer, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between line items within any department of any budgetary fund. The City Council, by resolution, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between the individual departments of any budgetary fund.
- E. Budget appropriations for any department may be reduced by resolution.
- F. A public hearing, as required in (B) above, must be held to increase the total appropriations of any one governmental fund type; however, after the original public hearing, operating and capital budgets of proprietary fund types may be increased by resolution without an additional hearing.
- G. Encumbrances lapse at year end. Encumbered amounts carry over to the following year and are subject to reappropriation. Therefore, no encumbrances are presented in the financial statements.

During the budget year, the City modified the budget using the above procedures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. At June 30, 2018, the City's cash balance consisted of the following:

	Al	Fund Types
Cash, cash equivalents, and temporary cash investments	\$	29,492,232
Cash, and cash equivalents - restricted		14,338,876
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,831,108

While the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$43,315,443, the balance in the City's bank account and cash on hand was \$43,831,108 with the difference being due to outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

A. Deposits

Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act in handling its depository and investing transactions. The City considers the actions of the State Money Management Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its uninsured bank deposits. City funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, the City's custodial credit risk, for deposits were as follows:

Depository Account	Custodial Credit ository Account Risk		Balance ine 30, 2018
Checking and savings Checking and savings Investment sweep	Insured and collateralized Uninsured and uncollateralized Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	250,000 2,441,525 12,050,010
Total deposits		\$	14,741,535

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

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

Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard and Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the U.S. Treasury, including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund. All investments held by the City at June 30, 2017, comply with the provisions of the Act.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council, which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. The PTIF is considered a cash equivalent for the purposes of the financial statements.

Deposits in the PT1F are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value of Investments

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements.

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
Investments	Fair Value		Leve	el 1	Level 2		Lev	el 3
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$	28,341,506	\$	-	\$	28,341,506	\$	-
Morten Asset Management Account		3,043,022	3,04	3,022				
Total Investments	\$	31,384,528	\$ 3,04	3,022	\$	28,341,506	\$	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City's investments are managed through participation in the State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund and through a trust arrangement with a local bank, and a liquid asset management account. As of June 30, 2018, the City had the following investments:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investments	Less Than 1	1-5	6-	10	More	than 0
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 28,341,506	\$ 28,341,506	\$	-	\$	-
Morten Asset Management Account	3,043,022	3,043,022		-		-
Total investments	\$ 31,384,528	\$ 31,384,528	\$	_	\$	-

<u>Investments – Interest Rate Risk.</u> The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, interest rate risk is managed by compliance with the Utah Money Management Act, which provides guidance for handling depository and investing transactions in order to minimize interest rate risk.

Investments – Credit Risk. The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act in handling its depository and investing transactions. The City funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The Act also authorizes the City to invest in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund (PTIF), certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency issues, restricted mutual funds, and obligations of governmental entities within the State of Utah. The City's investments are invested in accordance with the Act. The State Money Management Council provides regulatory oversight for the investments. The degree of risk of the investments depends on the underlying portfolio. The Act and Council rules govern the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds may be deposited and prescribe the conditions under which the designation of a depository shall remain in effect. If a qualified depository should become ineligible to hold public funds, public treasurers are notified immediately. The City considers the actions of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its investments. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on a amortized cost basis. The income gains, and losses (net of administration fees) of the PTIF are allocated based on the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares with a difference of \$107,356, which is immaterial.

			Qı	uality Ratir	ıgs		
	Fair					More than	
Investments	Value	AAA	AA		A		Unrated
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$28,341,506	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 28,341,506
Morten Asset Management Account	3,043,022	3,043,022		-		-	-
Total investments	\$31,384,528	\$ 3,043,022	\$	-	\$		\$ 28,341,506

<u>Investments Custodial Credit Risk</u>. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment arrangements primarily invest in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment fund and agencies or in instrumentalities of the United States that meet the allowable investments of the Utah Money Management Act. The City does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

								No	onmajor	١	lon major	
	 General	_	Water	Sewer	Sto	rm Drain		Er	nterprise		Govt'l	Total
Receivables:												
Accounts	\$ 260,940		\$ 691,467	\$ 671,278	\$	66,310	\$	5	1,191,805	\$	-	\$ 2,881,800
Taxes	2,206,728		-	-		-			-		-	2,206,728
Special												
Assessments	-		-	-		-			-		1,286,239	1,286,239
Intergovernmental	1,432,877		-	-		-			-		-	1,432,877
Less: allowance												
for uncollectible												
accounts	(139,253)	_	(108,591)	(142,192)		(6,174)	_		(514,421)			(910,631)
	\$ 3,761,292	-	\$ 582,876	\$ 529,086	\$	60,136		\$	677,384	\$	1,286,239	\$ 6,897,013

NOTE 6 – NOTE RECEIVABLE

During the fiscal year 2012 the City sold the golf course to an outside party for \$550,000. The purchase was financed with a note receivable to the City of \$550,000. The note has no interest rate. The outside party will pay the City 10% of its net income annually until the debt is repaid. The Note is treated as long term on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2017 the City negotiated with the Golf course to amend the original contract to include unpaid utility fees owed to the City in the amount of \$152,908. As of June 30, 2018 the outstanding note balance was \$702,908.

During the fiscal year 2018 the City entered into an agreement with Ivory homes and State of Utah, School and Institutional Trust Lands, in which Ivory homes will contribute \$1,710,000 to the City for construction of a park within the City. \$570,000 will be paid each year from 2019 through 2021. As of June 30, 2018 the note receivable balance was \$1,710,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND TRANSFERS

The operating transfers of the City consist of the following:

Transfer In:	 General	Cap Pro	ects	Nonmajor Sovrnmtl.	Business Type		Internal Service		Total	
General	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 339	\$	139,888	\$	-	\$	140,227
Nonmajor govtl.	10,000			-		51,653		-		61,653
Capital projects	1,750,000		-	640,000		3,500,000				5,890,000
Internal Service	-			-		-		-		-
Business type				583,441		200,000				783,441
Total transfer out	\$ 1,760,000	\$		\$ 1,223,780	\$	3,891,541	\$		\$	6,875,321

The City transferred monies to support capital project payments in the capital projects fund. The City also transferred monies to support operations in the economic development fund.

During the 2018 fiscal year the City determined that the storm drain system should be accounted for as an enterprise fund. As a result \$10,220,601 of capital assets (net of depreciation) associated with the Storm Drain system was recorded as a capital contribution in the storm drain enterprise fund. On the Government wide financial statements the capital contribution in the business type activities was reclassified as an operating transfer, the governmental activities reflects a corresponding transfer out to reflect the transfer of those assets.

Governmental funds report deferred inflows in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Unearned</u>
Property taxes receivable (general fund)	\$ 1,332,173	\$ 1,332,173
Property tax delinquent	25,921	
Notes receivable	1,710,000	
Special assessments (special revenue fund)	<u>1,286,239</u>	
Total	\$4,354,333	\$ 1,332,173

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Trar	nsfers	Ι	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 6,469,999	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,469,999
Construction in progress	3,199,629	528,988		-		3,173,251	555,366
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,669,628	528,988		-		3,173,251	7,025,365
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	4,275,208	264,524		-		-	4,539,732
Improvements	3,458,970	966,594		-		-	4,425,564
Machinery and equipment	3,633,496	368,381		(55,594)		59,452	3,886,831
Infrastructure	89,598,876	15,459,033	(12,5	520,614)		-	92,537,295
Total capital assets being depreciated	100,966,550	17,058,532	(12,5	576,208)		59,452	105,389,422
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	983,034	117,494		-		-	1,100,528
Improvements	198,121	128,107		-		-	326,228
Machinery and equipment	2,418,333	460,436		(9,387)		59,452	2,809,930
Infrastructure	28,851,570	2,611,029	(2,3	346,220)		-	29,116,379
Total accumulated depreciation	32,451,058	3,317,066	(2,3	355,607)		59,452	33,353,065
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	68,515,492	13,741,466	(10,2	220,601)		-	72,036,357
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 78,185,120	\$ 14,270,454	\$ (10,2	220,601)	\$	3,173,251	\$ 79,061,722
	Beginning						Ending
Business-type activities:	 Balance	 Increases	Tran	nsfers	I	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$ 1,676,621	\$ 591,458	\$	-	\$	1,676,621	\$ 591,458
Land	3,690,765	-		-		-	3,690,765
Water shares	 3,237,532	 3,166,015		-		-	 6,403,547
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,604,918	3,757,473				1,676,621	10,685,770
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	2,824,595	-		-		-	2,824,595
Equipment and systems	 78,391,435	 9,407,836	12,5	76,208		-	 100,375,480
Total capital assets being depreciated	 81,216,030	9,407,836	12,5	576,208			 103,200,075
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	1,356,503	193,563		-		-	1,550,066
Equipment and Systems	 22,988,058	3,075,157	2,3	355,607		_	28,418,822
Total accumulated depreciation	24,344,561	3,268,720	2,3	355,607		-	29,968,888
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 56,871,469	 6,139,116		220,601		_	 73,231,187
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 65,476,387	\$ 9,896,589	\$ 10,2	220,601	\$	1,676,621	\$ 83,916,957

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:	
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 94,431
Public safety	-
Public works	3,163,202
Planning	-
Community development	 59,433
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,317,066
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 1,690,388
Sewer	1,227,842
Storm Drain	350,490
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 3,268,720
Total depreciation expense	\$ 6,585,786

The City has various construction projects as of June 30, 2018. The City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Park projects	\$ 1,100,726
Road projects	1,856,013
Building projects	61,066
Water projects	1,125,883
Sewer projects	745,452
Total	\$ 4,889,140

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 9 – LEASE COMMITMENTS

During 2014, the City executed a new lease in the internal service fund in the amount of \$544,278, payable in annual installments for 4 years. During fiscal year 2018 the lease was paid in full.

Assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	 Activities
Asset:	_
Machinery and equipment	\$ 544,278
Less: Accumulated amortization	 (544,278)
Total	\$ -

Amortization of capital assets purchased under capital leases are included in depreciation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2018, are comprised of the following:

1. \$2,400,000 Eagle Mountain City Special Assessment Bond 2014 (SAA-2014)

This bond requires semiannual payments of interest and annual payments of principal due November 1, 2014 through May 1, 2033, bearing a variable interest rate ranging from 2-5%. The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal]	Interest	 Total		
2019	\$	50,000	\$	49,812	\$ 99,812		
2020		55,000		48,312	103,312		
2021		60,000		46,662	106,662		
2022		55,000		44,712	99,712		
2023		60,000		42,788	102,788		
2024-2028		345,000		168,938	513,938		
2029-2033		450,000		70,000	 520,000		
Total	\$	1,075,000	\$	471,224	\$ 1,546,224		

2. \$16,500,000 Eagle Mountain Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds Series 2007

This bond was used to refund the original Water and Sewer Bond. This bond requires annual installments of principal and interest due beginning November 2008 through November 2026, bearing an interest ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%. During 2015, the bond was partially defeased through an advanced refunding; \$9,705,000 of the principal was defeased, and the remaining \$4,855,000 will require annual installments of principal and interest due beginning November 2015 through November 2026. During fiscal year 2018 the remaining principal was retired with a current refunding bond issue.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

3. \$6,665,000 Eagle Mountain City Sewer Water Quality Board Bond Series 2008.

This bond was issued for the construction of a waste water treatment plant expansion. This bond requires annual payments of interest and principal beginning December 2009 through December 2028, bearing an interest rate of 1%. The bond is a reimbursement bond. The total amount of the bond is \$6,665,000. The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal]	Interest	 Total		
2019	\$	331,000	\$	52,976	\$ 383,976		
2020		310,000		50,690	360,690		
2021		340,000		47,590	387,590		
2022		375,000		44,190	419,190		
2023		410,000		40,440	450,440		
2024-2028		2,475,000		135,470	2,610,470		
2029-2031		1,159,000		17,180	 1,176,180		
Total	\$	5,400,000	\$	388,536	\$ 5,788,536		

4. \$11,085,000 Eagle Mountain City Gas & Electric Revenue Bond Series 2012.

This bond was issued for the construction of a utilities building and redundancy lines within the City. During 2015 the bond was defeased through an advanced refunding. The City used a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the Utility System to advance refund \$9,195,000 of outstanding 2012 series Gas and Electric revenue-bonds. As of June 30, 2018, \$7,735,000 of the original debt is still outstanding.

5. \$2,536,000 Eagle Mountain City Water Quality Revenue Bond Series 2013

This bond was issued for water system improvements within the City. The bond requires annual principal beginning May 2015, and interest payments beginning May 2014 through May 2034, bearing an interest rate of 1.72%. The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal]	Interest	 Total		
2019	\$ 107,000	\$	34,606	\$ 141,606		
2020	109,000		32,766	141,766		
2021	111,000		30,892	141,892		
2022	113,000		28,982	141,982		
2023	114,000		27,038	141,038		
2024-2028	678,000		102,458	780,458		
2029-2033	739,000		42,086	781,086		
2034	41,000		706	 41,706		
Total	\$ 2,012,000	\$	299,534	\$ 2,311,534		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

6. \$4,560,000 Note Payable Water Well.

The note was issued with a settlement of a lawsuit regarding the purchase of a well within the City. The note carries no interest rate. The note requires annual principal payments with a set amortization for 2014 and 2015. The note will then be repaid with impact fees as they are collected by the City.

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Inte	erest	Total		
2019	\$	15,300	\$	_	\$	15,300	
Total	\$	15,300	\$		\$	15,300	

7. \$9,685,000 2014 Water and Sewer Refunding Bond.

This bond was used to refund a portion of the original Water and Sewer Bonds. This bond requires annual installments of principal beginning November 2021, and interest due beginning November 2015 through November 2031, bearing interest of 4.00%. The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principa1	1	Interest		Total		
2019	\$	-	\$	379,150	\$	379,150		
2020		-		379,150		379,150		
2021		120,000		377,650		497,650		
2022		185,000		373,375		558,375		
2023		225,000		367,225		592,225		
2024-2028		2,605,000		1,651,125		4,256,125		
2029-2032		6,550,000		586,400		7,136,400		
Total	\$	9,685,000	\$	4,114,075	\$1	3,799,075		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

8. \$3,690,000 2018A Water and Sewer Refunding Bond

This bond was used to refund the remaining portion of the original 2007 Water and Sewer Bonds. The refunding created future debt savings of \$357,879 and an economic gain of \$306,842.90. This bond requires annual installments of principal beginning November 2018, and interest due beginning May 2018 through May 2026, bearing interest ranging from 4.75-5.00%. The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		1	Interest		Total
2019	\$	445,000	\$	127,326	\$	572,326
2020		455,000		113,826		568,826
2021		460,000		100,100		560,100
2022		485,000		83,500		568,500
2023		495,000		63,900		558,900
2024-2028		1,350,000		71,600		1,421,600
Total	\$	3,690,000	\$	560,252	\$	4,250,252

9. Changes in long term liabilities.

Changes in bonds payable, deferred items, capital leases, and compensated absences during the fiscal year June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	July 1					June 30	I	Due in
Governmental Activities:	2017	Α	dditions	R	eductions	 2018		One Yr
Bonds Payable								
Special assessment bond 2006 200-1	\$ 1,230,000	\$	-	\$	155,000	\$ 1,075,000	\$	50,000
Unamortized bond premium	 7,784				487	7,297		
Total bonds payable	1,237,784		-		155,487	1,082,297		50,000
Leases payable	113,057		-		113,057	_		-
Net pension liability	1,336,750		-		451,818	884,932		-
Compensated absences	196,492		128,186		108,961	215,717		20,911
Gov't activities long-term debt	\$ 2,884,083	\$	128,186	\$	829,323	\$ 2,182,946	\$	70,911
Business-Type Activities:								
Bonds payable:								
2008 water and sewer refunding bond	\$ 4,145,000	\$	-	\$	4,145,000	\$ -	\$	-
2009 sewer revenue bond	5,680,000		-		280,000	5,400,000		331,000
2013 Water quality revenue bond	2,231,000		-		219,000	2,012,000		100,000
2014 Water and sewer refunding bond	9,685,000		-		-	9,685,000		-
Unamortized bond premium	923,522		-		61,568	861,954		_
2018A water and sewer refunding bond	-		3,690,000		_	3,690,000		445,000
Unamortized bond premium	-		237,146		-	237,146		-
Total bonds payable	22,664,522		3,927,146	•	4,705,568	 21,886,100		876,000
Notes Payable	590,577		_		575,277	15,300		15,300
Net pension liability	280,537		-		54,631	225,906		· =
Compensated absences	38,562		37,712		25,199	 51,075		5,108
Business type long-term debt	\$ 23,574,198	\$	3,964,858	\$	5,360,675	\$ 22,178,381	\$	896,408

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Description of plans – Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirements Systems are comprised of the following pension trust funds:

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System), which is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Employees contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System), which 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 System (URS) is established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The URS'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 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 which can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org

Benefits Provided – URS Provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as follows:

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

^{*}with actuarial reductions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

		Employer				
		Paid by Employer	Contribution	Employer rate for		
	Employee Paid	for Employee	Rates	401(k) Plan		
Contributory System						
111 - Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	N/A	5.110%	1.580%		
Noncontributory						
15 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	N/A	6.700%	N/A		
Tier 20 DC Only						
211 Local Government	N/A	N/A	6.690%	10.000%		

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

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

	Employer	Employee
System	Contributions	Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 360,046	N/A
Tier 2 Public Employee System	164,524	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	11,797_	N/A
	\$ 536,367	\$ -

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

Pension assets, liabilities, expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions – At June 30, 2018 the City reported a net pension assets of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$1,110,837.

	(Mea	surement	Date): Decemb	er 31, 2017		
	Net I	Pension	Net Pension	Proportionate	Proportionate Share	Change
	A	sset	Liability	Share	December 31, 2015	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$ 1,101,749	0.2514663%	0.2501472%	0.0013191%
Tier 2 Public Employees System			9,088	0.1030719%	0.0989357%	0.0041362%
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$		\$ 1,110,837			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$383,744. At June 30, 2018 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans from the following sources:

	D	eferred			
	Ou	tflows of	Deferred Inflows		
	Re	sources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	24,916	\$	75,936	
Changes in assumptions		407,973		26,662	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on the pension plan investments		240,049		636,063	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
contributions and proportionate shares of contributions		10,554		182,845	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		273,270			
Total	\$	956,762	\$	921,506	

\$273,270 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2017. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Deferred Outflows				
December 31,	(Infloy	vs) of Resources			
2018	\$	(37,818)			
2019	\$	15,881			
2020	\$	(86,137)			
2021	\$	(138,047)			
2022	\$	(1,934)			
Thereafter	\$	10,041			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25-9.75 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation

Active member mortality rates are a function of the member's gender, occupation, and age and are developed based upon plan experience. Retiree mortality assumptions are highlighted in the table below.

Retired Member Mortality

Class of Member Educators Men EDUM (90%)

Women EDUF (100%)
Public Safety and Firefighteers

Men RP 2000mWC (100%)

Women EDUF (120%)

Local Government, Public Employees

Men RP 2000mWC (100%)

Women EDUF (120%)

EDUM = Constructed mortality table based on actual experience of male educators multiplied by given pergentage

EDUF = Constructed mortality table based on actual experience of female educators multiplied by given percentage

RP 2000mWC = RP 2000 Combined mortality table for males with white collar adjustments multiplied by given percentage

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis						
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return				
Equity securities	40%	6.15%	2.46%				
Debt securities	20%	40.00%	0.08%				
Real assets	15%	5.75%	0.86%				
Private equity	9%	9.95%	0.89%				
Absolute return	16%	2.85%	0.46%				
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%				
Totals	100%		4.75%				
	Inflation		2.60%				
	Expected arithmetic no	minal return	7.25%				

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

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

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.95%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.95%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.95%)		Dis	count Rate (6.95%)	1%	1% Increase (7.95%)	
Proportion Share of						<u> </u>	
Noncontributory Systems	\$	2,979,647	\$	1,101,749	\$	(459,630)	
Tier 2 Public Employees System		107,002		9,088		(66,418)	
Total	\$	3,086,649	\$	1,110,837	\$	(526,048)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

Defined 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 they may also be used as a primary retirement plan. These plans are voluntary tax advantaged retirement savings programs authorized under sections 401(k) and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code. Detailed information regarding plan provisions is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Eagle Mountain City participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings plans with the Utah Retirement Systems:

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

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

	2018	2017	2016
401(k) Plan Employer Contributions Employee Contributions	\$ 62,936 29,764	\$ 53,059 23,876	\$ 39,832 23,086
457 Plan			
Employer Contributions	168,485	159,569	158,995
Employee Contributions	158,762	146,485	142,136
457 Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	28,097	21,395	26,547

NOTE 12 – RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

The City has restricted fund balances for special assessments and impact fees

NOTE 13 - LITIGATION

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions and pending actions or is in process for miscellaneous claims. The ultimate liability that might result from the final resolution of the above matters is not presently determinable. City management is of the opinion that the final outcome of the cases will not have an adverse material affect on the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in the Utah Local Governments Trust (a public entity risk pool). All claims are submitted to the Utah Local Governments Trust, which acts as a commercial insurer. The Association is obligated to pay all claims covered by its plan. All claims are subject to a \$5,000 deductible. The deductible is accrued as a current liability when the claim is incurred. The Utah Local Governments Trust covers claims up to \$10,000,000. The City has not incurred a claim in excess of its coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City has entered into agreements with various developers to donate infrastructure that will benefit future development within the city. These developers will be repaid with the impact fees collected from those future developments. Because of the fluctuations in the building market within the City and due to the uncertainty of new developments actually being built, the amounts are not reflected as liabilities on the financial statements. They will be recorded as expenses as the future impact fees are received. The amount of outstanding impact fee reimbursement agreements as of the balance sheet date is \$3,622,571.

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 10, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. On August 1, 2018 the City issued the 2018B Water and Sewer bonds in the amount of \$1,283,000.

NOTE 17 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the following activity occurred in the City's Redevelopment Agency:

Tax increment collection from other taxing agencies for	
Various project areas	\$54,593
Tax increment Distributions	\$66,441
Outstanding Loans to finance RDA projects	\$0

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFOR

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2018 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year	Proportion of the net liability (asset)	Proportionate sha of the net pensio liability (asset)	1	Covered payroll	Porportionate share of the net pension liabilty (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
Noncontributory System							
	2015	0.3418200%	\$ 1,484,20	3 \$	2,830,676	52.4%	90.2%
	2016	0.2882055%	1,630,80	7	2,337,197	69.78%	87.80%
	2017	0.2514720%	1,606,25	1	1,989,663	80.73%	87.30%
	2018	0.0251466%	1,101,74	9	1,913,175	57.59%	91.90%
Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement							
System			<i>(</i> 2. =	0)		0.607	400 500/
	2015	0.0903999%	(2,74		444,513	-0.6%	103.50%
	2016	0.0953808%	(20	8)	616,135	-0.030%	100.20%
	2017	0.9893570%	11,03	6	811,348	1.360%	95.10%
	2018	0.1030719%	9,08	8	1,008,808	0.900%	97.40%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31. In accordance with GASB 68, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions June 30, 2018 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

				rel	atributions in ation to the entractually			Contribution as a percentage of covered
	Fiscal year ended	Actuari	al Determined		required	Contribution	Covered	employee
	June 30,	Cor	ntribution	co	ontribution	deficiency (excess)	payroll	payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	\$	495,209	\$	495,209	\$ -	\$ 2,864,137	19.98%
	2015		481,847		481,847	-	2,608,808	22.03%
	2016		394,681		394,681	-	2,136,875	22.19%
	2017		355,432		355,432	-	1,924,378	18.47%
	2018		360,046		360,046	-	1,949,357	18.48%
Tier 2 Public Employees Systems	2014		38,159		38,159	-	272,757	16.64%
	2015		89,317		89,317	-	597,837	13.85%
	2016		98,396		98,396	-	659,935	12.13%
	2017		138,865		138,865	-	931,353	14.91%
	2018		164,524		164,524	-	1,088,839	15.11%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System	2014		4,971		4,971	-	89,085	0.00%
	2015		979		979	-	14,572	0.00%
	2016		4,526		4,526	-	67,651	10.02%
	2017		9,203		9,203	-	137,568	6.69%
	2018		11,797		11,797	-	152,142	7.75%

^{*} Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems. Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011.

^{**} The amounts presented were determined for the Calendar year January 1-December 31. In accordance with GASB 68, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Detail

Budget to Actual

General Fund

		1 Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Totals	(Negative)		
Taxes	\$ 5,835,000	\$ 5,835,000	\$ 6,289,512	\$ 454,512		
Licenses and permits	2,082,550	2,157,550	3,454,239	1,296,689		
Intergovernmental	1,110,000	1,117,600	1,400,423	282,823		
Charges for services	236,600	236,600	1,273,761	1,037,161		
Miscellaneous	355,575	361,575	1,260,883	899,308		
Total revenues	9,619,725	9,708,325	13,678,818	3,970,493		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government:						
Legislative	38,295	38,295	38,972	(677)		
Recorders	339,395	339,395	304,270	35,125		
Attorney	110,000	185,000	174,300	10,700		
Executive	565,799	577,199	616,666	(39,467)		
Finance	401,178	501,178	418,900	82,278		
Engineering	467,843	477,843	450,993	26,850		
Human Resources	227,973	227,973	-	227,973		
Information Technology	365,900	551,900	270,381	281,519		
Public Information	163,141	163,141	178,752	(15,611)		
Building Maintenance	297,034	297,034	482,286	(185,252)		
Total general government	2,976,558	3,358,958	2,935,520	423,438		
Public safety						
Police	2,522,940	2,564,440	2,550,530	13,910		
Planning and zoning	400,146	443,646	492,349	(48,703)		
Public works						
Streets and Roads	2,678,005	2,678,005	2,754,798	(76,793)		
Parks	1,417,268	1,430,915	1,441,241	(10,326)		
Total public works	4,095,273	4,108,920	4,196,039	(87,119)		
Community development						
Youth committee	1,400	1,400	72	1,328		
Recreation	314,013	314,013	279,416	34,597		
Senior council	11,721	11,721	48,308	(36,587)		
Special events	149,872	155,872	107,063	48,809		
Building	621,145	621,145	1,093,873	(472,728)		
Library	335,884	343,484	295,958	47,526		
Economic development	172,202	199,202	156,929	42,273		
Total community development	1,606,237	1,646,837	1,981,619	(334,782)		
Total expenditures	11,601,154	12,122,801	12,156,057	(33,256)		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,981,429)	(2,414,476)	1,522,761	3,937,237		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	1,981,429	1,986,429	140,227	(1,846,202)		
Transfers out			(1,760,000)	(1,760,000)		
Total other financing sources	1,981,429	1,986,429	(1,619,773)	(3,606,202)		
(uses) Net change in fund balance	-	(428,047)	(97,012)	331,035		
Fund balances - beginning	2,959,323	2,959,323	2,959,323	_		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,959,323	\$ 2,531,276	\$ 2,862,311	\$ 331,035		

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – Changes in assumptions

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

NOTE 2 – Budgetary Information

Budgets for the general fund are adopted and presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMEN	ITS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, PROPRIETARY, AND	

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

			D	ebt Service					Con	ital Projects						Smaaic	1 Day	enue Funds					Total Nonmaior
	Genera Service		Spec	ial Assess. ea -2014		ebt Service 2000-1		ecial Improv.	Spe	cial Improv.		cial Improv.	- 5	Storm Water Fund	Iı	npact Fee Parks	I	mpact Fee ansportation	Cemeterv		RDA	-	Governmental Funds
ASSETS											_												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	499,479	\$	125,401	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 46,589	\$	4,746		\$ 676,215
Restricted cash		_		294,509		599,849		-		14,045		257,426		-		565,151		1,496,532	-		-		3,227,512
Receivables (net):																							
Special assessments		_		962,138		324,101		-		-		-		-		_		-	-		-		1,286,239
Total assets	\$		\$	1,256,647	\$	923,950	\$	499,479	\$	139,446	\$	257,426	\$	-	\$	565,151	\$	1,496,532	\$ 46,589	\$	4,746	_ =	\$ 5,189,966
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALA Liabilities:	ANCES																						
	S	_	S	2,500	S	_	S	_	S	43,204	S	80,703	S	_	S	_	S	_	\$ 12,879	S	_		\$ 139,286
Total liabilities				2,500		-		-		43,204		80,703				-		-	12,879		-		139,286
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable Special Improvement Assessments				962,138		324,101				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			_		1,286,239
Fund Balances:																							
Fund balances restricted for:																							
Impact fees		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		565,151		1,496,532	_		_		2,061,683
Special Assessments		_		_		599,849		499,479		96,242		176,723		_		-		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_		_		1,372,293
Assigned for:						277,017		.,,,,,		,0,2.2		1,0,723											1,5/2,2/5
Debt service fund		_		292,009		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	_		_		292,009
Special revenue funds		_				_		_		_		_		_		_		_	33,710		4,746		38,456
Total fund balances		-		292,009		599,849		499,479		96,242		176,723		-		565,151		1,496,532	33,710		4,746		3,764,441
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	_	\$	1,256,647	\$	923,950	\$	499,479	\$	139,446	\$	257,426	\$		\$	565,151	\$	1,496,532	\$ 46,589	\$	4,746		\$ 5,189,966

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		Debt Service		Capital Projects Special Revenue Funds				Total Nonmajor				
	General Debt	Special Assess.	Debt Service	Special Improv.	Special Improv.	Special Improv.	Storm Water	Impact Fee	Impact Fee		22	Governmental
PATER AND A STATE OF THE STATE	Service Fund	Area -2014	2000-1	Dist. 98-1	Dist. 98-3	Revenue 97-1	Fund	Parks	Transportation	Cemetery	RDA	Funds
REVENUES					•							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,593	\$ 54,593
Special assessments	-	228,830	29,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258,551
Impact fees	-	-	131,690	291,109	137,785	262,225	-	1,062,569	1,516,940	-	-	3,402,318
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,230	-	31,230
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,430	-	14,430
Miscellaneous		4,053	7,231		18	6		6,212	7,574			25,094
Total revenues		232,883	168,642	291,109	137,803	262,231		1,068,781	1,524,514	45,660	54,593	3,786,216
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government	_	_	12,755	345,851	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	358,606
Public works		1,620	164,725	5 15,05 1	110,248	209,800		86,577	318,126			891,096
Community Development		1,020	101,725		110,210	207,000		-	510,120	74,066	66,441	140,507
Debt service:										7 1,000	00,111	110,507
Principal retirement		155,000										155,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	64,152	_	_	_	_	_		_		_	64,152
Total expenditures		220,772	177,480	345,851	110,248	209,800		86,577	318,126	74,066	66,441	1,609,361
Total experimenes		220,772	177,400	343,031	110,240	207,000		80,377	310,120	74,000	00,441	1,007,501
Excess revenues over (under)												
expenditures		12,111	(8,838)	(54,742)	27,555	52,431	0	982,204	1,206,388	(28,406)	(11,848)	2,176,855
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	61,654	_	61,654
Transfers out	(339)	_	_	_	_	_	(583,441)	(640,000)	_		_	(1,223,780)
Total other financing sources and uses	(339)						(583,441)	(640,000)		61,654		(1,162,126)
Excess revenues and other sources							(000,111)					(-,,)
over (under) expend. and other uses	(339)	12,111	(8,838)	(54,742)	27,555	52,431	(583,441)	342,204	1,206,388	33,248	(11,848)	1,014,729
Fund balances - beginning of year	339	279,898	608,687	554,221	68,687	124,292	583,441	222,947	290,144	462	16,594	2,749,712
Fund balances - end of year	\$ -	\$ 292,009	\$ 599,849	\$ 499,479	\$ 96,242	\$ 176,723	\$ -	\$ 565,151	\$ 1,496,532	\$ 33,710	\$ 4,746	\$ 3,764,441

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Special Improvement District 2000-1 For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Totals		Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive (egative)
REVENUES								
Special assessments	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	29,721	\$	(40,279)
Miscellaneous		4,000		4,000		7,231		3,231
Impact fees		125,000		125,000		131,690		6,690
Total revenues		199,000		199,000		168,642		(30,358)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and fees		25,000		25,000		-		25,000
General government		55,000		55,000		12,755		42,245
Public works		200,000		257,000		164,725		92,275
Total expenditures		280,000		337,000		177,480		159,520
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(81,000)		(138,000)		(8,838)		129,162
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers out		-		-		_		
Total other financing sources and uses						-		
Net change in fund balance		(81,000)		(138,000)		(8,838)		129,162
Fund balances - beginning						608,687		608,687
Fund balances - ending	\$	(81,000)	\$	(138,000)	\$	599,849	\$	737,849

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Special Assessment Area - 2014

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts			iance with al Budget -	
					Actual	F	Positive	
	Original			Final	Totals	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Special assessments	\$	210,000	\$	210,000	\$ 228,830	\$	18,830	
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000	 4,053		2,053	
Total revenues		212,000		212,000	232,883		20,883	
EXPENDITURES								
Public works		50,000		50,000	1,620		48,380	
Debt service								
Principal		65,000		65,000	155,000		(90,000)	
Interest and fees		73,206		73,206	 64,152		9,054	
Total expenditures		188,206		188,206	220,772		(32,566)	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		23,794		23,794	12,111		(11,683)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(USES	5)						
Total other financing sources					 			
Net change in fund balance		23,794		23,794	12,111		(11,683)	
Fund balances - beginning		279,898		279,898	279,898			
Fund balances - ending	\$	303,692	\$	303,692	\$ 292,009	\$	(11,683)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
			Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Totals	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,767	\$ 105,767
Miscellaneous	1,800,000	1,800,000	24,856	(1,775,144)
Total Revenues	1,800,000	1,800,000	130,623	(1,669,377)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Capital outlay	6,267,000	8,073,770	6,597,297	1,476,473
Total expenditures	6,267,000	8,073,770	6,597,297	1,476,473
Excess (deficit) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(4,467,000)	(6,273,770)	(6,466,674)	(192,904)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	4,140,000	4,880,000	5,890,000	1,010,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,140,000	4,880,000	5,890,000	1,010,000
Net change in fund balance	(327,000)	(1,393,770)	(576,674)	817,096
Fund balances - beginning	2,017,631	2,017,631	2,017,631	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,690,631	\$ 623,861	\$ 1,440,957	\$ 817,096

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

General Debt Service Fund

		Budgeted	Variance with Final Budget - Positive				
	Original Final			 ctual otals		sitive gative)	
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service							
Interest and fees					 		
Total expenditures							_
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (U	JSES)						
Operating transfers out				_	 (339)		(339)
Total other financing sources (uses)					 (339)		339
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(339)		(339)
Fund balances - beginning		339		339	339		
Fund balances - ending	\$	339	\$	339	\$ -	\$	(339)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Special Improvement District 98-1

						Var	iance with	
		Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Fina	ıl Budget -	
					Actual	Positive		
	(Original		Final	Totals	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Impact fees	\$	318,000	\$	318,000	\$ 291,109	\$	(26,891)	
Total revenues		318,000		318,000	291,109		(26,891)	
EXPENDITURES								
Public works		300,000		403,000	345,851		57,149	
Debt service		_		-	-		-	
Total expenditures		300,000		403,000	345,851		57,149	
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		18,000		(85,000)	 (54,742)		30,258	
OTHER FINANCING SOUR	CES ((USES)						
Net Change in Fund Balance		18,000		(85,000)	(54,742)		30,258	
Fund balances - beginning		554,221		554,221	554,221		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	572,221	\$	469,221	\$ 499,479	\$	30,258	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Special Improvement District 98-3

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts		Variance with Final Budget -				
					Actual	_	ositive			
		riginal		Final	 Totals	(Negative)				
REVENUES										
Miscellaneous	\$	15	\$	15	\$ 18	\$	3			
Impact fees		91,000		91,000	 137,785		46,785			
Total revenues		91,015		91,015	137,803		46,788			
EXPENDITURES										
Public works		85,000		100,000	110,248		(10,248)			
Total expenditures		85,000		100,000	110,248		(10,248)			
Excess (deficit) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		6,015		(8,985)	 27,555		36,540			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	ES (U	SES)								
Total other financing sources		-		-	-		-			
Net change in fund balance		6,015		(8,985)	27,555		36,540			
Fund balances - beginning		68,687		68,687	 68,687					
Fund balances - ending	\$	74,702	\$	59,702	\$ 96,242	\$	36,540			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Special Improvement District 97-1

	D 1			Variance with
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Final Budget -
			Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Totals	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 6	\$ 1
Impact fees	185,000	185,000	262,225	77,225
Total revenues	185,005	185,005	262,231	77,226
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	170,000	170,000	209,800	(39,800)
Total expenditures	170,000	170,000	209,800	(39,800)
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	15,005	15,005	52,431	37,426
OTHER FINANCING SOUR	CES (USES)			
Operating transfers out				
Total other financing sources			-	
Net change in fund balance	15,005	15,005	52,431	37,426
Fund balances - beginning	124,292	124,292	124,292	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 139,297	\$ 139,297	\$ 176,723	\$ 37,426

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Storm Water Fund

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			riance with al Budget -	
	(Original		Final	Actual Totals	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$		\$		\$ -	\$	-	
Total revenues					 			
EXPENDITURES								
Public Works		_			 		-	
Total expenditures		-						
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		_		_	_		_	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	5)							
Operating transfers out					(510,439)		(510,439)	
Total other financing sources					 (510,439)		(510,439)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(510,439)		(510,439)	
Fund balances - beginning		510,439		510,439	510,439			
Fund balances - ending	\$	510,439	\$	510,439	\$ -	\$	(510,439)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Parks Impact Fee

				Variance with		
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget -		
		_	Actual	Positive		
	Original	Final	Totals	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,212	\$ 6,212		
Impact fees	690,000	690,000	1,062,569	372,569		
Total revenues	690,000	690,000	1,068,781	378,781		
EXPENDITURES						
Public works	75,000	154,250	86,577	67,673		
Total expenditures	75,000	154,250	86,577	67,673		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	615,000	535,750	982,204	446,454		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	S)					
Transfers Out	(640,000)	(640,000)	(640,000)	-		
Total other financing sources	(640,000)	(640,000)	(640,000)			
Net change in fund balance	(25,000)	(104,250)	342,204	446,454		
Fund balances - beginning	222,947	222,947	222,947	-		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 197,947	\$ 118,697	\$ 565,151	\$ 446,454		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Transportation Impact Fee

Budgeted Amounts								
					Actual	Positive		
	Original Final				Totals	(Negative)		
\$	8	\$	8	\$	7,574	\$	7,566	
	651,000		651,000		1,516,940		865,940	
	651,008		651,008		1,524,514		873,506	
	520,000		687,250		318,126		369,124	
	520,000		687,250		318,126		369,124	
	131,008		(36,242)		1,206,388		1,242,630	
S)								
	-		_		-			
	131,008		(36,242)		1,206,388		1,242,630	
	290,144		290,144		290,144		_	
\$	421,152	\$	253,902	\$	1,496,532	\$	1,242,630	
		Original \$ 8 651,000 651,008 520,000 520,000 131,008 CS) 131,008	Original \$ 8 \$ 651,000 651,008 520,000 520,000 131,008 290,144	Original Final \$ 8 \$ \$ 8 \$ 651,000 651,000 651,008 \$ 651,008 651,008 \$ 520,000 687,250 520,000 687,250 \$ 131,008 (36,242) \$ 290,144 290,144	Original Final \$ 8 \$ \$ 8 \$ \$ 651,000 651,000 651,008 651,008 520,000 687,250 520,000 687,250 520,000 687,250 131,008 (36,242) 290,144 290,144	Original Final Actual Totals \$ 8 \$ \$ 8 \$ 7,574 651,000 651,000 1,516,940 651,008 651,008 1,524,514 520,000 687,250 318,126 520,000 687,250 318,126 131,008 (36,242) 1,206,388 CS) - - 131,008 (36,242) 1,206,388 290,144 290,144 290,144	Original Final Actual Totals () \$ 8 \$ \$ 8 \$ 7,574 \$ \$ \$ 651,000 \$ 1,516,940 \$ \$ 651,008 \$ 1,524,514 \$ 520,000 \$ 687,250 \$ 318,126 \$ \$ 318,126 \$ \$ 318,126 \$ \$ 131,008 \$ (36,242) \$ 1,206,388 \$ \$ 290,144 \$ 290,144 \$ 290,144 \$ \$ 290,144 \$ 290,144 \$ 290,144 \$	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Cemetery Fund

							ance with	
		Budgeted	Amou	ınts			l Budget -	
					Actual	P	ositive	
	C	riginal		Final	Totals	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	24,000	\$	24,000	\$ 31,230	\$	7,230	
Intergovernmental		-		14,430	14,430		-	
Total revenues		24,000		38,430	45,660		7,230	
EXPENDITURES								
Community Development		23,567		88,567	74,066		14,501	
Total expenditures		23,567		88,567	74,066		14,501	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		433		(50,137)	(28,406)		21,731	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	S)							
Operating Transfers In		10,000		61,654	61,654		-	
Total other financing sources		10,000		61,654	61,654			
Net change in fund balance		10,433		11,517	33,248		21,731	
Fund balances - beginning		462		462	462		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	10,895	\$	11,979	\$ 33,710	\$	21,731	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Redevelopment Agency

						Var	iance with	
		Budgeted	l Amoı	ınts		Fina	al Budget -	
					Actual	Positive		
	(Original		Final	Totals	(N	legative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	75,816	\$	75,816	\$ 54,593	\$	(21,223)	
Total revenues		75,816		75,816	54,593		(21,223)	
EXPENDITURES								
Community Development		75,816		75,816	66,441		9,375	
Total expenditures		75,816		75,816	66,441		9,375	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures					 (11,848)		(11,848)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	S)							
Total other financing sources				-	_		_	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(11,848)		(11,848)	
Fund balances - beginning		16,594		16,594	16,594		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	16,594	\$	16,594	\$ \$ 4,746		(11,848)	
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Combining Statement of Net Position

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

,		Garbage		Electric		Gas		Business Incubator		Golf Course		Total
ACCETC		Jarbage		Electric		Gas	IIIC	ubatoi	- 0	on Course		Total
ASSETS Current assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	416,194	\$	11,565	\$	3,482,491	\$		\$	3,064	\$	3,913,314
Accounts receivable - net	Ф	175,124	Φ	195,380	Φ	306,880	Φ	-	Φ	3,004	φ	677,384
Total current assets	_	591,318	_	206,945	_	3,789,371			_	3,064	_	4,590,698
Total current assets		391,318		200,943		3,/89,3/1	-			3,004	_	4,390,098
Noncurrent assets:												
Investments		-		-		3,043,023		-		-		3,043,023
Note Receivable -(net of current portion)		-				-		_		702,908		702,908
Total noncurrent assets		-		-		3,043,023		-		702,908		3,745,931
Total assets		591,318		206,945		6,832,394				705,972		8,336,629
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Total deferred outflow of resources		-		-		-		-		-		-
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		100,115		-		246		-		-		100,361
Total current liabilities		100,115				246				-		100,361
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Total noncurrent liabilities		_		-		-		-		-		_
Total liabilities		100,115		-		246		-		_		100,361
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Total deferred outflow of resources		-		_		-		_		-		-
Net Position:												
Unrestricted		491,203		206,945		6,832,148		<u> </u>		705,972		8,236,268
Total net Position	\$	491,203	\$	206,945	\$	6,832,148	\$	-	\$	705,972	\$	8,236,268

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

	Business									
	Garbage	Electric	Gas	Incubator	Golf Course	Total				
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 1,380,401	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,380,401				
Other operating revenue					3,064	3,064				
Total operating revenues	1,380,401				3,064	1,383,465				
Operating expenses:										
Salaries and wages	1,830	-	-	-	-	1,830				
Purchased services	1,218,656	-	-	-	53,611	1,272,267				
Materials and supplies	55,376	-	-	-	-	55,376				
Miscellaneous		12,464	3,928			16,392				
Total operating expenses	1,275,862	12,464	3,928		53,611	1,345,865				
Operating income	104,539	(12,464)	(3,928)		(50,547)	37,600				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Interest revenue			33,805			33,805				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)			33,805			33,805				
Net income (loss) before contributions										
and transfers	104,539	(12,464)	29,877		(50,547)	71,405				
Contributions and transfers										
Operating transfers out	(200,000)	-	(3,551,654)	(73,954)	-	(3,825,608)				
Total contributions and transfers	(200,000)		(3,551,654)	(73,954)		(3,825,608)				
Change in net Position	(95,461)	(12,464)	(3,521,777)	(73,954)	(50,547)	(3,754,203)				
Total net position - beginning	586,664	219,409	10,353,925	73,954	756,519	11,990,471				
Total net position - ending	\$ 491,203	\$ 206,945	\$ 6,832,148	\$ -	\$ 705,972	\$ 8,236,268				

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Nonmajor Proprietary FundsFor the Year Ended June 30, 2018

_				Business						m . 1		
	Gar	bage	E	Electric	_	Gas	Ir	ncubator	Go	olf Course		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers	¢ 13	69,193	\$		\$	32,390	\$	512	\$	3,064	\$	1,405,159
Payments to employees		(1,830)	Ф		φ	52,590	Ф	(7,676)	φ	3,004	φ.	(9,506)
Payments to suppliers		90,486)		(5,873)		(3,928)		(2,233)		(53,611)	(1,356,131)
Net cash provided (used) by												
operating activities		76,877		(5,873)		28,462		(9,397)		(50,547)		39,522
Cash Flows From Noncapital												
Financing Activities												
Transfers Out		00,000)				(3,551,654)		(73,954)			_	3,825,608)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(2	00,000)			((3,551,654)		(73,954)			(.	3,825,608)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related												
Financing Activities												
Net cash provided (used) by capital												
and related financing activities			_		_				_			
Cash Flows From Investing Activities												
Interest and dividends received		_		_		33,805		_		_		33,805
Net cash provided (used) by investing												
and related financing activities						33,805						33,805
Net increase (decrease) in cash and												
cash equivalents	(1	23,123)		(5,873)	((3,489,387)		(83,351)		(50,547)	(3	3,752,281)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		39,317		17,438		0,014,901		83,351		53,611		0,708,618
Cash and cash equivalents (deficit) - end	\$ 4	16,194	\$	11,565	\$	6,525,514	\$	-	\$	3,064	\$ (6,956,337
Reconciliation of operating income to												
net cash provided (used) by operating												
activities:												
Operating income	\$ 1	04,539	\$	(12,464)	\$	(3,928)	\$	-	\$	(50,547)	\$	37,600
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by												
(Inc.)/decrease in accounts rec.	(11,208)		6,591		32,390		512		_		28,285
(Inc.)/decrease in deferred outflows	(-		-		-		5,506		_		5,506
Increase/(decr.) in net pension liability		-		-		-		(10,108)		-		(10,108)
Increase/(decr.) in deferred inflows		-		-		-		(3,074)		-		(3,074)
Increase/(decr.) in accounts payable		16,454)		-		-		(2,233)				(18,687)
Total adjustments	(27,662)		6,591	_	32,390		(9,397)				1,922
Net cash provided (used) by	¢.	76 977	¢.	(5.072)	¢	20.462	¢.	(0.207)	e	(50 547)	6	20.522
operating activities	\$	76,877	\$	(5,873)	\$	28,462	\$	(9,397)	\$	(50,547)	3	39,522

Combining Statement of Net Position

Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2018

•	F	leet	Uti	lity Billing	GIS	Services	Total
ASSETS				<u>, </u>			
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	220,238		128,327	\$	56,219	\$ 404,784
Total current assets		220,238		128,327		56,219	404,784
Noncurrent assets:	_						
Land, equipment, buildings and improvements		,273,345		13,996		34,581	2,321,922
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1	,583,917)		(8,865)		(25,935)	 (1,618,717)
Total noncurrent assets		689,428		5,131		8,646	703,205
Total assets		909,666		133,458		64,865	 1,107,989
DEFERRED OUT FLOW OF RESOURCES							
Pension related costs		-		18,400		9,200	27,600
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		13,489		2,818		1,139	17,446
Total current liabilities		13,489		2,818		1,139	 17,446
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Compensated absences		_		5,967		643	6,610
Net pension liability		_		21,362		10,681	32,043
Total noncurrent liabilities		_		27,329		11,324	 38,653
Total liabilities		13,489		30,147		12,463	 56,099
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						0.074	
Pension related costs				17,721		8,861	 26,582
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		689,428		5,131		8,646	703,205
Unrestricted		206,749		98,859		44,095	349,703
Total net Position	\$	896,177	\$	103,990	\$	52,741	\$ 1,052,908

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Internal Service Funds

	Fleet	Billing	GI	S Services	Total
Operating revenues:	 				
Charges for services	\$ 495,969	\$ 209,797	\$	124,338	\$ 830,104
Other operating revenue	 17,864			-	17,864
Total operating revenues	 513,833	209,797		124,338	 847,968
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and wages	22,085	131,386		80,475	233,946
Purchased services	9,336	52,173		26,890	88,399
Materials and supplies	167,168	-		-	167,168
Depreciation and amortization	335,567	2,799		6,916	345,282
Miscellaneous	 -	1,799		4,071	 5,870
Total operating expenses	 534,156	188,157		118,352	840,665
Operating income	(20,323)	21,640		5,986	7,303
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets	36,855	-		-	36,855
Interest expense	(1,321)	-		-	(1,321)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 35,534			-	35,534
Net income (loss) before contributions					
and transfers	15,211	21,640		5,986	42,837
Contributions and transfers					
Total contributions and transfers	-			-	-
Change in net Position	15,211	21,640		5,986	42,837
Total net position - beginning	880,966	82,350		46,755	1,010,071
Total net position - ending	\$ 896,177	\$ 103,990	\$	52,741	\$ 1,052,908

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

		Fleet	Uti	lity Billing	GIS	S Services	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Net cash provided (used) by	\$	513,833 (22,085) (197,375)	\$	209,797 (132,818) (53,422)	\$	124,338 (82,140) (31,492)	\$ 847,968 (237,043) (282,289)
operating activities		294,373		23,557		10,706	 328,636
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Proceeds from the sale of assets		36,855		-		-	36,855
Acquistion of capital assets Principal paid on outstanding debt		(243,370) (113,057)		-		-	(243,370) (113,057)
Interest paid on outstanding debt		(2,230)		-		-	(2,230)
Net cash provided (used) by capital							
and related financing activities		(321,802)		-		-	(321,802)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Net cash provided (used) by investing and related financing activities						<u>-</u> _	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and		(27, 420)		22.555		10.706	6.024
cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		(27,429) 247,667		23,557 104,770		10,706 45,513	6,834 397,950
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents (deficit) - end	\$	220,238	\$	128,327	\$	56,219	\$ 404,784
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Operating income	\$	(20,323)	\$	21,640	\$	5,986	\$ 7,303
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by				_			
Depreciation expense		335,567		2,799		6,916	345,282
(Inc.)/decrease in deferred outflows		(20.971)		(1,457)		(729)	(2,186)
Increase/(decr.) in accounts payable Increase/(decr.) in net pension liability		(20,871)		550 (9,740)		(531) (4,870)	(20,852) (14,610)
Increase/(decr.) in deferred inflows		_		8,263		4,132	12,395
Increase/(decr.) in compensated absences		-		1,502		(198)	1,304
Total adjustments		314,696		1,917		4,720	321,333
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	294,373	\$	23,557	\$	10,706	\$ 328,636

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STATISTICAL SECTION

Pages 92-97 of the Statistical Section of this report show financial trends in the City over the last ten years, both

for governmental activities as well as business-type activities (proprietary or enterprise funds)

EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year											
	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>		
Governmental activities												
Invested in capital assets*	\$ 40,748,737	\$ 44,418,052	\$ 46,497,009	\$ 49,118,537	\$ 47,599,396	\$ 47,939,072	\$ 59,048,455	\$ 66,092,722	\$ 76,834,279	\$ 77,979,425		
Restricted	1,500,596	1,065,240	714,724	542,636	510,486	668,962	1,081,833	1,642,085	1,107,530	2,061,683		
Unrestricted	9,592,381	11,520,458	9,051,382	7,743,147	7,213,734	9,891,812	6,694,321	5,176,939	6,950,460	7,865,614		
Total governmental activities	51,841,714	57,003,750	56,263,115	57,404,320	55,323,616	58,499,846	66,824,609	72,911,746	84,892,269	87,906,722		
Business-type activities												
Invested in capital assets*	26,114,762	31,480,947	29,952,526	31,476,911	30,175,509	32,487,480	32,767,922	38,007,144	43,226,694	62,953,936		
Restricted	2,564,551	1,283,953	1,429,319	2,074,128	2,326,787	2,712,824	1,239,952	2,992,801	4,132,156	4,974,285		
Unrestricted	9,991,369	11,302,137	13,459,716	12,984,090	12,116,297	13,123,112	19,392,299	17,900,677	18,406,880	20,179,446		
Total business-type activities net position	38,670,682	44,067,037	44,841,561	46,535,129	44,618,593	48,323,416	53,400,173	58,900,622	65,765,730	88,107,667		
Primary government												
	((0(2 400	75 000 000	76 440 525	00 505 440	77 774 005	00 426 552	01.016.277	104 000 066	120 060 072	140 022 261		
Invested in capital assets*	66,863,499	75,898,999	76,449,535	80,595,448	77,774,905	80,426,552	91,816,377	104,099,866	120,060,973	140,933,361		
Restricted	4,065,147	2,349,193	2,144,043	2,616,764	2,837,273	3,381,786	2,321,785	4,634,886	5,239,686	7,035,968		
Unrestricted	19,583,750	22,822,595	22,511,098	20,728,237	19,330,031	23,014,924	26,086,621	23,077,616	25,357,340	28,045,061		
Total primary government net position	\$ 90,512,396	\$ 101,070,787	\$ 101,104,676	\$ 103,940,449	\$ 99,942,209	\$ 106,823,262	\$ 120,224,783	\$ 131,812,368	\$ 150,657,999	\$ 176,014,390		

Source: Eagle Mountain City

*Net of Related Debt

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year											
	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>		
Expenses												
Government activities:												
General government	\$ 3,259,897	\$ 3,106,320	\$ 2,990,083	\$ 3,153,351	\$ 3,121,417	\$ 2,731,266	\$ 2,555,214	\$ 3,257,256		\$ 3,251,578		
Public safety	3,224,661	3,178,543	3,365,961	3,293,066	3,581,943	2,083,205	2,352,818	2,286,418	2,332,378	2,550,530		
Highways & public works	3,008,069	2,892,028	3,214,925	3,213,528	3,973,735	4,516,101	6,730,966	6,496,475	7,506,410	7,023,575		
Community development	856,425	1,298,779	1,412,892	1,018,550	1,280,805	1,036,699	876,459	1,174,443	1,281,716	2,088,942		
Planning	311,035	286,370	272,774	427,747	357,287	327,311	395,512	380,673	508,154	468,853		
Interest on long-term debt	642,187	596,349	547,600	476,291	308,993	243,250	160,767	166,707	68,597	62,215		
Total governmental activities expense	11,302,274	11,358,389	11,804,235	11,582,533	12,624,180	10,937,832	13,071,736	13,761,972	14,772,943	15,445,693		
Business-type activities												
Water utility	2,219,747	2,736,064	2,662,958	2,770,503	2,692,125	3,017,295	3,589,243	4,077,461	4,217,435	4,500,613		
Sewer utility	2,140,464	2,332,494	2,789,203	2,957,091	3,014,536	2,899,340	3,510,591	3,923,954	4,004,069	3,988,418		
Electric utility	6,901,985	7,652,208	7,681,522	8,608,622	9,819,481	10,135,436	9,834,298	95,183	61,235	-		
Gas utility	4,027,587	3,548,988	3,538,421	3,789,711	3,494,341	4,102,155	3,452,371	79,069	61,731	-		
Golf Course	-	444,284	287,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Storm Drain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	921,619		
Non Major Business	640,488	689,636	859,093	1,202,245	3,047,851	1,061,465	1,031,895	1,148,040	1,310,495	1,342,353		
Total business-type activities expense	15,930,271	17,403,674	17,818,656	19,328,172	22,068,334	21,215,691	21,418,398	9,323,707	9,654,965	10,753,003		
Total primary government expenses	27,232,545	28,762,063	29,622,891	30,910,705	34,692,514	32,153,523	34,490,134	23,085,679	24,427,908	26,198,696		
Program Revenues												
Governmental activities												
Charges for services:	4,491,894	3,705,627	3,916,189	4,167,532	4,685,581	3,485,946	3,574,307	4,569,333	4,898,084	5,065,769		
Operating grants and contributions	288,904	319,680	442,020	198,014	138,386	29,359	14,442	52,235	24,429	20,065		
Capital grants and contributuions	1,011,026	6,545,969	3,016,669	4,365,668	1,742,092	6,473,181	10,865,051	10,001,603	13,384,998	13,747,878		
Total governmental activities programs revenues	5,791,824	10,571,276	7,374,878	8,731,214	6,566,059	9,988,486	14,453,800	14,623,171	18,307,511	18,833,712		
Business-type activities:												
Charges for services:	16,324,142	18,004,454	17,864,153	19,213,210	20,737,488	24,004,272	20,171,460	11,472,554	13,254,589	15,561,474		
Operating grants and contributions	-	650,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital grants and contributions	973,910	6,397,229	729,027	1,381,304	231,593	948,298	4,418,845	3,431,786	6,250,205	10,420,966		
Total business-type activities program revenues	17,298,052	25,051,683	18,593,180	20,594,514	20,969,081	24,952,570	24,590,305	14,904,340	19,504,794	25,982,440		
Total primary governmental program revenues	23,089,876	35,622,959	25,968,058	29,325,728	27,535,140	34,941,056	39,044,105	29,527,511	37,812,305	44,816,152		

Changes in Net Position (cont.)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year					
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (5,510,450) \$	(787,113) \$	(4,429,357) \$	(2,851,319) \$	(6,058,121) \$	(949,346)			\$ 3,534,568	\$ 3,388,019
Business-type activities	1,367,781	7,648,009	774,524	1,266,342	(1,099,253)	3,736,879	3,171,907	5,580,633	9,849,829	15,229,437
Total Primary government net expense	(4,142,669)	6,860,896	(3,654,833)	(1,584,977)	(7,157,374)	2,787,533	4,553,971	6,441,832	13,384,397	18,617,456
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	1									
Governmental activities	<u>.</u>									
Taxes										
Property taxes	835,302	1,044,484	943,293	1,194,590	1,378,945	1,124,767	1,089,674	1,202,258	1,377,090	1,488,313
General sales & use tax	1,682,982	1,768,140	1,809,411	1,918,612	2,053,493	2,246,317	2,478,132	2,751,058	3,139,809	3,659,450
Franchise tax	813,319	873,339	870,743	840,600	869,847	697,421	870,287	1,110,170	1,224,569	1,196,977
Other	122,869	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	202,373	56,460	62,486	38,722	26,550	25,015	43,559	82,267	204,058	394,194
Contribution of assets from Utility Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,852,118	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	2,790	-	-	-	(297,188)	-	-	-
Transfers		2,206,726				32,056	195,519	80,184	2,684,721	(7,112,500)
Total Governmental activities	3,656,845	5,949,149	3,688,723	3,992,524	4,328,835	4,125,576	8,232,101	5,225,937	8,630,247	(373,566)
Other Business-type activities:										
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	_	(44,928)	_	428,227	_	_	6,234,012	_	_	_
Contribution of assets from Utility Funds	_	-	-	-	-	_	(3,852,118)	_	_	_
Transfers	-	(2,206,726)	-	-	-	(32,056)	(195,519)	(80,184)	(2,684,721)	7,112,500
Total Other Business-type activities		(2,251,654)		428,227		(32,056)	2,186,375	(80,184)	(2,684,721)	7,112,500
51	-	() -) -)				(=):::)	7 7	(==, =)	())-)	
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(1,853,605)	5,162,036	(740,634)	1,141,205	(1,729,286)	3,176,230	9,614,165	6,087,136	12,164,815	3,014,453
Business-type activities	1,367,781	5,396,355	774,524	1,694,569	(1,099,253)	3,704,823	5,358,282	5,500,449	7,165,108	22,341,937
Total primary government	\$ (485,824) \$	10,558,391 \$	33,890 \$	2,835,774 \$	(2,828,539) \$	6,881,053	\$ 14,972,447	\$ 11,587,585	\$ 19,329,923	\$ 25,356,390

Source: Eagle Mountain City

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisc	al Y	'ear				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018
General Fund											
Restricted	\$ 226,675	\$ 330,030	\$ 259,994	\$ 322,006	\$ 20,468	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unassigned	572,725	1,030,020	744,883	1,078,312	1,870,514		2,602,459	2,162,826	3,070,888	2,959,323	2,862,311
Total general fund	\$ 799,400	\$ 1,360,050	\$ 1,004,877	\$ 1,400,318	\$ 1,890,982	\$	2,602,459	\$ 2,162,826	\$ 3,070,888	\$ 2,959,323	\$ 2,862,311
All Other Governmental Funds											
Restricted	\$ 1,273,921	\$ 735,210	\$ 454,730	\$ 2,277,180	\$ 2,041,588	\$	1,688,626	\$ 1,934,908	\$ 2,350,766	\$ 2,463,417	\$ 3,433,976
Assigned				498,146	861,413		2,073,633	965,104	428,063	2,303,926	1,771,422
Unassigned reported in											
Special Revenue Funds	1,637,680	1,679,518	1,291,126								
Capital Projects Funds	(274,214)	1,120,288	583,268								
Nonmajor	1,445,534	1,551,808	1,371,682								
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 4,082,921	\$ 5,086,824	\$ 3,700,806	\$ 2,775,326	\$ 2,903,001	\$	3,762,259	\$ 2,900,012	\$ 2,778,829	\$ 4,767,343	\$ 5,205,398

Source: Eagle Mountain City

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2010 2011 2012 2013 2015 2016 2017 2018 2009 2014 Revenues Taxes \$ 3,364,610 \$ 3,625,087 \$ 3,725,354 \$ 3,983,273 \$ 4,260,060 \$4,128,574 \$4,438,660 \$ 5,060,489 \$5,734,815 \$ 6,344,105 Licenses, fees, and permits 786,417 948,384 582,467 705,536 1,124,774 1,552,860 1,662,088 2.214,940 2,895,474 3,454,239 948,648 Intergovernmental 1,008,313 1,025,706 1,470,391 1,148,673 1,047,984 778,765 821,777 1,336,283 1,520,620 1,304,991 Charges for services 2,450,291 2,533,440 3,221,891 3,361,767 3,428,521 1,882,121 1,855,281 2,039,483 1,686,659 657,738 650,680 398,497 422,258 258,551 Special assessments 419,457 833,525 867,149 1,922,459 307,641 Impact fees 258,491 971,829 372,702 434,374 877,598 1,495,226 1,523,058 2,024,613 3,308,604 3,402,318 Miscellaneous 517,664 606,367 549,381 138,951 158,836 120,980 313,700 767,731 666,876 1,310,833 10,755,711 10,423,254 Total Revenues 8,805,243 10,368,551 11,296,270 10,825,675 11.036,822 14,978,363 15,936,352 17,595,657 **Expenditures** Current: General Government 3,240,846 3,070,761 3,030,497 3,001,105 3,109,776 2,703,466 2,617,687 3,222,850 3,027,034 3,294,126 Community Development 1,266,531 1,027,595 894,762 1,538,065 1,423,667 1,037,651 1,106,656 1,245,069 1,217,788 2,122,126 Public Works 1,097,471 1,249,543 1,863,423 5,087,135 1,313,918 1,452,650 3,412,266 3,136,684 2,880,937 4,799,868 2,806,751 Public Safety 3,162,711 3,146,335 3,312,336 3,246,420 2,065,929 2,367,014 2,286,418 2,332,378 2,550,530 317,400 Planning and Zoning 304,463 273,129 270,376 432,894 348,991 386,939 415,180 487,486 492,349 Finance & Admin. Services Tax Increment Distributions Debt service Principal Retirement 390,000 342,000 1,133,000 1,092,000 854,000 3,651,000 940,000 1,817,000 180,000 155,000 Bond Issuance Costs 123,286 Interest and Fiscal Charges 545,830 529,374 511,161 416,682 313,772 226,440 277,744 180,379 70,618 64,152 Capital Outlay 3,593,620 1,013,590 1,363,216 476,999 144,662 375,859 1,664,752 2,223,822 4,444,671 6,597,297 Total expenditures 13,446,150 11,010,725 12,496,903 10,953,294 10,707,906 13,903,241 12,497,476 14,271,655 16,559,843 20,362,715 Excess of revenues

(530,040)

588,364

(3,077,566)

(1,460,654)

706,708

(623,491)

(2,767,058)

Source: Eagle Mountain City

(4,640,907)

(642,174)

(1,741,192)

over (under) expenditure

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (cont.) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Y	ear				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018
Issuance of long term debt Interim warrants Proceeds from Asset Disposals							497,516			
Loss on Grant Noncompliance							(412,000)			
Debt Proceeds						4,616,245				
Contributions					30000					
Transfer in	1,606,049	4,716,936	478,504	400,426	608,584	660,676	2,154,692	1,802,835	6,527,733	6,091,881
Transfers out	(1,606,049)	(2,510,210)	(478,504)	(400,426)	(608,584)	(628,620)	(2,081,434)	(1,722,651)	(3,843,012)	(2,983,780)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	0	2,206,726	0	0	30,000	4,648,301	158,774	80,184	2,684,721	3,108,101
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,640,907)	5 1,564,552	\$ (1,741,192) \$	(530,040)	\$ 618,364	\$ 1,570,735	\$ (1,301,880) \$	786,892	\$ 2,061,230	\$ 341,043
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.50%	8.72%	14.77%	14.40%	11.06%	28.66%	11.24%	16.58%	2.18%	1.75%
Source: Eagle Mountain City										

Taxable

EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

											Assessed Value
		Commercial and					Less: Tax-				as a Percentage
Fiscal	Residential	Industrial	Agricultural		Unimproved Non	Centrally	Exempt	Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual	of Actual
Year	Property (1)	Property (2)	Property	FAA	FAA-Vacant	Assessed Values	Property	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Taxable Value	Taxable Value
2009 \$	640,167,504	\$ 38,659,780	\$ 1,007,400	\$ 704,063	\$ 18,694,414	\$ 31,439,606	\$ 51,845,483	\$ 678,827,284	0.1230%	\$ 1,234,231,425	0.55
2010	603,122,184	32,364,170	801,342	741,782	15,794,967	31,393,836	48,731,927	635,486,354	0.1400%	1,155,429,735	0.55
2011	584,256,640	29,931,499	944,800	1,029,619	14,520,156	32,887,551	49,382,126	614,188,139	0.1510%	1,116,705,707	0.55
2012	535,698,926	13,742,397	1,794,000	1,067,528	73,571,670	35,388,207	111,821,405	549,441,323	0.1636%	998,984,224	0.55
2013	686,272,348	17,590,268	2,296,320	1,366,436	94,171,737	33,929,671	131,764,164	703,862,616	0.1668%	1,279,750,211	0.55
2014	576,027,914	15,222,724	1,744,200	1,080,159	75,696,353	33,929,671	112,450,383	591,250,638	0.1380%	1,075,001,160	0.55
2015	694,523,745	19,539,846	3,722,200	1,017,153	74,765,712	33,648,886	113,153,951	714,063,591	0.1192%	1,298,297,438	0.55
2016	790,828,684	21,392,771	3,835,800	984,050	104,647,449	39,069,499	148,536,798	812,221,455	0.1118%	1,476,766,282	0.55
2017	906,140,094	31,143,681	3,824,900	1,120,838	104,011,021	56,115,663	165,072,422	937,283,775	0.1081%	1,704,152,318	0.55
2018	1,067,667,701	39,055,681	3,801,500	1,131,057	102,934,380	68,680,398	176,547,335	1,106,723,382	0.1011%	2,012,224,331	0.55

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

^{*2013} figures are estimates

¹⁾ Residential Property has been combined with 'Personal Property-Primary Mobile Homes'

²⁾ Commercial and Industrial Property has been combined with 'Personal Property-Other Property'

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

_	City Dir	ect Rates		Overlapping Rates									
				Central Utah		Unified	State	Local					
		Total		Water	Alpine	Fire	Assessing	Assessing					
Fiscal	Basic	Direct	Utah	Conservancy	School	Service	&	&	Total Tax				
Year	Rates	Rates	County	District	District	Area	Collecting	Collecting	Rate				
2009	1.230	1.230	0.809	0.286	7.057		0.121	0.175	9.678				
2010	1.400	1.400	0.878	0.400	7.541		0.142	0.183	10.544				
2011	1.510	1.510	1.108	0.421	8.220		0.162	0.024	11.445				
2012	1.636	1.636	1.143	0.436	8.812		0.172	0.027	12.226				
2013	1.668	1.668	1.127	0.455	8.828		0.168	0.029	12.275				
2014	1.380	1.380	1.006	0.446	8.699	2.192	0.158	0.095	13.976				
2015	1.192	1.192	0.916	0.422	8.096	2.097	0.013	0.220	12.956				
2016	1.118	1.118	0.870	0.405	8.177	1.997	0.012	0.216	12.795				
2017	1.081	1.081	0.834	0.400	7.718	1.884	0.011	0.204	12.132				
2018	1.011	1.011	0.779	0.400	7.167	1.809	0.010	0.180	11.356				

Source: State of Utah Certified Tax Rates

Principal Property Tax Payers Fiscal Years 2009 and 2018

	2018						2009)9		
TAXPAYER	Тах	table Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	As	Taxable ssessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
PACIFICORP	\$	27,177,219	1	1.84%						
QUESTAR GAS		17,239,272	2	1.17%						
KERN RIVER GAS TRANSMISSION CO		10,571,326	3	0.72%						
DIRECT COMMUNICATIONS		9,132,777	4	0.62%						
AMH 2014-3 BORROWER LLC		7,220,260	5	0.49%						
IVORY HOMES		6,593,500	6	0.45%						
CJM LIMITED PARTNERSHIP		6,402,100	7	0.43%						
PONY EXPRESS LAND DEV		6,102,700	8	0.41%						
IRON EAGLE DEVELOPMENT INC		5,531,370	9	0.37%						
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PARTNERS		5,403,060	10	0.37%						
	\$	101,373,584	=							
KERN RIVER GAS TRANS					\$	15,252,905	1	2.12%		
DIRECT COMMUNICATIONS CEDAR VALLEY						10,860,928	2	1.51%		
MONTE VISTA RANCH LC						9,500,739	3	1.32%		
BUCKEYE PROPERTIES L						7,649,820	4	1.06%		
S L 6 LLC						7,133,741	5	0.99%		
EAGLE MOUNTAIN HOLDINGS						5,900,846	6	0.82%		
STONE HAVEN DEVELOPMENT						5,180,500	7	0.72%		
S G VALLEY VIEW LC						4,408,900	8	0.61%		
WALDEN, JOHN & ROBYN						4,390,691	9	0.61%		
EAGLE MOUNTAIN LINKS						4,191,890	10	0.58%		
					\$	74,470,960				

Source: Utah County Assessor

Property Tax Levied and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Levied for the Fiscal Year	Current Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Delinquent Amount Collected	Total Collected to Date	Percentage of Levy
2009	\$ 1,005,266	\$ 824,566	82.0%	\$ 180,700	\$ 1,005,266	100.00%
2010	1,022,944	865,717	84.6%	157,227	1,022,944	100.00%
2011	1,033,170	912,961	88.4%	119,774	1,032,734	99.96%
2012	1,082,688	990,018	91.4%	92,363	1,082,381	99.97%
2013	1,102,986	1,027,078	93.1%	75,594	1,102,672	99.97%
2014	972,744	910,201	93.6%	62,209	972,410	99.97%
2015	987,417	931,878	94.4%	54,105	985,983	99.85%
2016	1,074,593	1,014,350	94.4%	56,897	1,071,248	99.69%
2017	1,191,899	1,136,921	95.4%	50,461	1,187,382	99.62%
2018	1,298,033	1,243,503	95.8%	39,297	1,282,800	98.83%

Source: Utah County Treasurer

Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year													
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>				
Retail/Grocery	\$ 3,901	\$ 10,184	\$ 54,104	\$ 67,338	\$ 82,984	\$ 127,141	\$ 222,813	\$ 298,627	\$ 339,642	\$ 459,179				
Utility/Communication	209,307	159,474	172,425	182,864	195,865	201,344	223,063	224,107	234,343	251,546				
Auto dealers & supplies	1,393	1,373	6,781	9,006	11,539	13,639	15,401	15,978	18,382	33,117				
Eating & drinking establishments	9,040	7,784	7,476	12,503	11,119	9,687	10,251	24,765	32,893	41,225				
Home furnishings and appliances	3,208	2,184	1,914	975	1,774	2,827	2,326	5,719	2,735	2,864				
Medical	110	217	1,483	2,265	2,698	2,300	3,872	3,815	6,680	7,954				
Service stations	39,461	33,609	38,238	39,338	43,905	47,175	45,297	53,990	68,693	82,865				
All other outlets	68,466	27,393	11,698	15,415	16,041	36,561	39,795	58,993	143,245	267,400				
Utah State Tax- Motor Vehicle	19,761	38,309	45,568	46,642	50,422	54,359	60,151	67,971	85,646	98,436				

Totals	\$ 354,647	\$ 280,527	\$ 339,688	\$376,346	\$ 416,347	\$ 495,032	\$ 622,970	\$ 753,965	\$ 932,259	\$ 1,244,586				

Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Eagle Mountain City Direct Rate	Utah County	Mass Transit, Highway and Airport	State of Utah
2009	1.00%	0.25%	0.55%	4.70%
2010	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.70%
2011	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.70%
2012	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.70%
2013	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.70%
2014	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.70%
2015	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.70%
2016	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.70%
2017	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.70%
2018	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.70%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Sales Tax Revenue Payers by Industry Fiscal Years 2009 and 2018

Fiscal Year 2009* Fiscal Year 2018

	Number o	of Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total	Number of P Filers	ercentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total
Retail/Grocery	N/A	N/A	\$ 3,901	1.1%	965	50.8%	\$ 459,179	36.9%
Utility/Communication	N/A	N/A	209,307	59.0%	96	5.1%	251,546	20.2%
Auto Dealers & Supplies	N/A	N/A	1,393	0.4%	47	2.5%	33,117	2.7%
Eating/Drinking Establishments	N/A	N/A	9,040	2.5%	19	1.0%	41,225	3.3%
Home Furnishings & Appliances	N/A	N/A	3,208	0.9%	54	2.8%	2,864	0.2%
Medical	N/A	N/A	110	0.0%	34	1.8%	7,954	0.6%
Service Stations	N/A	N/A	39,461	11.1%	5	0.3%	82,865	6.7%
All Other Outlets	N/A	N/A	68,466	19.3%	678	35.7%	267,400	21.5%
Utah State Tax- Motor Vehicle	N/A	N/A	19,761	5.6%	1	0.1%	98,436	7.9%
Total			\$ 354,647	100.0%	1899	100.0%	\$ 1,244,586	100.0%

^{*}City has no record of number of filers for FY2009.

Charges for Water Fees Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Year				
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Water Sales Secondary Water	\$ 1,872,564	\$ 2,004,797	\$ 2,284,387	\$ 2,439,024	\$2,633,580	\$2,811,503	\$3,062,503	\$ 3,222,097	\$ 3,802,599	\$ 4,167,224
Other	92,515	172,399	-	-	-	159,107	15,973	470,701	1,512	1,361
Totals	\$ 1,965,079	\$ 2,177,196	\$ 2,284,387	\$ 2,439,024	\$2,633,580	\$2,970,610	\$3,078,476	\$ 3,692,798	\$ 3,804,111	\$ 4,168,585

the form of bonds for capital infrastructure within the City.

EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands except per capita)

Governmental Activities

Business-type Activities

					Special	S	ales Tax					Water and	Ele	ectric and							
	Ex	cise	Special	As	ssessment	Se	ries 2013		Special			Sewer		Gas	Un	amortized			Percentage of		
Fiscal	tax	road	Assessment	bo	nd 2004A	(5	SA bond	As	ssessment	Ca	apital	Revenue	F	Revenue		Bond	To	tal Primary	Personal		
Year	bo	onds	bond 98-3		98-1	200	6 2000-1)	bo	nd 2013-1	Le	eases	Bonds		Bonds	F	remium	G	overnment	Income	Per	Capita
2009	\$	789	\$ -	\$	1,508	\$	4,335	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 16,115	\$	20,500	\$	390	\$	43,637	16.32%	\$	1,897
2010		670	-		1,396		4,224		-		153	15,778		19,920		366		42,507	14.20%		1,985
2011		547	-		1,081		3,529		-		-	22,160		19,275		342		46,934	15.77%		2,133
2012		419	-		558		3,088		-		-	21,792		18,560		518		44,935	11.37%		1,988
2013		285	-		-		2,926		-		-	21,245		27,530		816		52,802	12.77%		2,275
2014		146	-		-		1,621		2,409		440	23,031		25,338		489		53,465	11.65%		2,076
2015		-	-		-		867		2,369		333	22,754		-		1,047		26,804	5.84%		1,041
2016		-	-		-		-		1,418		224	22,119		-		985		24,738	4.70%		905
2017		-	-		-		-		1,238		113	21,741		-		924		24,008	4.27%		822
2018		-	-		-		-		1,082		-	20,787		-		1,099		22,968	3.63%		713

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2018

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Utah County	\$ -	3.3%	\$ -
Alpine School District	506,360,000	5.0%	25,318,000
Central Utah Water Cons. Dist.	213,942,622	3.3%	7,060,107
Unified Fire Service Area	-	99.5%	
Subtotal, overlapping debt			32,378,107
City direct debt			1,082,297
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 33,460,404

Source: Eagle Mountain City, Utah County, Alpine School District, CUWCD, UFSA

<u>Please Note</u>: Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt includes bonds and other debt from entities which appear on Eagle Mountain residents' property tax statements. These debts are not Eagle Mountain City obligations directly but instead are obligations other taxing entites have to which residents of Eagle Mountain are required to pay through property tax assessments to those entities. The overlap percentage is calculated based on population and value assessment statistics gathered by Utah County.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for FY 2018

Assessed value \$1,292,286 Debt limit (12% of the assessed value) 155,074

Debt applicable to limit

General obligation bonds
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of

general obligation debt

Total debt applicable to limit

Legal debt margin 155,074

		Fiscal Year																
		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>
Debt limit	\$	90,254	\$	83,359	\$	75,720	\$	74,895	\$	79,794	\$	83,804	\$	96,938	\$ 109,972	\$ 133,246	\$	155,074
Total net debt applicable to l	li <u>mit</u>																	
Legal debt margin		90,254		83,359		75,720		74,895		79,794		83,804		96,938	109,972	 133,246		155,074
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Notes: Under state finance law, the city's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 12% of total assessed property value.

Of this percent, a maximum of 4% may be used for general purpose. The remaining 8% and any unused portion of the 4% available

for general purpose up to a maximum of 12% may be used for water, sewer, and electrical projects.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

-	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds												Elect	ric	and Gas R	even	ue Bon	ds				S	ID 20	00-1 (Sa	les T	Tax 2013)	
									D	ebt Service]	Debt	Service	e					Del	ot Service
	1	Utility		Less:		Net						Utility		Less:		Net											
Fiscal	S	Service	Or	perating	A۱	vailable						Service	Op	perating	A	vailable						S	pecial				
Year	(Charge	Ех	penses	R	evenue	Pri	incipal		Interest	Coverage	Charge	Ez	xpenses	R	Revenue	Pri	ncipal	Int	erest	Coverage	Ass	essment	Pri	ncipal	I	nterest
2009	\$	3,694	\$	2,614	\$	1,080	\$	385	\$	790	0.92	\$ 10,065	\$	10,123	\$	(58)	\$	515	\$	944	(0.04)	\$	521	\$	151	\$	370
2010		4,387		3,692		695		340		789	0.62	11,292		9,958		1,334		580		929	0.88		491		111		380
2011		4,696		4,432		264		358		829	0.22	11,551		10,246		1,305		645		918	0.83		651		695		387
2012		4,901		4,825		76		395		830	0.06	12,089		11,061		1,028		1,435		1,231	0.39		346		441		294
2013		5,128		4,833		295		442		802	0.24	13,266		12,002		1,264		1,395		1,271	0.47		394		162		257
2014		5,729		4,932		797		450		788	0.64	14,692		13,321		1,371		1,435		1,227	0.52		656		109		241
2015		6,101		5,774		327		592		933	0.21	-		-		-		-		-	-		213		754		88
2016		7,031		6,787		244		530		515	0.23	-		-		-		-		-	-		964		867		62
2017		7,459		7,087		372		678		688	0.27	-		-		-		-		-	-		57		-		-
2018		8,198		7,763		435		725		667	0.31	-		-		-		_		_	-		_		_		-

Pledged-Revenue Coverage (cont.) Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

SID 98-1 (2005A) SAA 2014-1 Excise Tax Road Bond Debt Service Debt Service Debt Service Class B & C Fiscal Special Special Year Assessments Principal Interest Coverage Assessments Principal Interest Coverage Road Funds Principal Interest Coverage 2009 \$ 108 \$ \$ 115 \$ 166 \$ 101 0.79 618 \$ 36 4.09 4.69 2010 132 112 110 0.59 704 119 31 2011 182 315 97 0.44 745 123 28 4.93 2012 305 523 66 0.52 729 128 21 4.89 558 2013 5 41 0.01 772 134 16 5.15

224

950

180

155

118

71

64

211

209

959

251

229

738

0.93

0.90

1.00

1.05

146

10

4.73

Source: Eagle Mountain City

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMICS

Pages 111-112 of the Statistical Section of this report show demographic and economic statistics for the City over the last 10 years of the City's history.

EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years

				Pe	er Capita	
				P	ersonal	Unemployment
Calendar	Population	Pe	ersonal Income]	ncome	Rate*
2009	23,000	\$	292,965,933	\$	12,738	5.2
2010	21,415		299,270,206		13,975	7.1
2011	22,008		297,656,898		13,525	7.5
2012	23,531		395,326,200		16,800	6.1
2013	24,097		355,865,378		14,768	4.6
2014	25,760		386,553,677		15,006	3.7
2015	27,027		440,705,329		16,306	3.2
2016	31,165		512,700,028		16,451	2.9
2017	32,980		570,420,663		17,296	2.9
2018	36,288		646,332,366		17,811	2.9

Source: Eagle Mountain City, Utah State Tax Commission

Principal Employers Fiscal Years 2009 and 2018

2018 2009

			Percentage of				Percentage of
			Total City				Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
Alpine School District	487	1	40.65%	Alpine School District	235	1	43.28%
Eagle Mountain City	126	2	10.52%	Eagle Mountain City	124	2	22.84%
Ridley's Family Markets	114	3	9.52%	Rockwell High School	50	3	9.21%
Job Match LLC	102	4	8.51%	Ranches Academy	50	3	9.21%
Rockwell High School	50	5	4.17%	Village Pizza	18	5	3.31%
Ranches Academy	49	6	4.09%	Direct Communications	17	6	3.13%
Dominion Energy	37	7	3.09%	Maverik	17	6	3.13%
The Ranches Golf Club	30	8	2.50%	Great Clips	13	8	2.39%
TM Crushing LLC	27	9	2.25%	Wasatch Deli	10	9	1.84%
Maverik	23	10	1.92%	Holiday Oil	9	10	1.66%
Revere Health	20	11	1.67%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village Pizza	20	11	1.67%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Direct Communications	19	13	1.59%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Six Sisters Deli & Grille	18	14	1.50%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Subway	15	15	1.25%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A to Z Building Block	15	15	1.25%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Utah Addiction Centers LLC	13	17	1.09%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Disaster Professionals LLC	11	18	0.92%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Family First Dentistry	11	18	0.92%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Holiday Oil	11	18	0.92%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total City Employment	1,198		100.00%	Total City Employment	543		100.00%

Source: Eagle Mountain City

N/A = Not Available

⁽¹⁾ Includes the top twenty employers according to total number of employees.

OPERATING INFORMATION

Pages 113-115 of the Statistical Section show operating statistics and performance measurement data for the City's overall performance over the last 10 years.

EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time-Equivalent Employees as of June 30

		<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Function/Program											
Can and acresment											
General government	nistration		0.6	1.1	0	7	5		4	5 41	5 41
		6.6	8.6	11	8	7	5	5.5	4	5.41	5.41
Financ	- -	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3.6	3.6
Planni	U	4	3.5	2.5	3.5	2.83	4	4	4	4	4.5
Buildi	•	6	5.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	5.5	5.75	5	5.25	6.26
Record		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Facilit		0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5	3	2.1	2.75
	Information	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.25	2	2.4	2.18
Huma	n Resources	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Other		0	0	0	3.38	3	1.5	2.15	1.5	7.38	7.78
Police											
Crossi	ng Guards	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.75	5.25	5	4.52	4.52
Fire											
Firefig	thters and officers	15.8	16.59	16.59	17	17	0	0	0	0	0
Parks and recreation		5	1	4.75	4.5	4.5	7.2	7.2	7.5	9.33	12.66
Library		2.2	2.3	2.3	4.13	4.13	5.15	5.5	6	6.33	6.33
Other public works											
Manag	gement	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engine	eering	2	2.3	2.6	2.66	2.66	4.96	5	5	4.33	4.33
Streets	-	4	3.5	3.25	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.5	7.5	6.01	5.91
Water		4	6	5.17	5.17	5.16	5.3	5.5	7	5.93	7.47
Waste	water	4	5.1	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.31	4	4.5	5.3	5.83
Utility	Billing	4	4	3.75	4.75	5	5.5	4	3	3.5	3.5
Other	8	1	4	2	2	2	2.68	3.38	3	4.63	4.58
Energy		13	13	12	12	11	13	0	0	0	0
6J											
Total		86.1	84.59	83.78	88.46	85.65	84.35	72.48	76	84.02	91.61

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function/Program											
Police ¹											
	Sworn Officers	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	16
Fire ²											
	Fire Hydrants			918	918	958	957	998	1,116	1,123	1,284
	Fire Stations	2	2	2	2						
Other public works											
	Streets (miles)	122.98	136	142	133	133.5	138.37	143	151.97	154.14	164.34
	Gas mains (miles) ³	103	114	114	116	129	136.5				
	Sewer plant capacity (gallons)	250,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
	Sanitary sewers (miles) ⁴	72	72.2	72.2	72.2	73	85	89.49	83.95	94.6	95.95
Parks and recreation											
	Total developed park (acres)	78.22	58	66	76	79	88	90	100	124	155
	Playgrounds	11	11	12	15	15	15	15	17	23	25
	Baseball/softball diamonds	3	3	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	Soccer/football fields	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Water											
	Water pipe (miles) ⁴	136	139	139	141	142	151.9	156.65	125.59	136.59	148
	Total water storage (gallons)	4,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000	9,000,000	9,000,000

Source: Eagle Mountain City

Notes:

¹ The City contracts with the Utah County Sheriff's Department for police services

² Unified Fire Authority acquired the assets and took over operations of the City's Fire Department in January of 2013. Fire hydrants are still owned by the City.

³ Questar Gas acquired the assets and took over operations of the City's natural gas utility in March of 2015

⁴ Sanitary sewer miles and water pipe miles decreased in 2016 due to improvements made in the City's GIS system to make it more accurate.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function/Program									·		
Police ¹											
Police	Sworn Officers	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	16
Fire ²	Sworn Officers	13	13	13	13	13	13	10	10	10	10
rne	Fire Hydrants			918	918	958	957	998	1,116	1,123	1,284
	Fire Stations	2	2	2	2				, -	, -	, -
Other public works											
	Streets (miles)	122.98	136	142	133	133.5	138.37	143	151.97	154.14	164.34
	Gas mains (miles) ³	103	114	114	116	129	136.5				
	Sewer plant capacity (gallons)	250,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
	Sanitary sewers (miles) ⁴	72	72.2	72.2	72.2	73	85	89.49	83.95	94.6	95.95
Parks and recreation											
	Total developed park (acres)	78.22	58	66	76	79	88	90	100	124	155
	Playgrounds	11	11	12	15	15	15	15	17	23	25
	Baseball/softball diamonds	3	3	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	Soccer/football fields	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Water											
	Water pipe (miles) ⁴	136	139	139	141	142	151.9	156.65	125.59	136.59	148
	Total water storage (gallons)	4,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000	9,000,000	9,000,000

Source: Eagle Mountain City

Notes:

¹ The City contracts with the Utah County Sheriff's Department for police services

² Unified Fire Authority acquired the assets and took over operations of the City's Fire Department in January of 2013. Fire hydrants are still owned by the City.

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GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS REPORT UTAH STATE COMPLIANCE REPORT



RANDEL A HEATON, CPA LYNN A. GILBERT, CPA JAMES A. GILBERT, CPA BEN H PROBST, CPA RONALD J. STEWART, CPA

> SIDNEY S. GILBERT, CPA JAMES E. STEWART, CPA

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Eagle Mountain City Eagle Mountain, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eagle Mountain City (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Eagle Mountain 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 which 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 of material misstatements, 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 instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

AMERICAN FORK OFFICE 85 NORTH CENTER STREET AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003 (801) 756-9666 FAX (801) 756-9667 PROVO OFFICE 190 WEST 800 NORTH #100 PROVO, UT 84601 (801) 377-5300 FAX (801) 373-5622 WWW.GILBERTANDSTEWART.COM HEBER OFFICE 2 SOUTH MAIN, SUITE 2A HEBER, UT 84032 (435) 654-6477 FAX (801) 373-5622

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 in 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.

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART, CPA PC Provo, Utah December 10, 2018 (This page intentionally left blank)



RANDEL A HEATON, CPA LYNN A. GILBERT, CPA JAMES A. GILBERT, CPA BEN H PROBST, CPA RONALD J. STEWART, CPA

SIDNEY S. GILBERT, CPA JAMES E. STEWART, CPA

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Eagle Mountain City, Utah

Report On Compliance

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

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

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Utah Retirement Systems
Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues
Open and Public Meetings Act
Treasurer's Bond
Cash Management

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each state compliance requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Eagle Mountain City, complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the State Audit Guide and which are described in a separate letter to management dated December 10, 2018, as item 2018-1. Our opinion on compliance was not modified with respect to these matters.

The City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in a separate letter to management. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the City to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with 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 over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a 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.

We noted matters involving internal control over compliance which we are submitting for your consideration. These matters are described in a separate letter to management as item 2018-1.

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

Gilbert & Stewart

December 10, 2018

EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FY ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



1650 STAGECOACH RUN, EAGLE MOUNTAIN, UT 84005 QUESTIONS: DIAL 801-789-6601