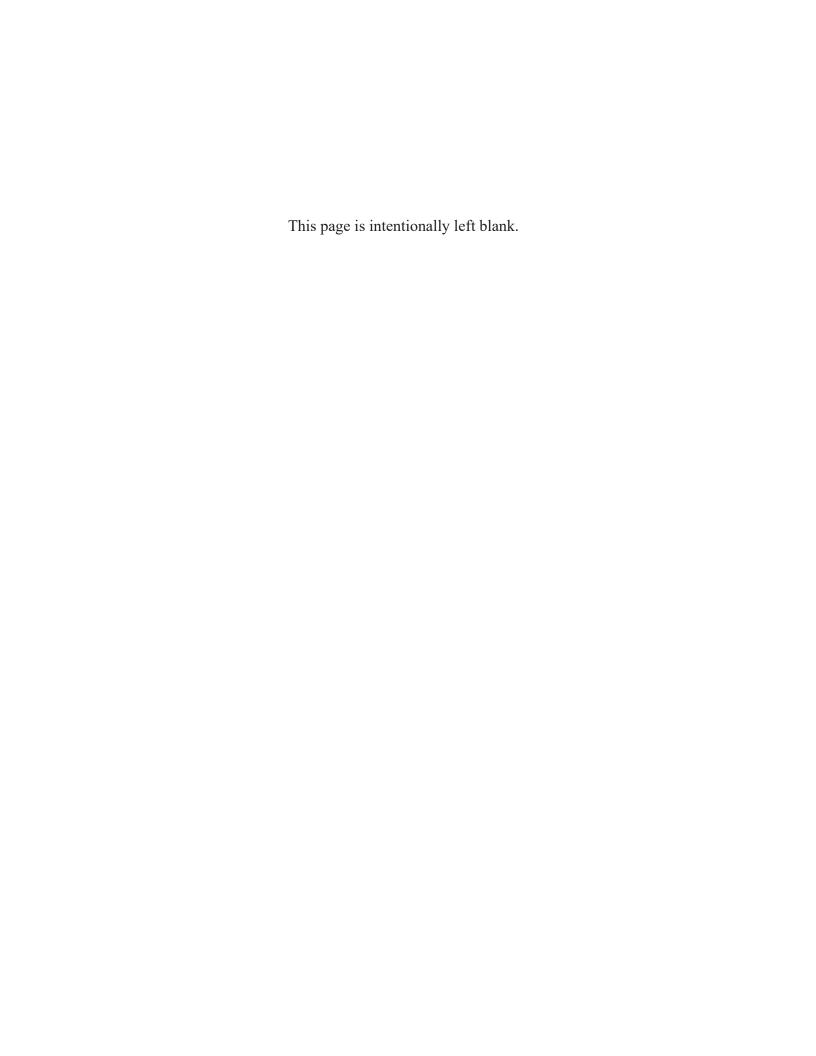


PLEASANT GROVE CITY

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ending June 30, 2019



Prepared by: Pleasant Grove City, Finance Department



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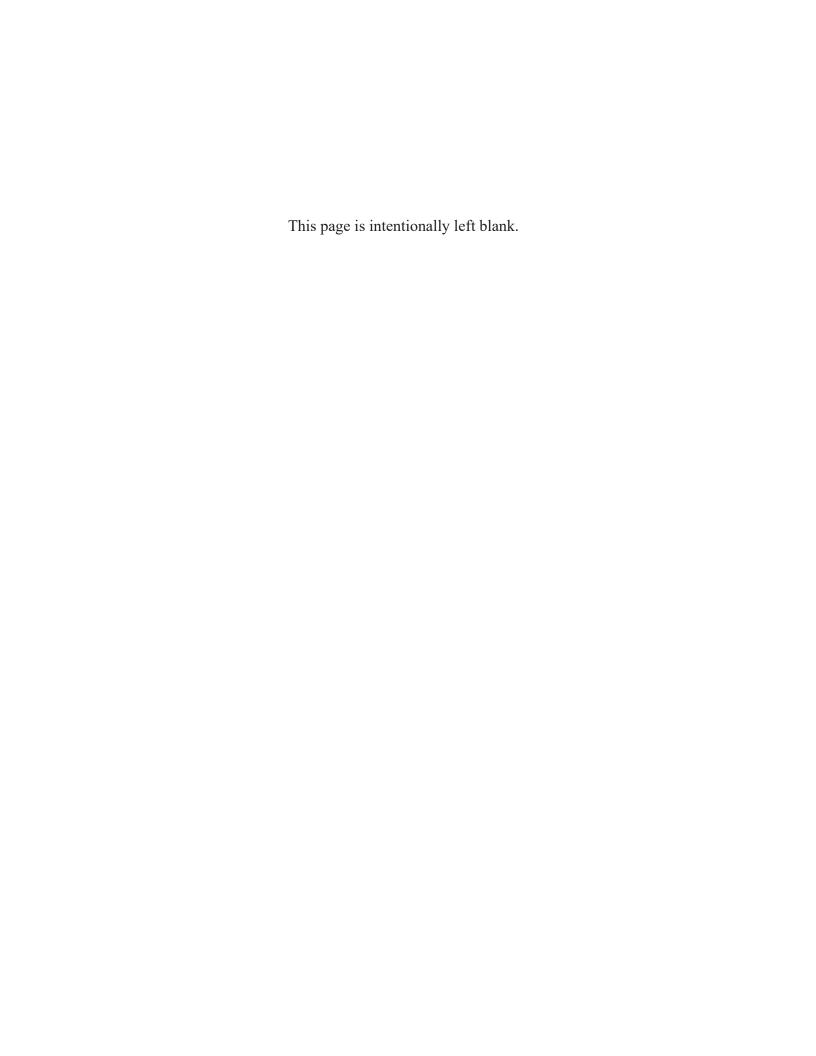
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION







December 10, 2019

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Pleasant Grove City, Utah

Re: Finance Officer's transmittal letter and report on financial statements.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Pleasant Grove City (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is hereby submitted as mandated by both local ordinances and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes require the City to issue a report on its financial position and activity, and this report be annually audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. We believe the information, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects, and is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured and reported by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an adequate understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

This CAFR has been prepared by the Pleasant Grove City Finance Division. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Generally accepted accounting principles require 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). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the 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.

The financial reporting entity (the City) includes all of the funds of the primary government, as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government. Accordingly, the Pleasant Grove Redevelopment Agency is reported in this CAFR as a special revenue fund.

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE, LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Governmental Structure

Pleasant Grove operates under the six member council form of government. Powers under this form of government are vested in a council consisting of six members, one of which is the mayor. The mayor is the City's chief executive officer, and thus all employees report to him or her. The mayor votes as a voting member of the council on any matter for which there is a tie vote of the other council members, or when the council is voting on whether to appoint or dismiss a city administrator. The government is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The Council Members are elected at large and serve staggered four-year terms. They are assisted by a city administrator, who under the direction of the mayor, is responsible for establishing and implementing City policies and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government.

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

Economic Condition and Outlook

Pleasant Grove City, incorporated in 1855, is located in the northern portion of Utah County. The City is a rapidly growing suburban community encompassing 9.17 square miles. The City's population is currently 38,052. This is an increase from population estimated by the 2010 census of 4,543. The City's population increased rapidly from 2000 – 2007 but has moderated significantly since that time. We anticipate the population in Pleasant Grove to continue to increase at a steady rate with an ultimate buildout population of approximately 48,000.

Economic activity has shown significant growth over the past four years. Sales tax revenue in FY 2019 reached \$6,114,934 which was an increase of \$278,623 from FY 2018, and \$689,481 from FY 2017. License and permit revenues totaled \$692,494 which was a substantial decrease of \$221,898 from fiscal year 2018. The City is committed to use conservative budgeting principles, particularly related to building-related fees. Revenue in the past have been only been used to fund growth-related costs and projects, rather than used to increase the City's base budget. While current development continued to progress in 2019, we anticipate fiscal year 2020 to be another year of strong economic growth and commercial development.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Long-Range Planning. Pleasant Grove is dedicated to the adherence of forward-looking principles that keep the City in a position to be prepared for future events. With these principals in mind, the City is focused on several matters to plan and prepare for future events. Some of these are listed below:

- 3-Year Road Infrastructure Plan. The City adopted a road fee in April 2018 to help with road maintenance issues. This fee will be used in conjunction with Class C road monies and a general fund contribution that goes towards road maintenance. The City continues work on updating the 3-year road plan that focuses on the maintenance of city streets. A key component of the plan is that the utilities underneath the road will be upgraded or deemed in good condition before major maintenance is completed. After implementation of the fee, the City was sued and are currently in litigation. The City may continue to collect the fee, but may not spend the collected fees while in litigation.
- 5-Year Utility Fund Budgets. The City's enterprise funds are different than the governmental funds in that they are primarily funded through user fees, rather than taxes. The City realizes the need to maintain a long-term focus on needs of the City's utilities related to operations, new infrastructure and replacing aging infrastructures. In an effort to keep this long-term focus, 5-year budgets will be maintained for all utility funds and will be included in the City's annual budget document. Rates will then be evaluated each year, taking into account all future expenditures for operations, debt and capital improvements.
- City-Wide Compensation Study. The City is working with Personnel Systems & Services to perform a job valuation and labor market analysis. A pay range system based upon employee value preferences, labor market analysis, and management's pay progression philosophy is scheduled for completion in spring of 2020. Prior to adopting the 2020-2021 budget staff will create an implementation plan with a goal of adjusting employee wages into the established ranges.

Capital Projects. The City's Staff, following specific directives of the City Council and Mayor, have been involved in a variety of projects throughout the year. These projects reflect the City's commitment to ensuring that the citizens of Pleasant Grove are able to live and work in a desirable environment. During FY 2018-19, the City had several significant projects. Some of these projects are listed below:

• Park and Trails upgrades. The City made improvements or upgrades to the following: 3.5 miles were added to the Valley Vista Trail, community rebuild of Discovery Park, Downtown Park complete renovation adding

3 new pavilions, 1 playground, irrigation and landscaping and an underground storm drain system. A county grant was used to complete numerous monument signs, Mahogany Park concrete pad and two bike stations.

- Public Works. The Public Works Department completed a number of projects during the FY2019 fiscal year:
 Murdock Drive 500 North to 1100 North Waterline and Road Reconstruction. Storm Water
 Wash/Reclamation Facility, North Union Ditch Repair, Seal coat and crack seals on numerous roadways
 throughout the city.
- **Public Safety Facilities**. The Fire Station was completed and dedicated in December 2018. The Police Station was dedicated in April 2019. The Public Safety Facilities are a tremendous asset to the citizens of Pleasant Grove.

Economic Development. The City Council recognizes the need to develop the City's economic base in order to provide necessary services, i.e., recreation, roads, water, etc. to its citizens. Efforts are being made by the City to attract new businesses and to promote the type of activities that will enhance the quality of life in the community. The Hyatt Place Hotel opened in December 2018 in the Grove Area. doTerra a multi-level marketing company based in Pleasant Grove, Utah, that sells essential oils and other related products that already had a corporate office and warehouse facility in the Grove Area added an additional 90,000 square feet of office space and additional warehouse capacity. A development known as Urban Grove has built additional office space in this same area. St. John Properties added numerous retail facilities in this same area. Food establishments R&R Barbeque and the Village Baker opened during fiscal year 2019. Evermore, an entertainment venue, opened in September 2018 and continues to complete their facility for events. This area continues to grow and develop with office space, retail and many food establishments. The additions discussed will add to the City's sales tax and property tax revenue base.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Pleasant Grove's financial statements reflect moderate growth and conservative budgeting practices. The fund balance in the City's General Fund decreased by \$1,007,801 during the fiscal year, to end at \$6,877,137. However, that includes an \$1,121,983 transfer to the capital projects fund to complete the City's Court, Police, and Fire Facilities. The City's intent is to use the General Fund surpluses to fund certain subsequent year's capital projects. The General fund's unassigned balance of \$4,750,233 represents 27.9% of the fiscal year 2019 General fund revenues.

During the past nine-year period, the City's governmental funds revenues increased from \$15,656,188 to \$24,512.055 and expenditures increased from \$20,864,604 to \$34,532,959. Growth in proprietary funds has increased over this same period. Proprietary fund operating revenues increased from \$6,410,066 to \$15,998,414 as compared to fiscal year 2010, while operating expenses rose from \$6,598,011 to \$9,862,919. Utility rate increases have attributed to the growth in revenue, and has provided funding to complete a greater number of capital projects.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place and to document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluations. The audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, disclosed no material internal control weaknesses or material violations of laws and regulations.

The City's budget serves as the foundation for its financial planning and control. City Management prepares a proposed annual budget which is presented to the City Council for review no later than the first council meeting in May. The Council is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt the final budget prior to June 30, unless the City proposes a property tax in excess of its certified tax rate. In that case, a tentative budget is adopted and is in force until a public hearing is held to approve the increase.

A budget is prepared for each fund, and the General Fund is further divided into departments. Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers in appropriations between departments, or increases in revenues require the approval of the City Council. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service

funds and capital project funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level where expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriate amount) is at the department level within the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds.

As demonstrated by the statement included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm of Hansen, Bradshaw, Malmrose, Erickson, PC was selected to perform this audit. This audit was designed to meet the requirements set forth in the Utah State statutes. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and the standards set forth in the General Accounting Office's Government Auditing Standards were used by the auditors in conducting the engagement. The auditor's report on the financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement of Excellence in Financial Reporting to Pleasant Grove City for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

We would like to thank the Mayor and the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a dedicated and responsible manner.

The preparation of the CAFR on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efforts and dedication of the City staff. We would like to express our appreciation to them and other personnel from various agencies and authorities who assisted in its preparation.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Scott Darrington City Administrator Denise B. Roy Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Pleasant Grove City Utah

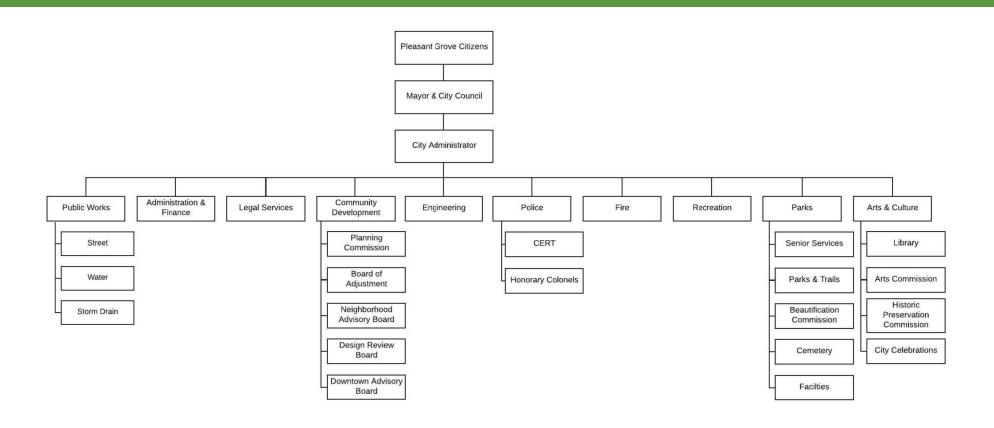
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Pleasant Grove City



Elected and Appointed Officials



Pleasant Grove Mayor & City Council

Mayor Guy Fugal



City Council Members

Todd Williams



Dianna Andersen



Cyd LeMone



Eric Jensen

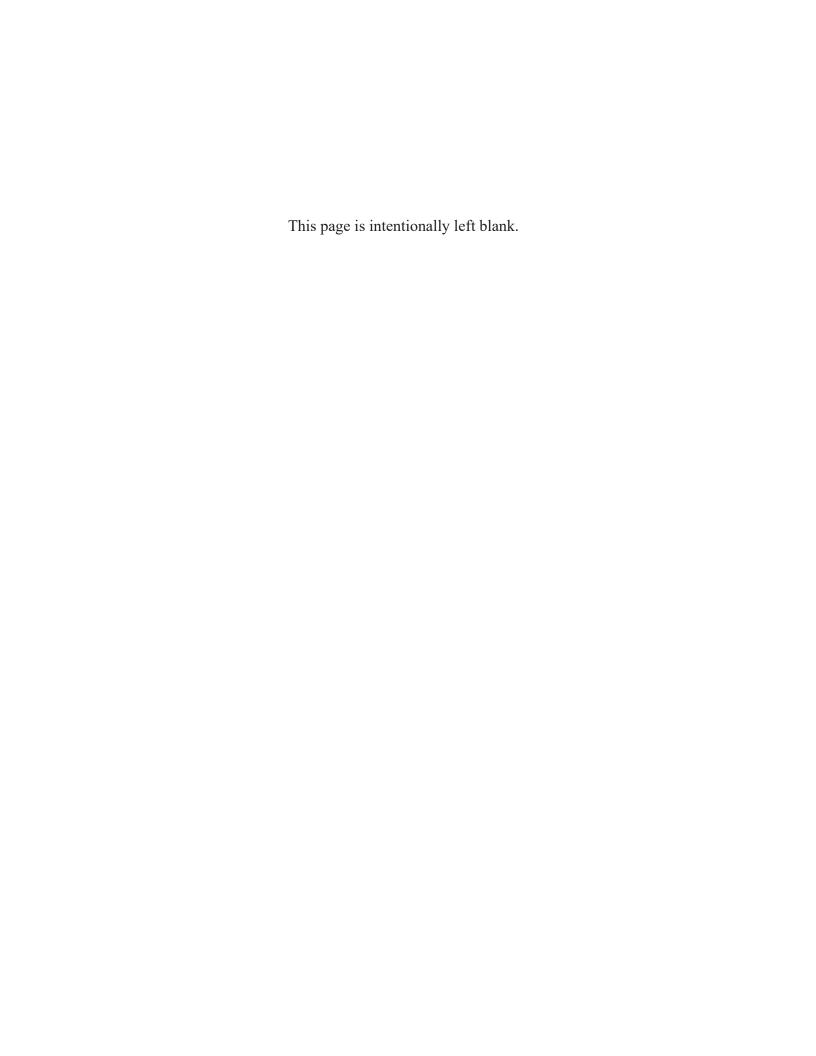


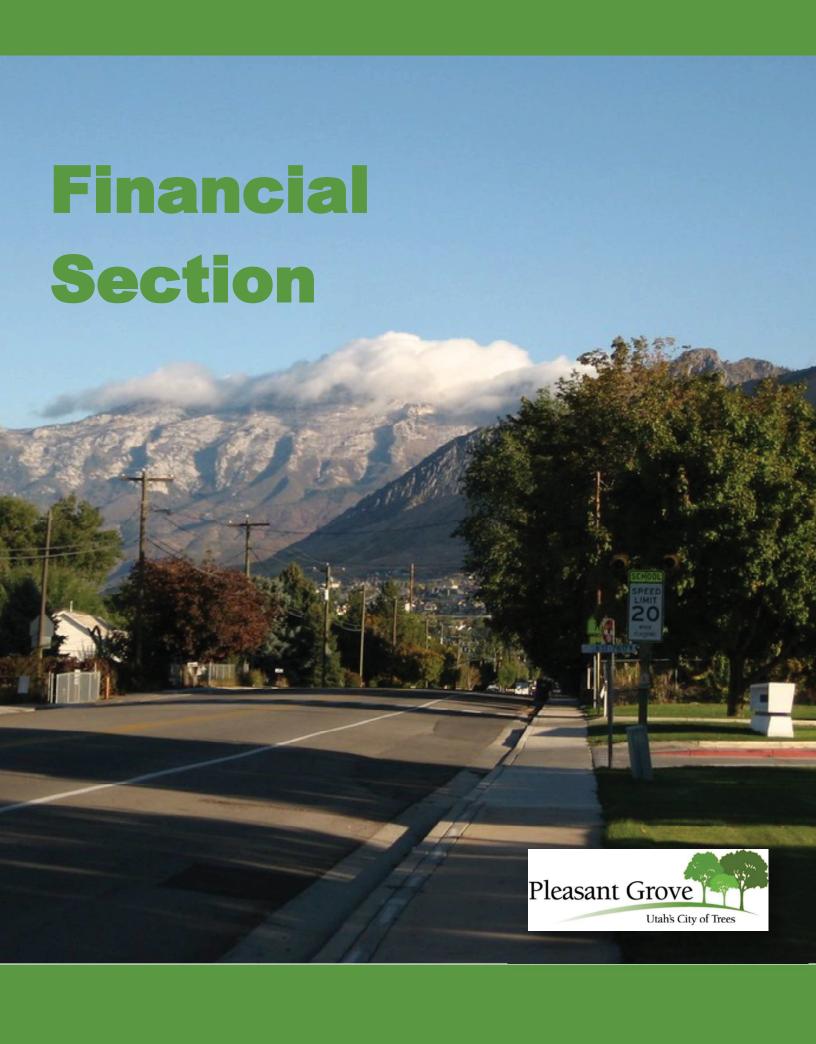
Lynn Walker

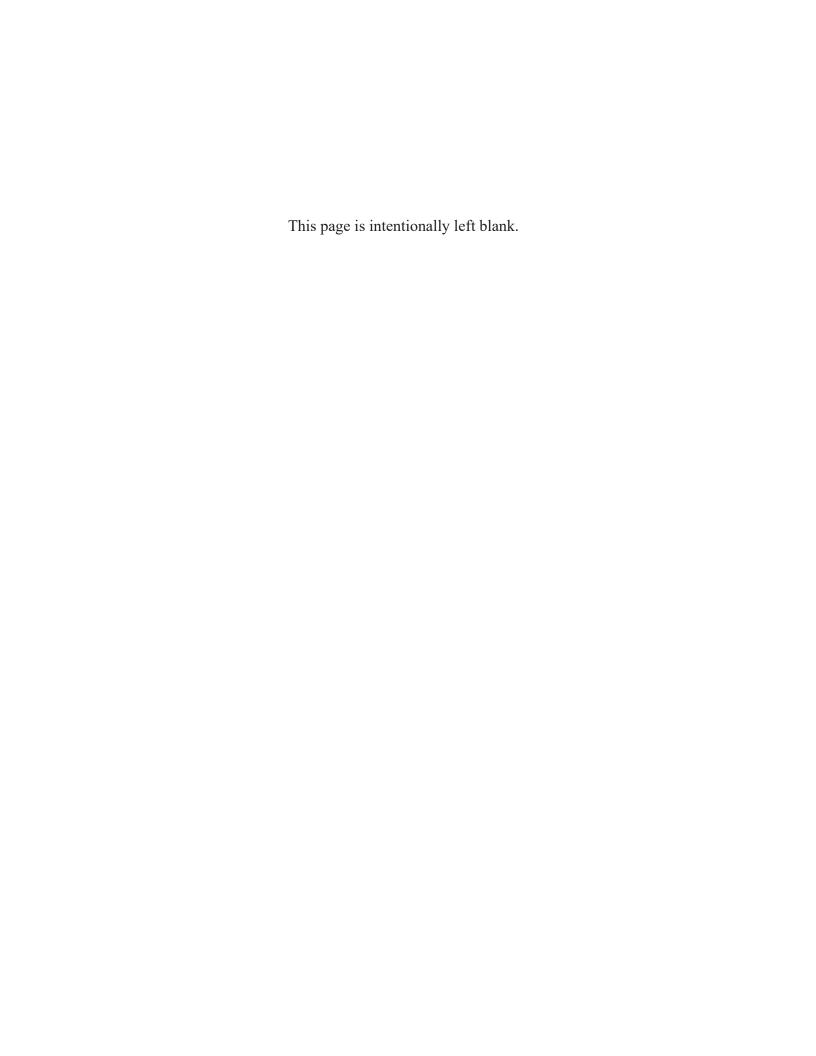
Pleasant Grove City Appointed Officials

City Administrator - J. Scott Darrington
City Attorney - Christine Peterson
City Recorder - Kathy Kresser
Finance Director - Denise Roy
City Treasurer - Mike Gourley
Police Chief - Michael Roberts
Fire Chief - Dave Thomas

Public Works Director/City Engineer - Marty Beaumont
Community Development Director - Daniel Cardenas
Parks Director - Deon Giles
Arts & Culture Director - Sheri Britsch
Recreation Director - Tyler Wilkins









COMMITTED. EXPERIENCED. TRUSTED

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

E. LYNN HANSEN, CPA
CLARKE R. BRADSHAW, CPA
GARY E. MALMROSE, CPA
EDWIN L. ERICKSON, CPA
MICHAEL L. SMITH, CPA
JASON L. TANNER, CPA
ROBERT D. WOOD, CPA
AARON R. HIXSON, CPA
TED C. GARDINER, CPA
JEFFREY B. MILES, CPA
DONALD M. JACK, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Pleasant Grove City

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pleasant Grove City (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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

The City's 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 City'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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pleasant Grove City as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and for the major special revenue fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 17-26 and pension schedules on pages 81-83 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other 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 accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

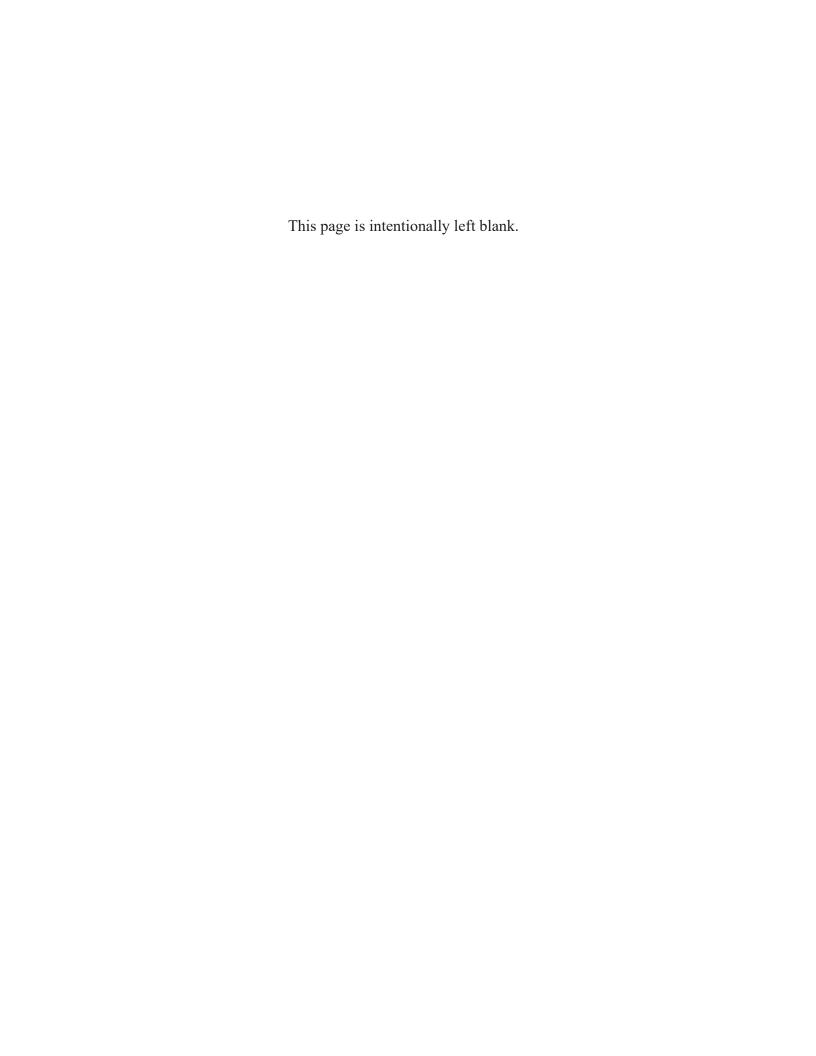
The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2019 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, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

NBME, LLC

December 10, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Pleasant Grove City, we offer readers of Pleasant Grove City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Pleasant Grove City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total net position of Pleasant Grove City increased 11.08% to \$198,132,298. The implementation of a Transportation Utility Revenue contributed to an increase in the Governmental Activities of \$1.4 million.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$11,847,915. This is a substantial decrease from the prior year, the decrease is due to the completion of the Fire, Police and Court Facilities. Of this amount \$3,379,571 (28.52%) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). The City adopted the FY2020 budget transferring approximately \$1 million dollars for one-time capital expenses.
- Total governmental fund balance decreased by \$7,374,162, including an adjustment to fund balance of \$578,053 (See Note 6), during the year. Overall revenues were up slight from the prior year. The increased taxes will help pay for expenses related to growth and changes of the City. Expenditures also increased from the prior year, with the completion of the Public Safety facilities during the year, and the rebuild of the Downtown Park and Discovery Park.
- Utah law restricts an amount a municipality can maintain in its General Fund unrestricted (committed, assigned an unassigned) fund balance to 25% of the total revenue of the general fund for the fiscal year under audit. As of June 30, 2019, the City's unassigned balance equals 27.9% of General Fund Revenues.

REPORT OVERVIEW

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Pleasant Grove City's basic financial statements. Pleasant Grove 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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of Pleasant Grove City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, 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 Pleasant Grove City is improving or deteriorating. However, you will also need to consider other nonfinancial 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 Pleasant Grove 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 29 & 30.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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. Pleasant Grove 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 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 City maintains the following eleven individual governmental funds:

- General
- Capital Projects
- Dispatch
- Swimming Pool
- Community Center
- Cultural Arts
- Library
- Debt Service
- Transportation Utility Fund
- Redevelopment Agency
- Metropolitan Water District of Pleasant Grove

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Redevelopment Agency, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is available elsewhere in this report.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-36 of this report.

Proprietary funds –Pleasant Grove City maintains one type of proprietary fund, which is an enterprise fund. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Pleasant Grove City uses enterprise funds to account for Water, Sewer, Storm Drain, and Sanitation. Water, Sewer, and Storm Drain are considered to be major funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 37-39 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 41 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the above mentioned statements and reports, this report also presents other supplementary information and a statistical section, which give additional and more detailed information to the reader. The supplemental section includes individual fund financial statements for the City's non-major funds as well as budget to actual statements for the City's other governmental funds. The statistical section gives various financial and demographic data of the City, including trend analysis for certain financial data. The supplementary section begins on page 81, and the statistical section begins on page 101. The final section includes reports from the City's external auditors related to the City's internal controls and compliance with State and federal laws and regulations.

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 Pleasant Grove City, assets exceed liabilities by \$198,132,298.

By far the largest portion of the City of Pleasant Grove's net position (81.45%) 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.

PLEASANT GROVE CITY NET POSITION

	Government	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities				Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Current And Other Assets	\$ 38,540,691	\$ 44,535,577	\$ 14,758,126	\$ 14,542,551	\$ 53,298,817	\$ 59,078,128			
Capital Assets	119,240,682	98,191,424	100,975,911	97,763,009	220,216,593	195,954,433			
Total Assets	157,781,373	142,727,001	115,734,037	112,305,560	273,515,410	255,032,561			
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	1,907,383	1,969,730	1,570,475	1,676,409	3,477,858	3,646,139			
Long-term Debt Outstanding Other Liabilities	28,384,347 14,891,646	31,253,315 10,774,670	28,400,344 2,688,988	29,994,816 2,297,306	56,784,691 17,580,634	61,248,131 13,071,976			
Total Liabilities	43,275,993	42,027,985	31,089,332	32,292,122	74,365,325	74,320,107			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,380,689	5,681,252	114,956	313,199	4,495,645	5,994,451			
Net Investment In Capital Assets Restricted	89,161,837 8,422,870	73,540,547 13,816,437	72,211,074 4,010,421	67,551,374 5,516,761	161,372,911 12,433,291	141,091,921 19,333,198			
Unrestricted	14,447,367	9,630,490	9,878,729	8,308,513	24,326,096	17,939,003			
Total Net Position	\$ 112,032,074	\$ 96,987,474	\$ 86,100,224	\$ 81,376,648	\$ 198,132,298	\$ 178,364,122			

An additional portion of the City's net position (6.3%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$24,342,247 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of June 30, 2019, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for governmental and business-type activities separately.

Analysis of the City's Operations – The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2019.

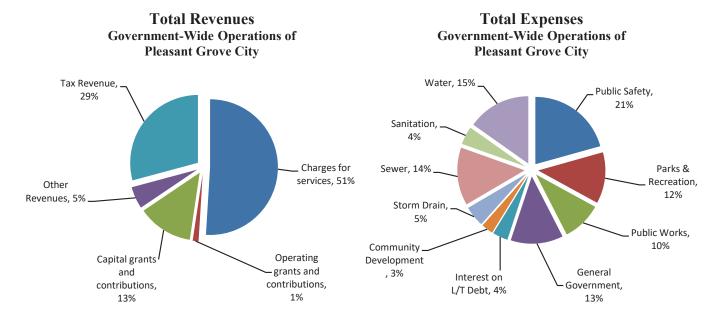
PLEASANT GROVE CITY CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
	2019 2018		2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 7,527,898	\$ 6,603,615	\$ 15,814,524	\$ 15,547,771	\$ 23,342,422	\$ 22,151,386		
Operating grants and contributions	594,758	522,369	30,250	39,422	625,008	561,791		
Capital grants and contributions	4,633,421	11,975,222	1,411,561	5,712,399	6,044,982	17,687,621		
General Revenues:					-	-		
Taxes	13,354,285	12,969,211	-	-	13,354,285	12,969,211		
Other Revenues	1,831,939	1,827,097	587,060	305,625	2,418,999	2,132,722		
Total revenues	27,942,301	33,897,514	17,843,395	21,605,217	45,785,696	55,502,731		
Expenses								
General Government	4,349,283	4,222,527	_	_	4,349,283	4,222,527		
Community development	970,725	936,052	-	-	970,725	936,052		
Public Works	3,325,897	2,586,451	-	-	3,325,897	2,586,451		
Public Safety	7,145,299	6,645,637	-	-	7,145,299	6,645,637		
Parks & Recreation	4,273,975	4,110,529	-	-	4,273,975	4,110,529		
Interest on L/T Debt	1,266,115	1,422,774	-	-	1,266,115	1,422,774		
Water	-	-	4,962,139	5,024,858	4,962,139	5,024,858		
Storm Drain	-	-	1,714,373	1,578,048	1,714,373	1,578,048		
Sewer	-	-	4,767,295	4,409,083	4,767,295	4,409,083		
Sanitation			1,501,016	1,378,530	1,501,016	1,378,530		
Total Expenses	21,331,294	19,923,970	12,944,823	12,390,519	34,276,117	32,314,489		
Increase (decrease) in net position								
before transfers	6,611,007	13,973,544	4,898,572	9,214,698	11,509,579	23,188,242		
Transfers, net	174,996	(75,000)	(174,996)	75,000				
Increase (decrease) in net position	6,786,003	13,898,544	4,723,576	9,289,698	11,509,579	23,188,242		
Net position, beginning (as restated)	105,246,071	83,088,950	81,376,648	72,086,950	186,622,719	155,175,900		
Net position, ending	\$ 112,032,074	\$ 96,987,494	\$ 86,100,224	\$ 81,376,648	\$ 198,132,298	\$ 178,364,142		

Net Position for governmental activities increased by \$6,786,003 which is a decrease of \$7,112,541 from the previous year. Business-type activities increased by \$4,723,576 which represents a decrease of \$4,566,122 from the previous year. Factors contributing to an increase in Net Position in Governmental Funds include capital grants and contributions. Capital contributions consist of infrastructure built by developers and donated to the City as well as impact fee revenues. Tax revenue also increased from the prior year. Taxes are the primary source of general revenue. Most of the City's operating grants are related to public safety grants, while capital grants consist primarily of donated infrastructure assets, impact fees and Class C road funds. FY2019 Capital

Grants and Contributions were considerably less in both Governmental and Business-type Activities than the prior year, which contributed to the decrease of Net Position. Total expenses increased in both Governmental and Business-type Activities from the prior year.

The following two graphs display Pleasant Grove's government-wide revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.



Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

<u>Governmental Funds.</u> 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.

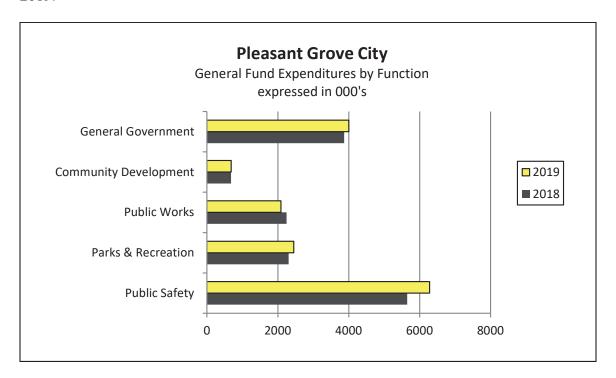
At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of a positive \$11,847,915, \$3,379,571 of this total amount (28.52%) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is classified as one of the following: nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. Nonspendable fund balance refers to resources that either cannot be spent because of their form or cannot be spent because they must remain intact. Restricted fund balance means that the resources have externally enforceable limitations on their use. Committed fund balance occurs when the City has placed self-imposed limitations on its use. Assigned fund balance comes from the establishment of an intended use for certain funds by the City.

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$4,750,233, while total fund balance reached \$6,877,137.

Taxes are the largest source of revenue in the General Fund, representing 69.2% of total General Fund revenues. The largest component is sales tax, which represents 51.9% of total tax revenue and 35.95% of total General Fund revenue. Overall, revenues decreased by 8.05% and expenditures increased by 5.07% from 2018. The administrative chargeback charged to the business-type activities is shown in the other financing sources as a non-reciprocal utility revenue.

The following chart compares general fund expenditures by function between 2018 and 2019.



Other Governmental Funds

The fund balance in the Redevelopment Agency fund increased by \$407,221 during the year to bring the fund to a positive balance of \$1,247,744. Revenues in the RDA fund increased from \$2,128,596 in 2018 to \$2,234,764 in 2019, due to receiving more property taxes for the redevelopment area.

\$11,417,026 was spent from the Capital Projects fund on projects, the largest project being the completion of the Fire, Police and Court Facilities. The entire amount of \$11,417,026 was capitalized. This fund is used to collect funds for the construction of capital projects and to pay for debt associated with capital equipment. Revenue sources include impact fees of \$657,544. Impact fees are restricted to projects governed by the laws of the State of Utah, thus these balances are reserved.

<u>Enterprise Funds.</u> 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.

Net position of the Water Fund increased from \$44,063,826 to \$47,019,725. Sewer net position increased from \$21,906,681 to \$22,666,619. Storm Drain net position increased from \$15,163,091 to \$16,207,698. Sanitation net position decreased from \$243,050 to \$206,182. Net position increases in 2019 were assisted mainly in continued growth of charges for services and developer contributions. Overall, in the enterprise funds, net position increased by \$4,723,576.

During the fiscal year, the General Fund's original budget was amended from an original budgeted expenditure (including transfers) total of \$17,837,199 to final budgeted expenditures (including transfers) of \$21,843,942. These increases can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Police, Fire, and Library increases related to grants and reimbursements received in the amount of \$467,492
- Transfers made to the Capital Improvement Fund for Public Safety Facilities in the amount of \$3,112,973
- Transfers made to Care Tax Fund for parks renovations in the amount of \$168,324
- An appropriation for Valley Vista Trail in the amount of \$144,218
- An appropriation for Parks overtime wages in the amount of \$26,000

Increases in budgeted expenditures related to police, fire, and library are monies that the City received from certain state and federal grants. The City's guideline is to generally not budget grant revenue until the funds are received. The budget was increased to authorize the expenditure of these funds.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets.</u> The City of Pleasant Grove's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$220,216,593 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, construction in progress, and water rights. The total increase in the City's capital assets (net of depreciation) was 12.38% (21.44% increase for governmental activities and a 3.29% increase for business-type activities). The substantial increase for governmental activities was the addition of the Metropolitan Water District of Pleasant Grove as a component unit to the City's financial statements.

PLEASANT GROVE CITY CAPITAL ASSETS

(net of depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Land	\$ 47,200,407	\$ 47,275,931	\$ 11,017,924	\$ 9,301,927	\$ 58,218,331	\$ 56,577,858		
Water Shares	8,112,588	7,920,964	1,981,938	1,981,938	10,094,526	9,902,902		
Buildings	7,168,859	7,566,679	-	-	7,168,859	7,566,679		
Equipment	1,910,598	1,862,767	1,144,376	1,216,264	3,054,974	3,079,031		
Infrastructure	38,902,526	37,799,931	82,016,377	82,050,504	120,918,903	119,850,435		
Construction in Progress	15,945,704	3,686,116	4,815,296	3,212,376	20,761,000	6,898,492		
Total revenues	\$ 119,240,682	\$ 106,112,388	\$ 100,975,911	\$ 97,763,009	\$ 220,216,593	\$ 203,875,397		

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Contributed infrastructure assets \$1,960,562
- Street, Light and Sidewalk Improvements \$1,240,354
- Land purchase \$1,715,997
- Infrastructure improvements in excess of \$ 2,369,822 million in Water, Sewer and Storm Drain funds

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 4 on pages 55-56 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$56,452,000, \$44,536,000 is secured by specific revenue sources, while total general obligation bonds outstanding total \$11,916,000. The chart below displays transactions related to the City's bonds for the year.

PLEASANT GROVE CITY OUTSTANDING DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION AND REVENUE BONDS

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total				
		2019	2018		2019		2018	2019			2018
General Obligation Revenue Bonds	\$	11,916,000 15,432,500	\$	12,475,000 16,454,000	\$	29,103,500	\$ - 30,404,000	\$	11,916,000 44,536,000	\$	12,475,000 46,858,000
Total revenues	\$	27,348,500	\$	28,929,000	\$	29,103,500	\$ 30,404,000	\$	56,452,000	\$	59,333,000

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 4% of its total assessed value. The current limitations for the City are \$131,240,000 which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt. In addition, state statutes allows for an additional 8% to be used for water, sewer, or other revenue bond projects thus resulting in a debt limit of 12% of total taxable value. Total limitation is \$429,467,000, which again significantly exceeds the level of outstanding debt.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 4 on pages 57-62 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

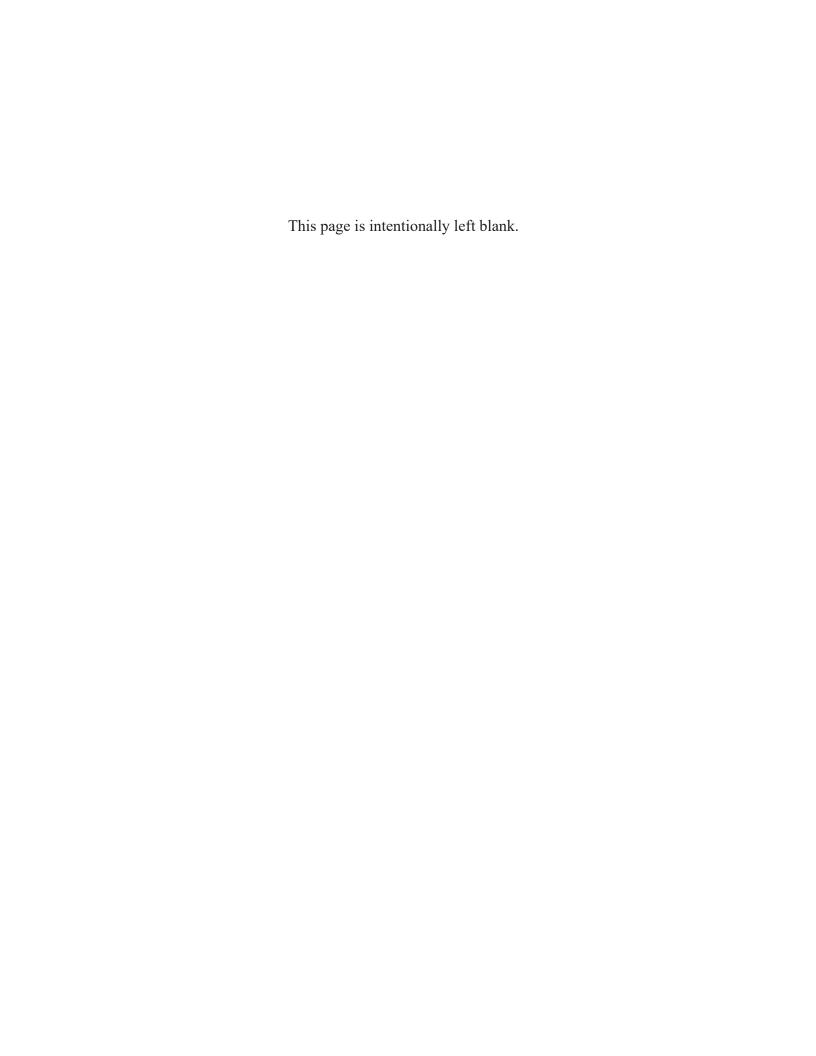
- The unemployment rate for Utah County (of which Pleasant Grove is the fifth largest city) was 3%. The state unemployment rate of 2.5%, while the national rate was 3.7%. The previous year's rates were 2.8%, 3.2%, and 3.7% respectively.
- The General Fund budgeted operating expenditures remain fairly consistent for the upcoming year. Fiscal year-ending June 30, 2020 original budget reflects a decrease of \$3,806,176 from the year ending, June 30, 2019. The major decreases is due to the completion of the Public Safety Facilities. This included a 3% increase for all full time and part time employees, and medical insurance increases. The budget also included: recreation wage adjustments, monies for a contract planner, custodial contract for Police and Court building, Part time Fire Administrative Assistant, increase for election costs, purchase of project management software, and median maintenance.
- The City analyzed utility rates each year to evaluate all areas related to the operation of its utility funds. These areas include operations, debt service coverage, cash reserves, and capital needs. Based on this analysis, rates are adjusted each July.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Pleasant Grove'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: Pleasant Grove City, Finance Director, 70 South 100 East, Pleasant Grove, UT 84062.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





PLEASANT GROVE CITY Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	Total		
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments:							
Unrestricted	\$	13,680,356	\$	9,824,153	\$	23,504,509	
Restricted		4,821,282		2,302,705		7,123,987	
Receivables:							
Accounts, net of allowance		3,172,385		1,906,655		5,079,040	
Property tax		3,046,945		-		3,046,945	
Internal balances		(351,443)		351,443		-	
Inventory		-		58,911		58,911	
Prepaid expenses		45,474		65,309		110,783	
Note receivable		14,125,692		248,950		14,374,642	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land and rights of way		47,200,407		11,017,924		58,218,331	
Water shares		8,112,588		1,981,938		10,094,526	
Construction in progress		15,945,704		4,815,296		20,761,000	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements		7,168,859		_		7,168,859	
Infrastructure		38,902,526		82,016,377		120,918,903	
Automobiles, machinery, and equipment		1,910,598		1,144,376		3,054,974	
Total assets		157,781,373		115,734,037		273,515,410	
Deferred outflows of resources:							
		1 070 000		240.770		2 210 770	
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,879,009		340,770		2,219,779	
Deferred loss on refunding		28,374		1,229,705		1,258,079	
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,907,383		1,570,475		3,477,858	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts payable		3,920,942		-		3,920,942	
Accrued liabilites		558,289		31,758		590,047	
Accrued interest payable		158,536		242,593		401,129	
Deposits held		3,910,104		10,500		3,920,604	
Noncurrent liabilites:				ŕ			
Due within one year		2,696,541		1,816,652		4,513,193	
Due in more than one year		28,384,347		28,400,344		56,784,691	
Net pension liability		3,647,234		587,485		4,234,719	
Total liabilities		43,275,993		31,089,332		74,365,325	
Deferred inflows of resources:		10,210,550		01,000,002		. 1,0 00,020	
Deferred revenue property taxes		4,183,441		_		4,183,441	
Deferred inflows related to pensions		197,248		114,956		312,204	
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,380,689		114,956		4,495,645	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		89,161,837		72,211,074		161,372,911	
Restricted for:		07,101,037		72,211,074		101,372,711	
Library purposes		18,355				18,355	
Debt Service		199,732		2,302,705		2,502,437	
Donations		482,165		2,302,703			
Capital projects and improvements				- 1 707 714		482,165	
Roads		5,994,748		1,707,716		7,702,464	
		1,599,265		-		1,599,265	
Community events		128,605		0.070.700		128,605	
Unrestricted		14,447,367		9,878,729		24,326,096	
Total net position	\$	112,032,074	\$	86,100,224	\$	198,132,298	

PLEASANT GROVE CITY Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenue	s		(Expense) Revenues Changes in Net Positi	
			Operating	Capital Grants			
E 4' (D	T.	Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type	7F 4 1
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 4,349,283		*			\$	608,168
Public safety	7,145,299	796,331	549,378	161,182	(5,638,408)		(5,638,408)
Community development	970,725	-	-	-	(970,725)		(970,725)
Public works	3,325,897	1,444,365	-	2,895,890	1,014,358		1,014,358
Parks, recreation and public property	4,273,975	1,763,095	-	188,385	(2,322,495)		(2,322,495)
Interest on long-term debt	1,266,115				(1,266,115)		(1,266,115)
Total governmental activities	21,331,294	7,527,898	594,758	4,633,421	(8,575,217)		(8,575,217)
Business-type activities							
Water	4,962,139	7,509,702	30,250	590,954		\$ 3,168,767	3,168,767
Sewer	4,767,295	5,164,012	_	292,024		688,741	688,741
Storm drain	1,714,373	1,676,662	_	528,583		490,872	490,872
Sanitation	1,501,016	1,464,148	-	· -		(36,868)	(36,868)
Total business-type activities	12,944,823	15,814,524	30,250	1,411,561		4,311,512	4,311,512
	General Revenue	es:					
	Taxes						
	Property taxes				5,238,885	_	5,238,885
	Sales taxes				6,114,934	-	6,114,934
	Telecommunio	cations and franchise	e taxes		2,000,466	_	2,000,466
	Interest income				1,230,027	327,411	1,557,438
	Miscellaneous				601,912	153,640	755,552
	Gain on sale of	assets			_	106,009	106,009
	Transfers, net				174,996	(174,996)	_
		l revenue and transf	ers		15,361,220	412,064	15,773,284
	Change in net pos				6,786,003	4,723,576	11,509,579
		inning (as restated)			105,246,071	81,376,648	186,622,719
	Net position - end				\$ 112,032,074	\$ 86,100,224 \$	198,132,298

PLEASANT GROVE CITY Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

						Spe	ecial Revenue				
		General	Capital Projects		Debt Service	Re	development Agency	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>	_	General	 Trojects		Service		rigency		1 41145		1 41145
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments											
Unrestricted	\$	9,843,994	\$ 1,621,308	\$	-	\$	1,247,744	\$	967,310	\$	13,680,356
Restricted		4,147,415	4,197		663,840		-		5,830		4,821,282
Receivables, net:											
Accounts		1,889,602	-		922,593		213,903		146,287		3,172,385
Property tax		3,046,945	-		-		-		922.520		3,046,945
Intergovernmental Due from other funds		464,108	-		-		-		833,539		833,539
Prepaid and other assets		45,474	-		-		-		-		464,108 45,474
Note receivable		5,692	_		_		14,120,000		_		14,125,692
Total assets		19,443,230	\$ 1,625,505	\$	1,586,433	\$	15,581,647	<u> </u>	1,952,966		40,189,781
	•	19,443,230	 1,023,303	<u> </u>	1,360,433	<u> </u>	13,361,047	<u> </u>	1,932,900	<u> </u>	40,189,781
<u>LIABILITIES</u>											
Accounts payable	\$	3,920,942	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,920,942
Accrued liabilities		503,120	-		-		-		55,169		558,289
Deposits held and retainage payable		3,910,104	-		-		-		-		3,910,104
Note payable Due to other funds		351,443	-		464,108		-		-		351,443
Due to component unit		833,539	-		404,106		-		_		464,108 833,539
*		9,519,148	 		464.108				55,169		10,038,425
Total liabilities	_	9,319,146	 	_	404,106				33,109		10,038,423
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - note receivable			-				14,120,000		-		14,120,000
Deferred revenue - property taxes		3,046,945	 -		922,593		213,903		-		4,183,441
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,046,945	 -		922,593		14,333,903		-		18,303,441
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		45,474	 -		-		-		-		45,474
Restricted for:											
Capital projects		-	2,927,233		-		1,247,744		1,444,365		5,619,342
Donations		482,165	-		-		-		-		482,165
Debt service		-	-		199,732		-		-		199,732
Library purposes		-	-		-		-		18,355		18,355
Class C roads	_	1,599,265	 -		-		-		-		1,599,265
Total restricted		2,081,430	 2,927,233		199,732		1,247,744		1,462,720		7,918,859
Assigned to:											
Future capital improvements		-	-		-		-		375,406		375,406
Community events		-	 -		-		-		128,605		128,605
Total assigned		-	 -		-		-		504,011		504,011
Unassigned		4,750,233	(1,301,728)		-		-		(68,934)		3,379,571
Total fund balances		6,877,137	 1,625,505		199,732		1,247,744		1,897,797		11,847,915
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources, and fund balances	\$	19,443,230	\$ 1,625,505	\$	1,586,433	\$	15,581,647	\$	1,952,966	\$	40,189,781

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (page 29) are different because:

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (page 31)	\$ 11,847,915
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$156,419,258 less the accumulated depreciation of \$37,178,576.	119,240,682
Interest on general obligation and revenue bonds is not accrued in governmental funds but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(158,536)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(31,080,888)
Pension liabilities and assets are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,965,473)
Long-term receivables are not available in the current period and, therefore, are deferred in the funds balance sheet.	14,120,000
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are either deferred or not applicable to funds.	 28,374
Net Position - Governmental Activities (page 29)	\$ 112,032,074

PLEASANT GROVE CITY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Special Revenue	_	
	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 11,772,336	\$ -	\$ 924,696	\$ 657,253	\$ -	\$ 13,354,285
Licenses and permits	692,494	-	-	-		692,494
Intergovernmental	1,920,866	-	-	-	223,038	2,143,904
Charges for services	1,448,280	-	-	-	3,023,101	4,471,381
Fines and forfeitures	323,627	-	-			323,627
Interest income	204,104	148,700	14,082	22,206	2,630	391,722
Impact fees	-	657,544	-	-	-	657,544
Loan repayment income	-	-	-	1,555,305	-	1,555,305
Cash contributions for capital outlay	191,325	-	-	-	128,556	319,881
Miscellaneous	456,151				145,761	601,912
Total revenues	17,009,183	806,244	938,778	2,234,764	3,523,086	24,512,055
EXPENDITURES						
General government	4,001,586	-	-	-	-	4,001,586
Public safety	6,278,837	-	-	-	663,626	6,942,463
Community development	686,024	-	-	270,590	-	956,614
Public works	738,581	-	-	-	57,525	796,106
Parks, recreation, and public property	2,449,186	-	-	-	1,702,749	4,151,935
Capital outlay and projects	1,347,482	11,417,026	-	-	1,305,037	14,069,545
Debt service:						
Principal	_	735,349	863,500	717,000	9,087	2,324,936
Interest and other financial		29,731	408,930	839,953	11,160	1,289,774
Total expenditures	15,501,696	12,182,106	1,272,430	1,827,543	3,749,184	34,532,959
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	1 505 405	(11.275.062)	(222, (52)	107.221	(22 (000)	(10.020.004)
over (under) expenditures	1,507,487	(11,375,862)	(333,652)	407,221	(226,098)	(10,020,904)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of debt	-	345,000	-	-	-	345,000
Proceeds from sale of assets	58,850	27,500	-	-	-	86,350
Non-reciprocal utility revenue	2,040,396	-	-	-	-	2,040,396
Transfers in	-	3,669,630	348,588	-	1,164,900	5,183,118
Transfers out	(4,614,534)	(348,588)	_		(45,000)	(5,008,122)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,515,288)	3,693,542	348,588	-	1,119,900	2,646,742
Net change in fund balance	(1,007,801)	(7,682,320)	14,936	407,221	893,802	(7,374,162)
Fund balances,						
beginning of year (as restated)	7,884,938	9,307,825	184,796	840,523	1,003,995	19,222,077
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,877,137	\$ 1,625,505	\$ 199,732	\$ 1,247,744	\$ 1,897,797	\$ 11,847,915

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 30) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 33) \$\((7,374,162)\)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and do not report capital contributions, as they are not financial assets. However, in the statement of activities the cost of capital outlays is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense, and capital contributions are reported as assets and revenue. This is the amount by which capital outlays and contributions exceeded depreciation in the current period.

13,252,927

Principal payments from recipients on certain notes are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds. However, these payments are recorded as a decrease in the notes receivable and an increase in interest income in the Statement of Net Position.

(717,000)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the payment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transactions, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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.

1,982,402

Pension related expenses in the statement of activities do not use current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(233,531)

The effect of proceeds from the sale of assets is to decrease net position

(124,633)

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 30)

\$ 6,786,003

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES				<u>. </u>	
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 3,397,798	\$ 3,397,798	\$ 3,656,936	\$ 259,138	
Sales and use	5,690,998	5,690,998	6,114,934	423,936	
Other	2,155,365	2,155,365	2,000,466	(154,899)	
Licenses and permits	620,250	620,250	692,494	72,244	
Intergovernmental	1,380,000	1,838,031	1,920,866	82,835	
Charges for services	1,295,621	1,385,931	1,448,280	62,349	
Fines and forfeitures	441,000	441,000	323,627	(117,373)	
Interest income	85,000	85,000	204,104	119,104	
Capital contributions	-	-	191,325	191,325	
Miscellaneous	194,100	207,095	456,151	249,056	
Total revenues	15,260,132	15,821,468	17,009,183	1,187,715	
EXPENDITURES					
General government:					
City council	203,203	203,203	203,203	-	
Courts	224,090	224,090	209,107	14,983	
Facilities	388,168	388,168	388,168	-	
Administrative	971,290	971,290	940,583	30,707	
Engineering	465,891	465,891	425,016	40,875	
City attorney	376,805	376,805	368,744	8,061	
Non-departmental	1,301,170	1,306,221	1,135,029	171,192	
Cemetery	106,140	112,645	103,478	9,167	
Custodial	276,400	276,400	228,258	48,142	
Capital outlay	-	47,572	47,572	-	
Public safety:					
Police and dispatch	3,781,247	3,806,165	3,695,194	110,971	
Fire	2,052,534	2,497,515	2,490,968	6,547	
Animal control	113,620	113,620	92,675	20,945	
Community development:					
Community development	721,945	721,945	679,557	42,388	
Economic development	30,000	30,000	6,467	23,533	
Public works:					
Streets	809,097	718,627	736,181	(17,554)	
Class C roads	-	-	2,400	(2,400)	
Capital outlay	1,861,817	1,952,127	1,240,355	711,772	
Parks and recreation:	727.042	764 202	771 061	(6.050)	
Library	737,842	764,202	771,061	(6,859)	
Other	1,696,872	1,722,872	1,678,125	44,747	
Capital outlay	16 110 121	144,218	59,555	84,663	
Total expenditures	16,118,131	16,843,576	15,501,696	1,341,880	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(857,999)	(1,022,108)	1,507,487	2,529,595	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	58,850	58,850	
Non-reciprocal utility revenue	2,040,396	2,040,396	2,040,396	-	
Transfers in	385,824	385,824	-	(385,824)	
Transfers out	(1,719,068)	(5,000,366)	(4,614,534)	385,832	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (150,847)	\$ (3,596,254)	(1,007,801)	\$ 2,588,453	
Fund balance at beginning of year			7,884,938		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 6,877,137		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Redevelopment Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final	1	Amounts	Final Budget			
REVENUES										
Taxes:										
Property	\$	570,000	\$	570,000	\$	657,253	\$	87,253		
Loan repayment income		1,555,305		1,555,305		1,555,305		-		
Interest income		-		-		22,206		22,206		
						_				
Total revenues		2,125,305		2,125,305		2,234,764		109,459		
EXPENDITURES								64.410		
Community development		335,000		335,000		270,590		64,410		
Debt service										
Principal		717,000		717,000		717,000		-		
Interest and other financial		844,305		844,305		839,953		4,352		
Total expenditures		1,896,305		1,896,305		1,827,543		68,762		
Net change in fund balance	\$	229,000	\$	229,000	\$	407,221	\$	178,221		
Fund balance at beginning of year						840,523				
Fund balance at end of year					\$	1,247,744				

PLEASANT GROVE CITY Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

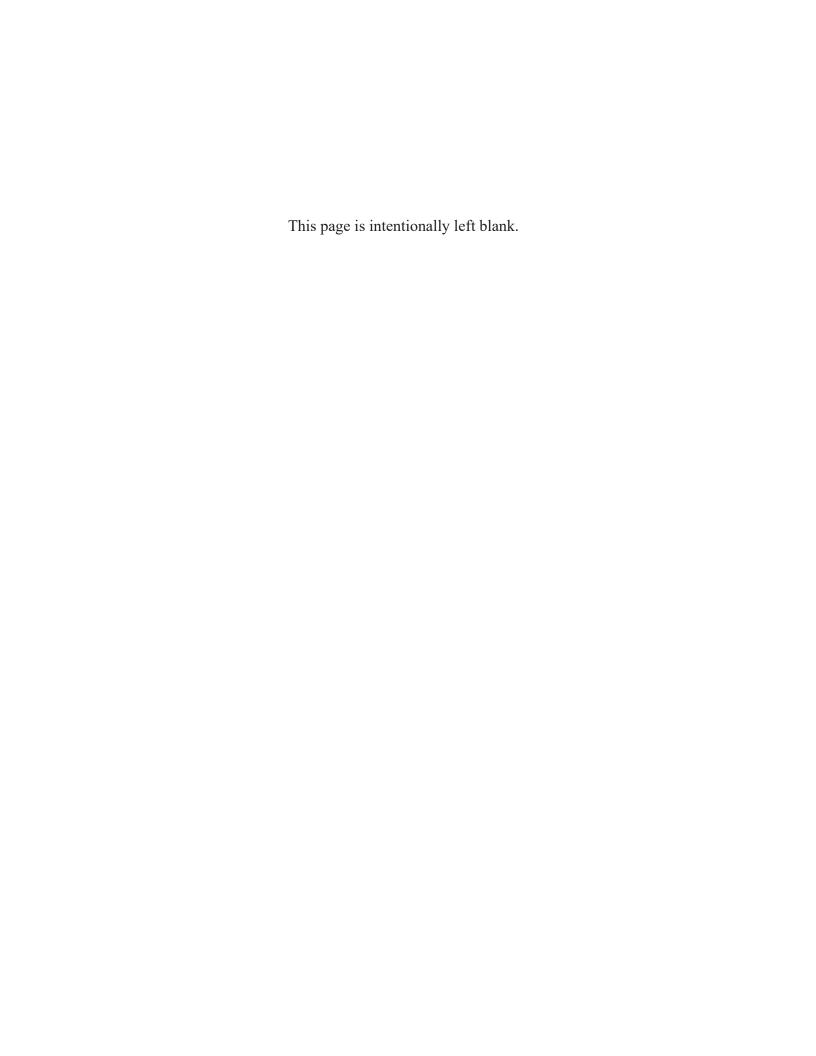
	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Water	Sewer	Storm Drain	Sanitation	Total				
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Current assets:									
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments									
Unrestricted	\$ 5,410,261	\$ 3,340,520	\$ 1,011,940	\$ 61,432	\$ 9,824,153				
Restricted	1,371,041	-	931,664	-	2,302,705				
Receivables, net:									
Accounts	1,013,102	576,907	171,896	144,750	1,906,655				
Inventory (supplies)	58,911	-	-	-	58,911				
Total current assets	7,853,315	3,917,427	2,115,500	206,182	14,092,424				
Noncurrent assets:									
Prepaid bond insurance	-	-	65,309	-	65,309				
Note receivable	-	351,443	248,950	-	600,393				
Capital assets:									
Land and rights of way	1,761,157	25,000	9,231,767	-	11,017,924				
Water shares	1,981,938	-	-	-	1,981,938				
Construction in progress	4,212,514	377,363	225,419	-	4,815,296				
Infrastructure	70,286,172	23,825,679	18,332,876	-	112,444,727				
Automobiles, machinery and equipment	974,168	524,419	627,360	-	2,125,947				
Less: accumulated depreciation	(21,807,560)	(5,962,323)		-	(31,409,921)				
Total noncurrent assets	57,408,389	19,141,581	25,091,643	-	101,641,613				
Total assets	65,261,704	23,059,008	27,207,143	206,182	115,734,037				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred loss on refundings	1,222,407	4,865	2,433	-	1,229,705				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	146,006	126,358	68,406	-	340,770				
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,368,413	131,223	70,839	-	1,570,475				
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accrued liabilities	14,845	10,547	6,366	-	31,758				
Accrued interest payable	62,862	535	179,196	-	242,593				
Bonds payable	1,208,000	54,000	422,000	-	1,684,000				
Other long-term liabilities	39,465	20,384	72,803	-	132,652				
Total current liabilities	1,325,172	85,466	680,365	-	2,091,003				
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Bonds payable	17,949,755	175,495	10,185,292	-	28,310,542				
Other long-term liabilities	22,069	6,795	60,938	-	89,802				
Net pension liability	252,919	207,319	127,247	-	587,485				
Deposits held and retainage payable	10,500	-	-	-	10,500				
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,235,243	389,609	10,373,477	-	28,998,329				
Total liabilities	19,560,415	475,075	11,053,842	-	31,089,332				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred inflows related to pensions	49,977	48,537	16,442	-	114,956				
Total deferred inflows of resources	49,977	48,537	16,442	-	114,956				
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	39,473,041	18,565,508	14,172,525	-	72,211,074				
Restricted for:									
Capital projects	1,613,576	-	94,140	-	1,707,716				
Debt service	1,371,041	-	931,664	-	2,302,705				
Unrestricted	4,562,067	4,101,111	1,009,369	206,182	9,878,729				
Total net position	\$ 47,019,725	\$ 22,666,619	\$ 16,207,698	\$ 206,182	\$ 86,100,224				

PLEASANT GROVE CITY Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Water	Sewer	Storm Drain	Sanitation		Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	7,509,702 \$	5,164,012	\$ 1,676,662	\$1,464,148	\$	15,814,524
Intergovernmental		30,250	-	-	-		30,250
Miscellaneous	_	30,999	22,355	100,286	-		153,640
Total operating revenues		7,570,951	5,186,367	1,776,948	1,464,148		15,998,414
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Wages and benefits		672,362	514,968	383,217	-		1,570,547
Cost of services and supplies		1,169,384	2,954,159	189,106	1,242,596		5,555,245
Administration		26,749	2,752	52,934	-		82,435
Depreciation		1,646,255	515,662	492,775	-		2,654,692
Total operating expenses		3,514,750	3,987,541	1,118,032	1,242,596		9,862,919
Operating income		4,056,201	1,198,826	658,916	221,552		6,135,495
NONOPERATING							
REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest and other financial		(644,457)	(3,258)	(393,793)	-		(1,041,508)
Interest income		176,125	88,842	62,444	-		327,411
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	_	-	-	106,009	-		106,009
Total nonoperating revenues							
(expenses)		(468,332)	85,584	(225,340)	-		(608,088)
Income before contributions and transfers		3,587,869	1,284,410	433,576	221,552		5,527,407
Developer contributions		281,019	142,416	252,001	-		675,436
Impact fees		309,935	149,608	276,582	-		736,125
Non-reciprocal utility services		(802,932)	(776,496)	(202,548)	(258,420)		(2,040,396)
Transfers in		-	-	284,996	-		284,996
Transfers out		(419,992)	(40,000)	-	-		(459,992)
Change in net position		2,955,899	759,938	1,044,607	(36,868)		4,723,576
Total net position - beginning		44,063,826	21,906,681	15,163,091	243,050		81,376,648
Total net position - ending	\$	47,019,725 \$	22,666,619	\$ 16,207,698	\$ 206,182	\$	86,100,224

PLEASANT GROVE CITY Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Water		Sewer	St	orm Drain	Sanitation		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts from customers and users	\$	7,328,914	\$	5,361,541	\$	1,844,358	\$ 1,489,76	5	\$ 16,024,578
Payments to suppliers		(1,159,604)		(2,947,544)		(189,106)	(1,242,590	5)	(5,538,850)
Interfund services		(26,749)		(2,752)		(52,934)		-	(82,435)
Payments to employees	_	(656,525)		(516,420)		(380,034)			(1,552,979)
Net cash provided by operating activities		5,486,036		1,894,825		1,222,284	247,169)	8,850,314
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Transfers from/(to) other funds		(419,992)		(40,000)		284,996		-	(174,996)
Cash paid to general fund for interfund services	_	(802,932)		(776,496)		(202,548)	(258,420))	(2,040,396)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(1,222,924)		(816,496)		82,448	(258,420))	(2,215,392)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Impact fees		309,935		149,608		276,582		-	736,125
Purchase of capital assets		(1,769,782)		(939,871)		(2,520,996)		-	(5,230,649)
Proceeds from disposal of assets		-		-		144,500		-	144,500
Payments on note receivable		-		85,313		49,790		-	135,103
Proceeds from capital debt		350,000		-		-		-	350,000
Payment of bond issuance costs		(53,340)		-		-		-	(53,340)
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,187,548)		(52,200)		(462,870)		-	(1,702,618)
Interest and fees paid on capital debt		(565,889)		(2,427)		(399,455)		-	(967,771)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(2,916,624)		(759,577)		(2,912,449)		-	(6,588,650)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Interest income		176,125		88,842		62,444			327,411
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,522,613		407,594		(1,545,273)	(11,25	1)	373,683
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		5,258,689		2,932,926		3,488,877	72,683	3	11,753,175
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	6,781,302	\$	3,340,520	\$	1,943,604	\$ 61,432	2	\$ 12,126,858
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided									
by operating activities:									
Operating income	\$	4,056,201	\$	1,198,826	\$	658,916	\$ 221,552	2	\$ 6,135,495
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash									
provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation expense		1,646,255		515,662		492,775		-	2,654,692
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(251,626)		175,174		63,551	25,61	7	12,716
(Increase) decrease in inventory		6,780		-		-		-	6,780
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		12,589		6,615		3,859		-	23,063
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences and pensions		15,837		(1,452)		3,183		-	17,568
Total Adjustments		1,429,835		695,999		563,368	25,61	7	2,714,819
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	5,486,036	\$	1,894,825	\$	1,222,284	\$ 247,169)	\$ 8,850,314
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:									
Contributions of capital assets from developers	\$	281,019	\$	142,416	\$	252,001	\$	- :	\$ 675,436



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The basic financial statements of Pleasant Grove City ("the City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles.

Pleasant Grove City was incorporated in 1850. The City operates under a Mayor / Council form of government. As required by U.S. GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable for an organization if that organization is fiscally dependent (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. The component units discussed below are included as part of the City's reporting entity as blended component units.

Component Units

The Pleasant Grove City Redevelopment Agency (RDA) 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 City Mayor and members of the City Council. Although it is a legally separate entity from 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.

The Metropolitan Water District of Pleasant Grove (MWDPG) was established to locate, develop, and protect water resources for the exclusive benefit of the City. MWDPG's governing board, while separate from the City's, is appointed by City officials. The Board adopts a separate budget from the City's and is presented with audited financial statements each year. The MWDPG is included in these financial statements as the Metropolitan Water District of Pleasant Grove Non-Major Special Revenue Fund.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those which 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 a 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, including blended component units, and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the City are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than an expenditure in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt-service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Governmental funds do not report donated capital assets received unless the sale of those assets is imminent. The assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Sales taxes, use 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 revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are measurable as of the date levied (assessed) and are recognized as revenues when they become available. Available means when due, or past due, and received within the current period or collected soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Construction Fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of the major capital facilities of the government (other than those financed by enterprise funds).

The *Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the revitalization of the City and furthering public purposes in the community.

Debt Service Fund accounts for accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the City's general obligation debt.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's water operations, both culinary and secondary water systems.

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.

The Sanitation Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sanitation operations.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for resources legally restricted to expenditures for specified current operating purposes and for the enforcement of special services and activities.

Dispatch Fund receives taxes charged to telephone lines and accounts for activities of the emergency 911 services.

Swimming Pool Fund receives admission fees and accounts for activities of the City-owned community swimming pool.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Community Center Fund receives admission fees to the City-owned recreation facility as well as participation fees for the specific programs and accounts for the activities of the recreation facility and related programs.

Cultural Arts Fund receives tuition paid by students and admission fees for community theatre programs and accounts for activities of these programs.

Library Fund receives federal and state grants and fees from library services and accounts for activities of the City-owned library.

Community Arts and Recreation Enhancement (CARE) Tax Fund helps to fund the improvement of community programs as well as infrastructure around parks.

Transportation Utility Fund was established to provide for the maintenance, repair, and improvement of Pleasant Grove City streets. Revenues will be from a Transportation Utility fee assessed to both residential and commercial utility accounts.

Metropolitan Water District of Pleasant Grove Special Revenue Fund was established to locate, develop, and protect water resources for the benefit of the City.

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

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

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity

Cash, Deposits and Investments

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and deposits in other types of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts. City policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories, investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and other investments allowed by the State of Utah's Money Management Act. Investments are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Fund operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. The reported value of the Fund is the same as the fair value of the Fund shares.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity (Continued)

Cash, Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased meet this definition.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to or due from other funds".

Other receivables at June 30, 2019, consist of property tax, franchise tax, sales tax, grants, fines, and accounts (billings for user charged services, including unbilled utility services). Taxes, grants and fines are deemed collectible in full. The allowance for doubtful proprietary account receivables at June 30, 2019 is \$25,246.

<u>Inventory</u>

Inventory represents mainly supplies and parts used for various water fund projects and is valued using the fist-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items, using the consumption method, in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at 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.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Buildings	25 to 50 years
Infrastructure	20 to 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 to 25 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 20 years

Compensated Absences

City employees accrue vacation, comp time, and sick leave throughout the year. Unpaid vacation over 168 hours expires on the employee's anniversary date. Vacation time and comp time are accrued in full as they are incurred. Up to 960 hours of unused sick leave is converted to compensated absences at a rate of 25 percent at separation. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable. Compensated absences liabilities are typically liquidated in the general and special revenue funds.

<u>Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources.

This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and 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 position. Bond premiums, and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the applicable 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 while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance

Governmental fund balance is reported in five separate categories: Nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. When both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted fund balance first. When expenditures qualify for more than one unrestricted fund balance classification, it is the City's policy to use resources in the following order: Committed, assigned, and then unassigned. Amounts that may be used for any governmental purpose are classified as unassigned fund balance. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance.

Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form. An example of nonspendable fund balance is inventory. Restricted fund balance has restrictions imposed by parties outside of the primary government. Committed fund balance represents funds restricted for a specific use by resolution of the Pleasant Grove City Council. Assigned fund balance is earmarked for certain purposes without formal resolution of the City Council. Finally, any remaining fund balance is unassigned and available for unrestricted use. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are comprised of cash restricted for future payments of principal and interest on debt service as well as unexpended portions of bonds issued for capital construction purposes. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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.

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

2. <u>RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> (CONTINUED)

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)

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 those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 156,419,258
Accumulated depreciation	(37,178,576)
Total difference	\$ 119,240,682

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 financials. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at June 30, 2019 were:

General obligation	\$ 11,916,000
Tax increment revenue (Redevelopment Agency)	14,120,000
Sales tax revenue	1,312,500
Unamortized bond issuance premiums	426,046
Other long-term liabilities	3,306,342
Total difference	\$ 31,080,888

Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the 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 position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The first element of this reconciliation states that capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures while the government-wide statement of activities allocates these costs over the useful lives of the assets as depreciation. While shown in the reconciliation as the net difference, the elements of this difference are as follow:

Capital outlay	\$ 16,176,395
Depreciation expense	(2,923,468)
Net difference, as reported	\$ 13,252,927

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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.

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

- 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 operation budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 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.
- On or before June 30, a final balanced budget must be adopted through passage of a resolution for the subsequent fiscal year beginning July 1.
- 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.
- Budget appropriations for any department may be reduced by resolution.
- A public hearing as required 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.
- Encumbrances lapse at year end. Therefore, no encumbrances are presented in the financial statements.

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

3. <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)</u>

Tax Revenues

Property taxes are collected by the Utah County Treasurer and remitted to the City in five to six installments in November, December, and January of each fiscal year and a final settlement by March 31st. Taxes are levied and are due and payable on November 1st and delinquent after November 30th of each year at which time they become liens if not paid. An accrual of delinquent current and prior year's property taxes beyond that which was received within 60 days after fiscal year end has not been made, as the amounts are not deemed material. An accrual for current year property taxes estimated to be collected the following November and December is made each year.

Sales taxes are collected by the Utah State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly. An accrual has been made for all taxes received by the State for the period ended June 30th and thus due and payable to the City.

Franchise taxes are charged to various utility companies doing business with the City including telephone, cable television, gas utility, and electric utility companies. The fees are remitted on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual basis. An accrual has been made for fees due and payable to the City at June 30th.

Fund Balance Compliance

State law requires that the accumulation of unrestricted fund balance in the city general fund may not exceed 25 percent of the total revenue of the city's general fund for the current fiscal year. During the fiscal year the City's accumulated unrestricted fund balance was 27.9 percent of the total revenue of the City's General Fund. However, the City has budgeted for the next fiscal year to use this fund for a one-time capital improvement project.

State law states the governing body of any city may not make any appropriation in the final budget of any fund in excess of the estimated expendable revenue for the budget period of the fund. As of June 30, 2019, the C.A.R.E Tax Fund had a negative fund balance which was the result of expenditures exceeding revenues during the fiscal year ended 2019. In accordance with State code, each year the City will provide an appropriation of at least 5 percent of the total revenues of the deficit fund until the deficit balance is eliminated.

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS</u>

Cash and Investments

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

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. The Act requires all deposits of the City to be in a qualified depository, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Council. At times during the year, the City's bank balances may have exceeded the insured levels under FDIC guidelines.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act.

As of June 30, 2019, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in years)								
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10					
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF)	\$ 29,019,374	\$ 29,019,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
	\$ 29,019,374	\$ 29,019,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					

At June 30, 2019, the City had the following investments and quality ratings:

				Qual		
Investment Type	Fair Value	1	AA+	A	A-	Unrated
Utah Public Treasurer's						
Investment Fund (PTIF)	\$ 29,019,374	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,019,374
	\$ 29,019,374	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,019,374

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

Interest Rate Risk

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

The deposits and investments described above are included on the government-wide statement of net position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,504,509
Restricted cash	7,123,987

\$ 30,628,496

Public Treasurers Investment Fund (PTIF) – External Investment Pool

The City invests in the external investment pool which is administered by the Treasurer of the State of Utah. State agencies, municipalities, counties, and local governments within the state are allowed to invest in the PTIF. There is no required participation and no minimum balance or minimum/maximum transaction requirements.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Chapter 51-7, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Act establishes the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF. The Act details the investments that are authorized, which are high-grade securities, and therefore, there is very little credit risk except in the most unusual and unforeseen circumstances.

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

The PTIF allocates income and issues statements on a monthly basis. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis.

Twice a year, at June 30 and December 31, the investments are valued at fair value.

As of June 30, 2019, the City had \$29,019,374 invested in the PTIF. Due to the insignificance of the amount of unrealized gains and losses in relation to the funds affected by these changes, the fair value of investments in this external investment pool is deemed to be the amortized cost of the investment.

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2019 for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds, in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental Funds

			General		RDA		Debt Service		Nonmajor	
Receivables: Taxes Accounts and other	\$	3,046,945 1,889,602	\$	213,903	\$	- 922,593	\$	- 146,287		
Gross receivables Less: allowance for uncollectibles		4,936,547		213,903		922,593		146,287		
Net total receivables	\$	4,936,547	\$	213,903	\$	922,593	\$	146,287		

Business-type Funds

		Water	Sewer		Storm Drain		Sanitation		Total	
Receivables: Accounts	\$	1,029,663	\$	581,491	\$	174,102	\$	146,645	\$	1,931,901
Gross receivables Less: allowance for		1,029,663		581,491		174,102		146,645		1,931,901
uncollectibles		(16,561)		(4,584)		(2,206)		(1,895)	_	(25,246)
Net total receivables	\$	1,013,102	\$	576,907	\$	171,896	\$	144,750	\$	1,906,655

Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue 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 revenue and unearned revenue reported in the government funds were as follows:

	I	Deferred	J	Jnavailable
Note receivable (Governmental Funds) Property taxes receivable (Governmental Funds)	\$	4,183,441	\$	14,120,000
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	4,183,441	\$	14,120,000

4. DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Notes Receivable

The City has entered into two notes receivable. The first agreement is with a third-party developer. The original amount of \$18,110,000 as part of The Gateway CDA Project Area #1 (the Project), created in August of 2006 with the intent of incentivizing the development of a convention center and full-service hotel, along with a limited-service hotel, and two first class restaurants. The amount is an offset of the RDA Bonds, Series 2006 (refunded by the RDA Bonds, Series 2011) that were used to purchase approximately 37 acres of land for the Project. The City subsequently deeded over the land to the developer. Due to past economic conditions that caused delays to the Project, the agreement has been amended six separate times.

The current agreement called for the developer to pay certain monies to the City as consideration for the performance extensions of the contract, to be used for annual debt service payments on the RDA Bonds. Each fiscal year, the developer remitted the annual debt service payment due on the bonds. During 2018, the original third-party developer filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the federal bankruptcy laws but included the debt service in its bankruptcy budget and reorganization plan. All debt service payments were made in a timely fashion during the pendency of the reorganization. A new developer filed a Joint and Consolidated Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization for All Debtors and assumed all obligations and liabilities under the previous agreements of the original developer. The new developer is under obligation to pay all debt service on the Series 2011 Bonds as such payment become due and payable under the Indenture and has made the first required payment under the Assignment/Assumption Agreement. Each fiscal year, the developer remits the annual debt service payments due on the bonds. The RDA is eligible to receive these contributions until such time as the developer has constructed the Project. As of June 30, 2019, the note receivable balance was \$14,120,000. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the developers (original and new) contributed \$1,555,305.

The second agreement is with North Utah County Water Conservancy District (NUCWCD). The original amount of \$497,900 is to reimburse the City for improvements made to the Grove Creek and Battle Creek basins. The funds were paid out of the Storm Drain fund. The terms are ten payments of \$49,790 annually for 10 years at 0% interest, beginning January 2013. During 2016, the original terms were modified to defer certain payments from NUCWCD, extending the final payment to January 2025. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of \$248,950 is considered noncurrent. A payment of \$49,790 was made in 2019.

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	07/01/18	Increases		Decreases		06/30/19
Governmental activities Capital assets, not depreciated: Land	\$ 47,275,931	\$	-	\$	(75,524)	\$ 47,200,407
Water shares Construction in progress	 7,920,964 3,686,116		191,624 12,259,588		<u>-</u>	8,112,588 15,945,704
Total capital assets, not depreciated	58,883,011		12,451,212		(75,524)	71,258,699
Capital assets, depreciated: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Automobiles, machinery and equipment	13,567,767 62,744,168 6,550,743		3,232,455 492,728		(18,003) - (1,409,299)	13,549,764 65,976,623 5,634,172
Total capital assets, depreciated	 82,862,678		3,725,183		(1,427,302)	85,160,559
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Infrastructure Automobiles, machinery and equipment	(6,001,088) (24,944,237) (4,687,976)		(388,817) (2,129,860) (404,791)		9,000 - 1,369,193	(6,380,905) (27,074,097) (3,723,574)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (35,633,301)		(2,923,468)		1,378,193	 (37,178,576)
Total capital assets, depreciated (net)	 47,229,377		801,715		(49,109)	 47,981,983
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 106,112,388	\$	13,252,927	\$	(124,633)	\$ 119,240,682
	07/01/18		Increases		Decreases	06/30/19
Business-type activities Capital assets, not depreciated: Land and rights of way Water shares Construction in progress	\$ 9,301,927 1,981,938 3,212,376	\$	1,715,997 - 2,075,050	\$	- (472,130)	\$ 06/30/19 11,017,924 1,981,938 4,815,296
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land and rights of way Water shares	\$ 9,301,927 1,981,938	\$	1,715,997		- -	\$ 11,017,924 1,981,938
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land and rights of way Water shares Construction in progress	\$ 9,301,927 1,981,938 3,212,376	\$	1,715,997 - 2,075,050		(472,130)	\$ 11,017,924 1,981,938 4,815,296
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land and rights of way Water shares Construction in progress Total capital assets, not depreciated Capital assets, depreciated: Infrastructure	\$ 9,301,927 1,981,938 3,212,376 14,496,241 110,066,613	\$	1,715,997 - 2,075,050 3,791,047 2,378,114		(472,130) (472,130)	\$ 11,017,924 1,981,938 4,815,296 17,815,158
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land and rights of way Water shares Construction in progress Total capital assets, not depreciated Capital assets, depreciated: Infrastructure Automobiles, machinery and equipment	\$ 9,301,927 1,981,938 3,212,376 14,496,241 110,066,613 2,218,770	\$	1,715,997 - 2,075,050 3,791,047 2,378,114 209,055		(472,130) (472,130) (472,130)	\$ 11,017,924 1,981,938 4,815,296 17,815,158 112,444,727 2,125,947
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land and rights of way Water shares Construction in progress Total capital assets, not depreciated Capital assets, depreciated: Infrastructure Automobiles, machinery and equipment Total capital assets, depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure	\$ 9,301,927 1,981,938 3,212,376 14,496,241 110,066,613 2,218,770 112,285,383 (28,016,109)	\$	1,715,997 - 2,075,050 3,791,047 2,378,114 209,055 2,587,169 (2,412,241)		(472,130) (472,130) (472,130) - (301,878) (301,878)	\$ 11,017,924 1,981,938 4,815,296 17,815,158 112,444,727 2,125,947 114,570,674 (30,428,350)
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land and rights of way Water shares Construction in progress Total capital assets, not depreciated Capital assets, depreciated: Infrastructure Automobiles, machinery and equipment Total capital assets, depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure Automobiles, machinery and equipment	\$ 9,301,927 1,981,938 3,212,376 14,496,241 110,066,613 2,218,770 112,285,383 (28,016,109) (1,002,506)	\$	1,715,997 - 2,075,050 3,791,047 2,378,114 209,055 2,587,169 (2,412,241) (242,451)		(472,130) (472,130) (472,130) - (301,878) (301,878) - 263,386	\$ 11,017,924 1,981,938 4,815,296 17,815,158 112,444,727 2,125,947 114,570,674 (30,428,350) (981,571)

4. DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

In the government-wide financial statements depreciation was charged as follows by program or activity:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 272,480
Public safety	94,141
Highways and public improvements	2,466,914
Parks, recreation, and public property	 89,933
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,923,468
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 1,646,255
Sewer	515,662
Storm drain	 492,775
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,654,692

Related Organizations and Interlocal Agreements

The City has activities with the Pleasant Grove Chamber of Commerce. City officials appoint members of this board and provide certain funding annually, but the City's accountability does not extend beyond these two actions. During the year ended June 30, 2019, \$20,000 was contributed to this organization.

The City is a one-third owner of Fox Hollow Golf Course, along with American Fork City and Lehi City. The three cities formed a separate legal entity known as the Tri-City Golf Course Interlocal Agency to cooperatively own, operate, and maintain the golf course. During 2008, the Agency issued bonds of \$4,880,000. The City is guarantor for one-third of this debt. The City's tax revenues are collateral. During 2019, the City subsidized Fox Hollow to help with both debt service and operations in the amount of \$240,000.

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

Interfund Receivable, Payables and Transfers

At June 30, 2019, interfund balances of \$464,108 remained between the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Transfers were made which will not be repaid. Such amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Fund Transferring Out	Fund Receiving Transfer	 Amount	
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,164,900	
General fund	Capital projects fund	3,624,630	
General fund	Storm drain fund	75,000	
Water fund	Storm drain fund	169,996	
Sewer fund	Storm drain fund	40,000	
Capital projects fund	Debt service fund	348,588	
Nonmajor governmental funds	Capital projects fund	 45,000	
		\$ 5,468,114	

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and are pledged by the full faith and credit of the City. Under the Utah State Constitution, Article XIV, Section 4, general obligation debt for the City should not exceed 4% of the total taxable assessed property value. See additional information on page 116. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Bond Description	Oı	riginal Issue	Annual Principal	Interest Rate	Final Due Date	Amount at 6/30/19
•		2.550.000	\$35,000 to	2.210/	10/1/2021	ф. 2.501.000
General Obligation, Series 2016	\$	3,750,000	\$324,000 \$300,000 to	2.21%	10/1/2031	\$ 3,501,000
General Obligation, Series 2017		9,060,000	\$605,000	2.00%	4/1/2037	8,415,000
		12,810,000				\$ 11,916,000

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

General obligation bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Totals	
2020	\$ 571,000	\$ 351,593	\$ 922,593	
2021	584,000	339,621	923,621	
2022	601,000	327,382	928,382	
2023	622,000	307,500	929,500	
2024	649,000	286,820	935,820	
2025 - 2029	3,591,000	1,101,151	4,692,151	
2030 - 2034	3,538,000	568,284	4,106,284	
2035 - 2037	1,760,000_	57,200	1,817,200	
	\$ 11,916,000	\$ 3,339,551	\$ 15,255,551	

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

Revenue Bonds

The City has issued bonds where the revenues and assets of the issuing fund are pledged as security for the bonds.

Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 by issue are as follows:

Bond Description	Original Issue		Annual Principal	Interest Rate	Final Due Date	Amount at 6/30/19
Tax Revenue Bonds						
			\$511,000 to			
Tax Increment, Series 2011	\$	18,383,000	\$12,560,000	5.79%	12/1/2021	\$ 14,120,000
Sales Tax, Series 2012:						
			\$35,000 to	2.00% to		
Governmental funds portion (70%)		3,073,000	\$343,000	3.00%	12/1/2022	1,312,500
			\$15,000 to	2.00% to		
Enterprise funds portion (30%)		1,317,000	\$147,000	3.00%	12/1/2022	562,500
Water Revenue Bonds						
			\$64,000 to			
Series 2004		1,520,000	\$75,000	1.70%	12/1/2025	590,000
			\$15,000 to			
Series 2006		350,000	\$21,000	1.70%	12/1/2026	137,000
			\$38,000 to			
Series 2010 (BAB)		1,000,000	\$64,000	2.71%	12/1/2031	709,000
			\$160,000 to	2.00% to		
Series 2015		8,995,000	\$705,000	4.00%	12/1/2031	7,710,000
			\$80,000 to			
Series 2016		8,945,000	\$690,000	2.70%	12/1/2033	8,650,000
			\$14,000 to			
Series 2019		350,000	\$21,000	2.00%	12/1/2039	350,000
Storm Water Revenue Bonds						
			\$185,000 to	2.00% to		
Series 2011		7,050,000	\$440,000	4.00%	7/15/2036	5,655,000
			\$125,000 to	2.00% to		
Series 2013		5,500,000	\$320,000	4.00%	7/15/2038	4,740,000
	\$	67,358,000				\$ 44,536,000
	_	77				. ,,

Build America Bonds ("BAB") are federally taxable but the City receives a subsidy from the Internal Revenue Service equal to 35% of the interest paid.

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Totals
2020	Ф. 2.757 .000	Ф. 1.772.257	Ф. 4.520.25 7
2020	\$ 2,757,000	\$ 1,772,257	\$ 4,529,257
2021	2,872,457	1,677,981	4,550,438
2022	15,195,761	1,223,404	16,419,165
2023	1,722,913	789,007	2,511,920
2024	1,661,217	736,444	2,397,661
2025 -2029	8,850,261	2,820,375	11,670,636
2030 -2034	8,601,478	1,267,265	9,868,743
2035 -2039	2,853,913	253,002	3,106,915
2040	21,000	420	21,420
	\$ 44,536,000	\$ 10,540,155	\$ 55,076,155

Notes Payable

The City entered into an interlocal cooperation note payable agreement with Utah County (the County) for \$2,900,000 during 2007, to be used for road improvements for the 2000 West Project. The agreement will continue until the County has recouped its costs for the Project, but not to exceed 50 years. The City created an impact fee zone, with the proceeds from any related impact fees assessed to be earmarked for repayment to the County, if any, per the agreement, which bears no interest. Since 2006, \$1,616,352 has been remitted to the County. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance was \$1,283,648. During 2019, \$79,970 of the impact fees collected were remitted to the County.

The City also entered into two notes payable agreements with Provo Reservoir Water Users during 2010, to purchase full shares (\$10,558) and late shares (\$4,525), for a total of \$15,083. Annual payments of \$820, including interest at 4.00%, are required through maturity in June 2035. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance was \$9,397.

The MWDPG currently has notes payable due to the Provo River Water Users Association (PRiWUA) for its share of the Deer Creek Dam construction project, maturing in 2026, as well as to the Provo Reservoir Water Users Association (PReWUA) for water share storage and utility relocation costs, maturing in 2035. The PRiWUA note is interest free with annual installments of \$855. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019 was \$5,387. The PReWUA note bears interest of 4 percent with annual installments between \$19,386 and \$19,394. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019 was \$222,266.

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

Capital and Operating Leases

The City entered into various lease agreements (both capital and operating) with three separate companies for purchase of fitness equipment, public works and public safety vehicles, and office equipment. Payments range from \$7,208 to \$158,196 per month, including interest (1.75% to 3.29%).

The present value of future minimum payments as of June 30, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				
		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	425,970	\$	23,046	\$	53,323	\$	2,203	
2021		367,404		7,351		54,444		1,118	
2022		243,232		3,818		-		-	
2023		16,616		169					
	\$	1,053,222	\$	34,384	\$	107,767	\$	3,321	

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	07/01/18	Increases	Decreases	06/30/19	Due in One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation	\$ 12,475,000	\$ -	(559,000)	\$ 11,916,000	\$ 571,000
Tax increment revenue	14,837,000	-	(717,000)	14,120,000	-
Sales tax revenue	1,617,000	-	(304,500)	1,312,500	1,073,000
Add: unamortized premium	456,970		(30,924)	426,046	
Total bonds payable	29,385,970	-	(1,611,424)	27,774,546	1,644,000
Other long-term liabilities:					
Post-employment benefits	9,864	-	(9,864)	-	-
Compensated absences	710,762	580,600	(549,543)	741,819	556,364
Capital leases	1,363,601	345,000	(655,379)	1,053,222	486,766
Notes payable:					
Utah County	1,363,618	-	(79,970)	1,283,648	-
MWDPG agreements	236,740		(9,087)	227,653	9,411
Governmental activities,					
long-term liabilities	\$ 33,070,555	\$ 925,600	\$ (2,915,267)	\$ 31,080,888	\$ 2,696,541
Business-type activities					
Bonds payable:					
Water revenue	\$ 18,931,000	\$ 350,000	\$ (1,135,000)	\$ 18,146,000	\$ 1,154,000
Storm Water revenue	10,780,000	-	(385,000)	10,395,000	395,000
Sales tax revenue	693,000	-	(130,500)	562,500	135,000
Add: unamortized premium	967,457		(76,415)	891,042	
Total bonds payable	31,371,457	350,000	(1,726,915)	29,994,542	1,684,000
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	104,577	80,545	(79,833)	105,289	78,967
Capital leases	159,537	-	(51,770)	107,767	53,323
Notes payable	9,745		(348)	9,397	362
Business-type activities,					
long-term liabilities	\$ 31,645,316	\$ 430,545	\$ (1,858,866)	\$ 30,216,995	\$ 1,816,652

Compensated absences for governmental activities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

Other Information

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 Government Insurance Trust (Trust), a public entity risk pool to manage its risk of loss. The City pays an annual premium to the trust for its general insurance coverage. The Trust was created to be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of one million dollars for each insured event. As of June 30, 2019 there were no outstanding unpaid claims. Also, the City had no claim settlements during the three years ending June 30, 2019 which exceeded its insurance coverage.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Redevelopment Agency

In connection with the activities of the Redevelopment Agency (RDA), intergovernmental revenues from property tax increments of other governmental entities totaling \$657,253 were generated. The RDA was not required to pay any portion of this revenue to other taxing agencies.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, funds expended by the RDA were limited to the categories of redevelopment, administration costs, and debt service. Administrative costs totaled \$270,590, and debt service costs totaled \$1,556,953. The redevelopment cost was funded with bond proceeds from a prior year issuance, with the annual debt service paid with certain contributions from a developer (see note 4, *Note Receivable*).

Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems (URS). URS is comprised of the following Pension Trust Funds:

4. DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Plans

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System);
- Firefighters Retirement System (Firefighters System) are multiple employer, cost-sharing, retirement systems.
- Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a mixed agent and cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system;
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) is a multiple employer, cost-sharing, public employee retirement system;
- Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.

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

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

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

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

Benefits Provided

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

Summary of Benefits by System

System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service Required and/or Age Eligible for Benefit	Benefit Percent Per Year of Service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age	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		
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age	2.5% per year up to 20 years;	Up to 2.5% or
		10 years age 60	2.0% per year over 20 years	4% depending
		4 years age 65		upon employer
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age	1.50% per year all years	Up to
		20 years age 60*		2.50%
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Tier 2 Public Safety and	Highest 5 years	25 years any age	1.50% per year all years	Up to
Firefighters System		20 years age 60*		2.50%
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		

^{*}Actuarial reductions are applied.

Contribution Rate Summary

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

^{**}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.

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

Utah Retirement Systems

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System			101(11)
111- Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	15.54%	1.15%
Noncontributory System			
15- Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Public Safety System			
Contributory			
122- Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	N/A	23.09%	0.74%
Noncontributory			
43- Other Div A with 2.5% COLA	N/A	34.04%	N/A
Firefighters Retirement System			
31- Other Division A	15.05	4.61%	N/A
132- Tier 2 DB Hybrid Firefighers	N/A	11.34%	0.74%
Tier 2 DC Only			
211- Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%
222- Public Safety	N/A	11.83%	12.00%
232- Firefighters	N/A	0.08%	12.00%

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

		Employer	F	Employee
System	Co	ntributions	Cont	ributions
Noncontributory System	\$	472,895		N/A
Public Safety System		282,446		-
Firefighters System		22,523		73,529
Tier 2 Public Employees System		171,248		-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		137,444		-
Tier 2 DC Only System		7,898		N/A
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System		9,764		N/A
Total Contributions	\$	1,104,218	\$	73,529

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

4. DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$4,234,718.

	M	Measurement Date: December 31, 2018						
		Pension sset	N	et Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2017	Change (Decrease)	
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	2,302,274	0.3126507%	0.3218981%	-0.0092474%	
Public Safety System	\$	-	\$	1,686,919	0.6557293%	0.6839326%	-0.0282033%	
Firefighters System	\$	-	\$	200,921	1.5473661%	1.6561702%	-0.1088041%	
Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$	-	\$	31,936	0.0745687%	0.0686307%	0.0059380%	
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	\$	-	\$	12,669	0.5056422%	0.5094809%	-0.0038387%	
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	_\$	-	\$	4,234,719				

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,348,737.

At June 30, 2019, the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	78,120	\$	166,068
Changes in assumptions		629,246		24,363
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		894,207		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		64,070		121,772
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		554,136		-
Total	\$	2,219,779	\$	312,203

\$554,136 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Ou (Inflows) of R	
2019	\$	570,869
2020		164,698
2021		125,172
2022		456,172
2023		16,690
Thereafter		19,832

4. DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$638,834.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	29,610	\$	42,940
Changes in assumptions		308,416		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		479,077		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		27,985		51,740
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		229,590		-
Total	\$	1,074,678	\$	94,680

\$229,590 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

Year Ended December 31,	red Outflows s) of Resources
2019	\$ 343,794
2020	127,212
2021	52,414
2022	226,987
2023	-
Thereafter	_

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

Public Safety System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$472,997.

At June 30, 2019, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	80,281	
Changes in assumptions		193,905		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		291,104		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		-		66,378	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		137,546		-	
Total	\$	622,555	\$	146,659	

\$137,546 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2019	\$ 162,262
2020	5,003
2021	32,903
2022	138,182
2023	-
Thereafter	-

4. DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$80,949.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	42,465	\$	36,229
Changes in assumptions		106,866		23,324
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		104,696		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		23,080		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,133		-
Total	\$	288,240	\$	59,553

\$11,133 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

of Resources
\$ 57,942
27,289
34,208
81,352
14,681
2,081
(Inflows)

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$82,591.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred of the sources	Inf	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	224	\$	6,601
Changes in assumptions		8,005		574
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		10,400		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		10,264		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		99,568		-
Total	\$	128,461	\$	7,175

\$99,568 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

Zear Ended December 31, 2019 2020 2021 2022	ed Outflows of Resources
2019	\$ 3,664
2020	2,682
2021	2,933
2022	5,136
2023	1,004
Thereafter	6,297

4. DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$73,365.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Ου	Deferred of the sources of the sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,821	\$	17
Changes in assumptions		12,054		465
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		8,929		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		2,741		3,654
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		76,299		-
Total	\$	105,844	\$	4,136

\$76,299 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

ear Ended December 31, 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	Deferred Outflows Inflows) of Resources					
2019	\$ 3,207					
2020	2,512					
2021	2,714					
2022	4,515					
2023	1,005					
Thereafter	11,454					

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

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 expense,

including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018, 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:

	Exp	ected Return Arithmeti	ic Basis
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity securities	40.00%	6.15%	2.46%
Debt securities	20.00%	0.40%	0.08%
Real assets	15.00%	5.75%	0.86%
Private equity	9.00%	9.95%	0.89%
Absolute return	16.00%	2.85%	0.46%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%		4.75%
	Inflation		2.50%
	Expected arithmetic nominal re-	eturn	7.25%

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

4. DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

System	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Discount Rate (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 4,718,418	\$ 2,302,274	\$ 290,263
Public Safety System	3,306,660	1,686,919	372,046
Firefighters System	749,769	200,921	(243,498)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	127,942	31,936	(42,157)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	95,558	12,669	(50,762)
Total	\$ 8,998,347	\$ 4,234,719	\$ 325,892

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

4. <u>DETAILED NOTES FOR ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

Defined Contribution Pension Plans

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

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

■ 401(k) Plan

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

401(k) Plan	2019	2018	2017
Employer Contributions	\$ 39,744	\$ 45,789	\$ 40,860
Employee Contributions	3,280	5,044	2,150

5. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Litigation

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions and pending actions, or 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 effect on the City's financial statements.

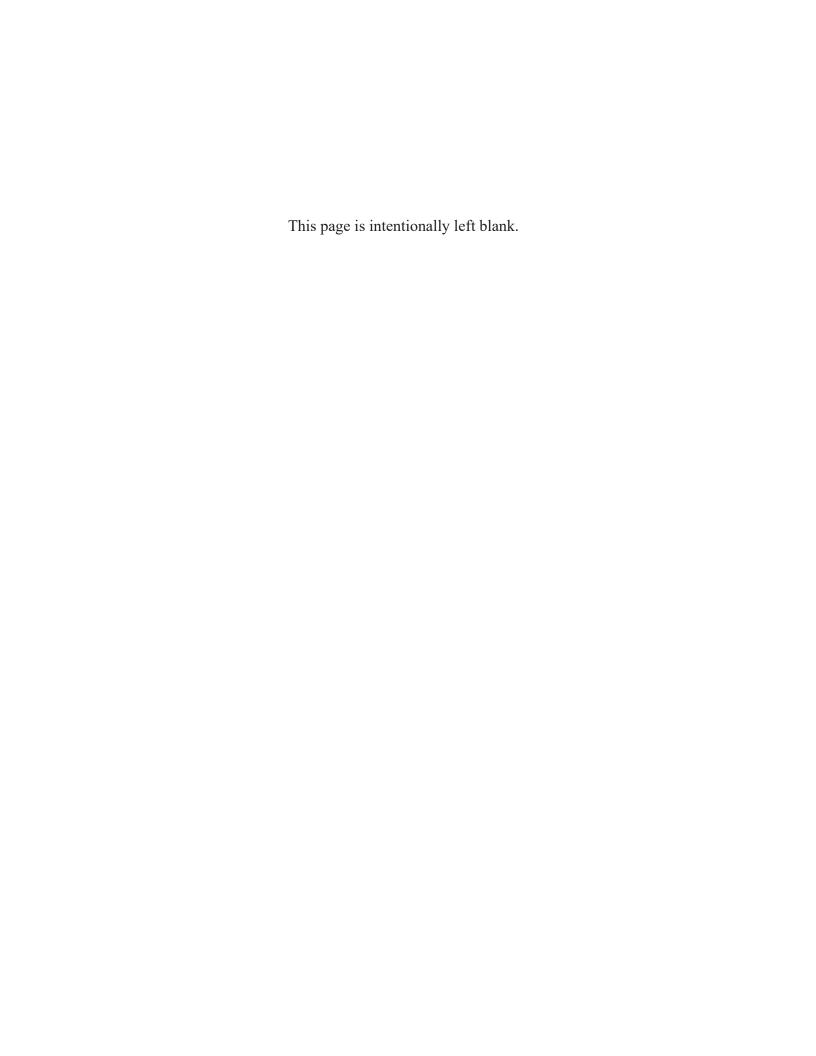
Compliance with Grant Agreements

The City receives assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The use of these funds generally requires compliance with conditions specified in the grant agreements. Any disallowed claims resulting from subsequent audits could become a liability of the general fund. The City administration believes such disallowance, if any, would not be significant.

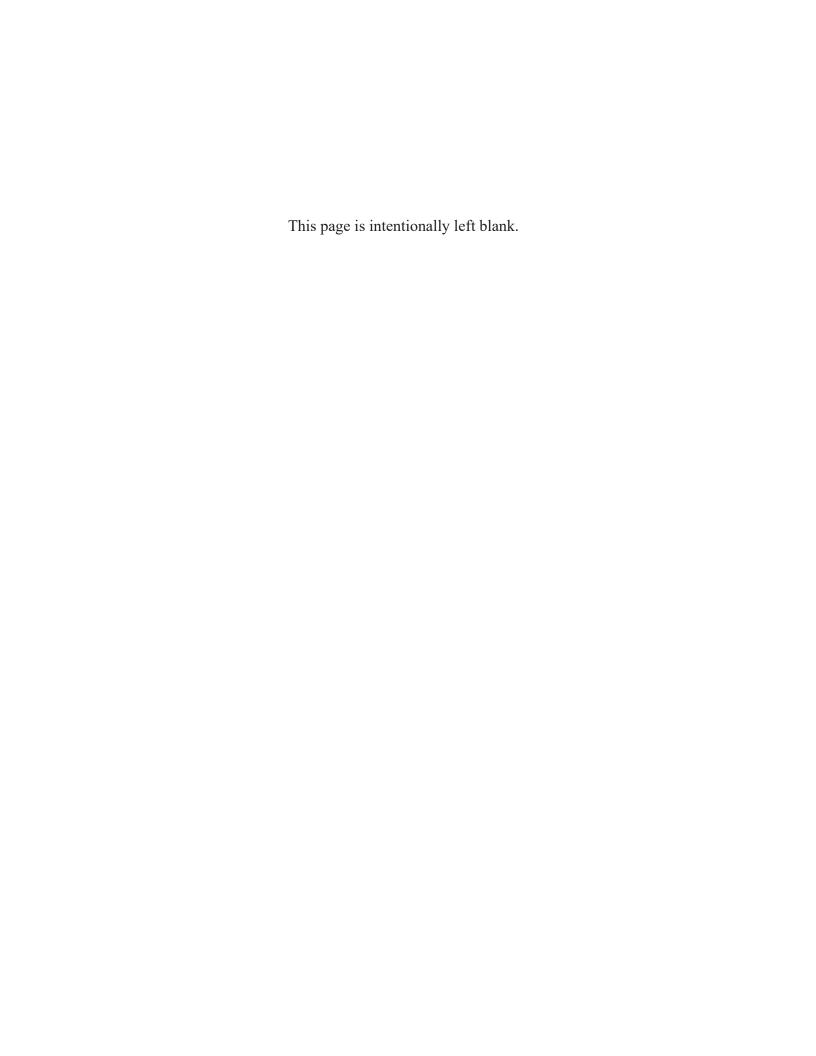
6. PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENTS

At July 1, 2018, the City determined it necessary to include the Metropolitan Water District of Pleasant Grove (MWDPG) as a blended component unit. This fund is presented as a non-major, special revenue fund. Prior to this determination, the financial activities of MWDPG were not recorded with the financial statements of the City. An adjustment was made to record certain assets and liabilities of MWDPG, which increased both fund balance and government-wide statement of net position by \$578,053.

In addition, water shares of \$7,920,964, notes payable of \$236,740, and accrued interest payable of \$3,700 held by the MWDPG were not recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Adjustments were made to increase capital assets, notes payable, and accrued interest payable by the amounts noted above, which also increased governmental activities net position by \$7,680,524, at July 1, 2018.







PLEASANT GROVE CITY Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Utah Retirement Systems Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	N	oncontributory Retirement System	Public Safety System	Firefighters Retirement System	Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters Retirement
				2019		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.3126507%	0.6557293%	1.5473661%	0.0745687%	 0.5056422%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,302,273	\$ 1,686,919	\$ 200,921	\$ 31,936	\$ 12,669
Covered payroll	\$	2,597,175	\$ 977,360	\$ 580,690	\$ 869,041	\$ 676,942
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of						
its covered-employee payroll		88.65%	172.60%	34.60%	3.67%	1.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		87.00%	84.70%	94.30%	90.80%	95.60%
				2018		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.3218981%	0.6839326%	1.6561702%	0.0686307%	 0.5094809%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,410,332	\$ 1,072,857	\$ (103,437)	\$ 6,051	\$ (5,895)
Covered payroll	\$	2,666,864	\$ 1,084,688	\$ 583,458	\$ 671,407	\$ 537,787
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of		_,,	-,,	,	,	,
its covered-employee payroll		52.88%	98.91%	-17.73%	0.90%	-1.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		91.90%	90.20%	103.00%	97.40%	103.00%
				2017		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.3274636%	0.7325669%	1.9967965%	0.0702846%	 0.4367920%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,102,717	\$ 1,486,581	\$ (15,742)	\$ 7,840	\$ (3,792)
Covered payroll	\$	2,768,576	\$ 1,145,498	\$ 661,297	\$ 576,391	\$ 360,887
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of						
its covered-employee payroll		75.95%	129.78%	-2.38%	1.36%	-1.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		87.30%	86.50%	100.40%	95.10%	103.60%
				2016		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	-	0.3074393%	0.7457315%	2.2253273%	0.0630622%	 2.6414820%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,739,641	\$ 1,335,793	\$ (40,305)	\$ (138)	\$ (3,859)
Covered payroll	\$	2,575,297	\$ 1,189,503	\$ 692,196	\$ 407,535	\$ 157,364
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of						
its covered-employee payroll		67.55%	112.30%	-5.82%	-0.03%	-2.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		87.80%	87.10%	101.00%	100.20%	110.70%
				2015		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.3018052%	0.7658748%	2.4519367%	0.0324922%	 0.0939329%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,310,509	\$ 963,151	\$ (139,917)	\$ (985)	\$ (1,390)
Covered payroll	\$	2,583,446	\$ 1,224,529	\$ 715,539	\$ 159,942	\$ 38,791
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of						
its covered-employee payroll		50.73%	78.65%	-19.55%	-0.62%	-3.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		90.20%	90.50%	103.50%	103.50%	120.50%

Note

This schedule usually covers the 10 most recent fiscal years; however, only 5 years have passed since the implementation year of GASB 68. Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems.

PLEASANT GROVE CITY Schedule of Pension Contributions Utah Retirement Systems Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	_	Actuarial Determined ntributions	rela	ibutions In ation to the ntractually required ontribution	C	ontribution deficiency (excess)	Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory System	2015	\$	471,229	\$	471,229	\$	-	\$ 2,553,409	18.45%
	2016		486,144		486,144		-	2,634,168	18.46%
	2017		515,887		515,887		-	2,793,102	18.47%
	2018		487,588		487,588		-	2,640,263	18.47%
	2019		472,895		472,895		-	2,565,743	18.43%
Public Safety System	2015	\$	385,252	\$	385,252	\$	-	\$ 1,230,028	31.32%
	2016		349,418		349,418		-	1,126,726	31.01%
	2017		339,946		339,946		-	1,128,538	30.12%
	2018		309,547		309,547		-	1,044,979	29.62%
	2019		282,446		282,446			946,335	29.85%
Firefighters System	2015	\$	24,478	\$	24,478	\$	-	\$ 724,567	3.38%
	2016		27,924		27,924		-	674,191	4.14%
	2017		20,773		20,773		-	634,954	3.27%
	2018		18,178		18,178		-	562,284	3.23%
	2019		22,523		22,523			591,197	3.81%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2015	\$	40,535	\$	40,535	\$	-	\$ 271,320	14.94%
	2016		79,135		79,135		-	530,720	14.91%
	2017		90,679		90,679		-	608,176	14.91%
	2018		112,976		112,976		-	749,130	15.08%
	2019		171,248		171,248			1,101,983	15.54%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	2015	\$	10,420	\$	10,420	\$	-	\$ 52,252	19.94%
System*	2016		86,505		86,505		-	465,652	18.58%
	2017		86,505		86,505		-	465,652	18.58%
	2018		113,873		113,873		-	614,366	18.54%
	2019		137,444		137,444			729,899	18.83%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only	2015	\$	3,085	\$	3,085	\$	-	\$ 45,909	6.72%
System*	2016		15,198		15,198		-	227,177	6.69%
	2017		15,198		15,198		-	227,177	6.69%
	2018		14,215		14,215		-	212,478	6.69%
	2019		7,898		7,898			118,206	6.68%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	0.00%
DC Only System*	2016		-		-		-	-	0.00%
	2017		1,107		1,107		-	9,360	11.83%
	2018		4,894		4,894		-	41,371	11.83%
	2019		9,764		9,764		-	82,540	11.83%

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

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

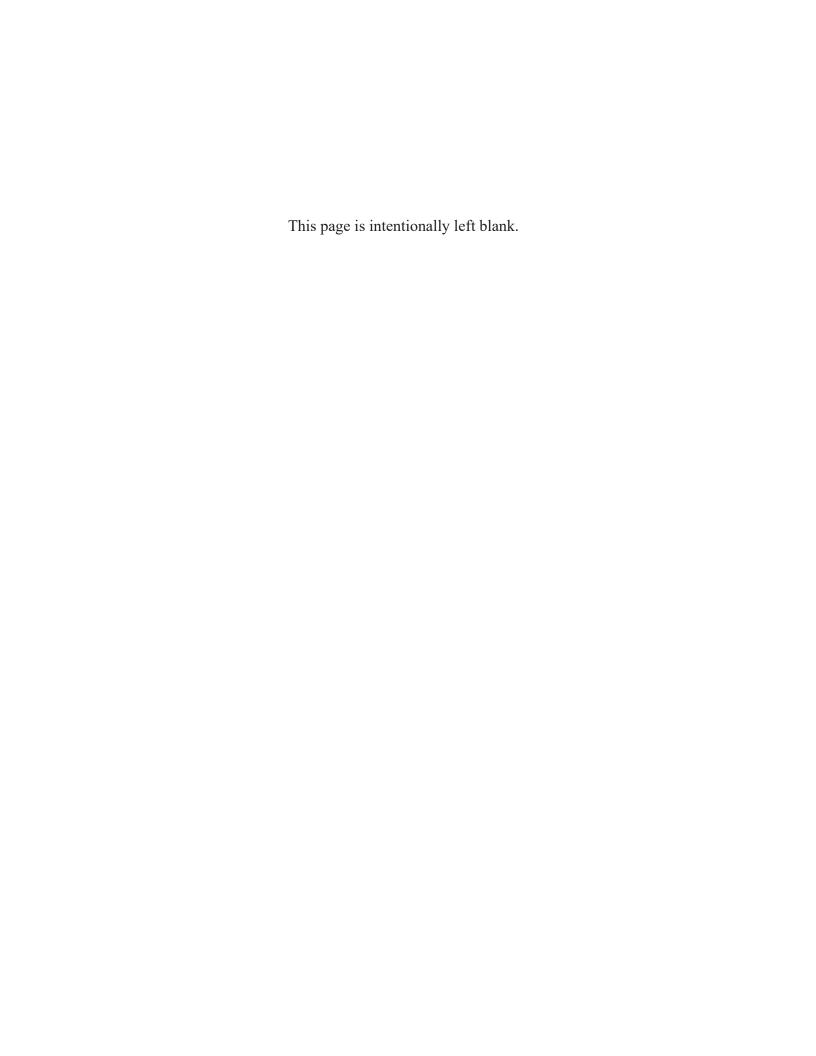
PLEASANT GROVE CITY Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

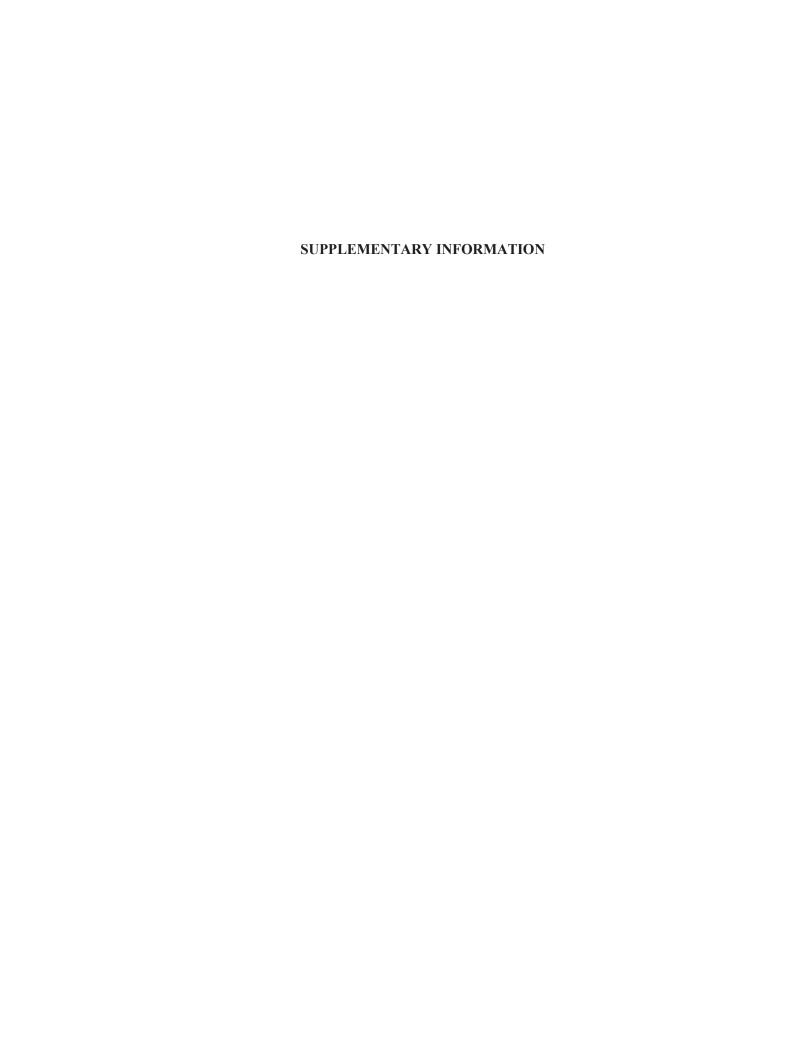
1. ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

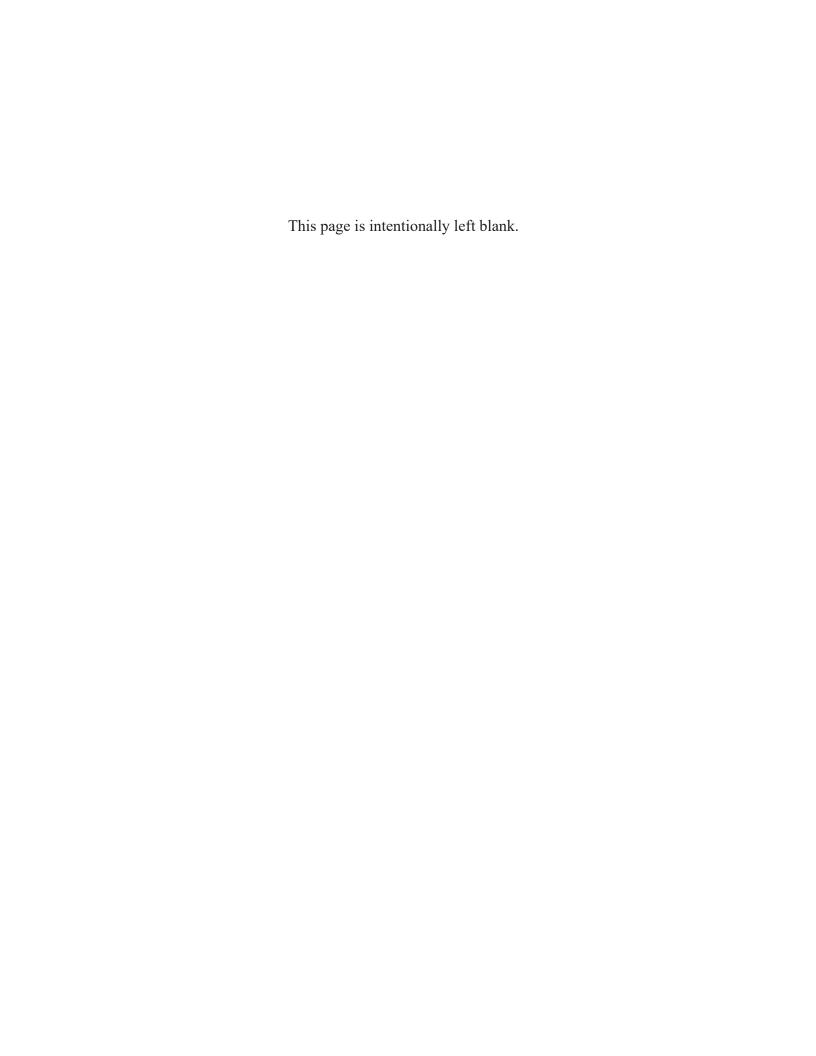
Changes in Assumptions

The assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability remain unchanged from the prior year, which were as follows:

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).







PLEASANT GROVE CITY Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue										Total							
	Г	Dispatch	S	wimming Pool		ommunity Center	(Cultural Arts		Library	C.A.R.E Tax		Transportation Utility		tropolitan ter District	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
<u>ASSETS</u>																		
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments																		
Unrestricted	\$	150,599	\$	257,914	\$	130,276	\$	20,391	\$	12,525	\$	(902,473)	\$	1,298,078	\$ -	\$	967,310	
Restricted		-		-		-		-		5,830		-		-	-		5,830	
Receivables, net:														146.207			146.207	
Accounts		-		-		-		-		-		-		146,287	922 520		146,287	
Intergovernmental														-	 833,539		833,539	
Total assets	\$	150,599	\$	257,914	\$	130,276	\$	20,391	\$	18,355	\$	(902,473)	\$	1,444,365	\$ 833,539	\$	1,952,966	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>																		
Accrued liabilities	\$	13,204	\$	19,903	\$	22,062	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$	55,169	
Total liabilities		13,204		19,903		22,062		-		-				-	-		55,169	
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:																		
Capital projects		_		_		-		-		_		_		1,444,365	_		1,444,365	
Library purposes		-		_		_		-		18,355				-	-		18,355	
Total restricted		-						-		18,355				1,444,365	 		1,462,720	
Assigned																		
Future capital improvements		137,395		238,011		-		-		-		-		-	-		375,406	
Community events		-		-		108,214		20,391						-	 -		128,605	
Total assigned	_	137,395		238,011		108,214		20,391		-		_		-	-		504,011	
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		(902,473)		-	833,539		(68,934)	
Total fund balances		137,395		238,011		108,214		20,391		18,355		(902,473)		1,444,365	 833,539		1,897,797	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	150,599	\$	257,914	\$	130,276	\$	20,391	\$	18,355	\$	(902,473)	\$	1,444,365	\$ 833,539	\$	1,952,966	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue											Total					
	D	ispatch	S	Swimming Pool		Community Center		Cultural Arts		Library	C.A.R.E. Tax	Transportation Utility		Metropolitan Water District			lonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES	ø	222 029	d)		d)		Ф		\$		s -	ø		¢.		ø	222 020
Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	223,038	\$	<u>-</u> 291,988	\$	1,165,297	\$	29,667	Э	-	91,784	Э	1,444,365	\$	_	Э	223,038 3,023,101
Interest income		2,394		291,900		1,103,297		29,007		236	91,764		1,444,505		-		2,630
Cash contributions for capital outlay				_		_		_		-	_		_		128,556		128,556
Miscellaneous		-		-		43,547		298		4,754	97,120		-		42		145,761
Total revenues		225,432		291,988		1,208,844		29,965		4,990	188,904		1,444,365		128,598		3,523,086
EXPENDITURES																	
Public safety		663,626		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		663,626
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-	1,259,701		-		45,336		1,305,037
Public works		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		57,525		57,525
Parks, recreation, and public property		-		422,423		1,218,315		60,054		1,957	-		-		-		1,702,749
Debt service:															0.007		0.007
Principal Interest and other financial		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		9,087 11,160		9,087
					_	-	_		_								11,160
Total expenditures		663,626		422,423		1,218,315		60,054		1,957	1,259,701		-		123,108		3,749,184
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(438,194)		(130,435)		(9,471)		(30,089)		3,033	(1,070,797)		1,444,365		5,490		(226,098)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																	
Transfers in		454,056		180,108		81,804		30,612		-	168,324		-		249,996		1,164,900
Transfers out		-				(45,000)									-		(45,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		454,056		180,108		36,804		30,612		-	168,324		-		249,996		12,189,573
Net change in fund balance		15,862		49,673		27,333		523		3,033	(902,473)		1,444,365		255,486		11,963,475
Fund balances, beginning of year (as restated)		121,533		188,338		80,881		19,868		15,322	_		-		578,053		1,003,995
Fund balances at end of year	\$	137,395	\$	238,011	\$	108,214	\$	20,391	\$	18,355	\$ (902,473)	\$	1,444,365	\$	833,539	\$	12,967,470

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Dispatch Fund (Special Revenue Fund) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts	1	Actual	Variance with				
	Original		Final	A	mounts	Final Budget				
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$ 235,000	\$	235,000	\$	223,038	\$	(11,962)			
Interest income	 1,000		1,000		2,394		1,394			
Total revenues	236,000		236,000		225,432		(10,568)			
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>										
Public safety	 700,255		700,255		663,626		36,629			
Total expenditures	 700,255		700,255		663,626		36,629			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(464,255)		(464,255)		(438,194)		26,061			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Transfers in	454,060		454,056		454,056		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	454,060		454,056		454,056					
Net change in fund balance	\$ (10,195)	\$	(10,199)		15,862	\$	26,061			
Fund balance at beginning of year					121,533					
Fund balance at end of year				\$	137,395					

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Swimming Pool Fund (Special Revenue Fund) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Charges for services	\$	261,000	\$	261,000	\$	291,988	\$	30,988
Total revenues		261,000		261,000		291,988		30,988
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Parks, recreation, and public property		441,106		476,106		422,423		53,683
Total expenditures		441,106		476,106		422,423		53,683
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(180,106)		(215,106)		(130,435)		84,671
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		180,106		180,108		180,108		
Total other financing sources (uses)		180,106		180,108		180,108		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(34,998)		49,673	\$	84,671
Fund balance at beginning of year						188,338		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	238,011		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Community Center Fund (Special Revenue Fund) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	1,165,000	\$	1,165,000	\$	1,165,297	\$	297
Donations and reimbursements		23,000		23,000		43,547		20,547
Total revenues		1,188,000		1,188,000		1,208,844		20,844
EXPENDITURES								
Parks, recreation, and public property		1,224,809		1,225,209		1,218,315		6,894
Total expenditures		1,224,809		1,225,209		1,218,315		6,894
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(36,809)		(37,209)		(9,471)		27,738
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		81,809		81,804		81,804		-
Transfers out		(45,000)		(45,000)		(45,000)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		36,809		36,804		36,804		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(405)		27,333	\$	27,738
Fund balance at beginning of year						80,881		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	108,214		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Cultural Arts Fund (Special Revenue Fund) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	21,500	\$	21,500	\$	29,667	\$	8,167
Donations and reimbursements		-		-		298		298
Total revenues		21,500		21,500		29,965		8,465
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EXPENDITURES								
Parks, recreation, and public property		56,000		63,783		60,054		3,729
Total expenditures		56,000		63,783		60,054		3,729
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(34,500)		(42,283)		(30,089)		12,194
				_				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		30,612		30,612		30,612		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		30,612		30,612		30,612		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(3,888)	\$	(11,671)		523	\$	12,194
Fund balance at beginning of year						19,868		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	20,391		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Library Fund (Special Revenue Fund) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Donations and reimbursements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,754	\$	4,754	
Interest income		-		-		236		236	
Total revenues						4,990		4,990	
EXPENDITURES									
Parks, recreation, and public property		1,602		5,409		1,957		3,452	
Total expenditures		1,602		5,409		1,957		3,452	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,602)	\$	(5,409)		3,033	\$	8,442	
Fund balance at beginning of year						15,322			
Fund balance at end of year					\$	18,355			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – C.A.R.E Tax Fund (Special Revenue Fund) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	220,000	\$	-	\$	(220,000)	
Charges for services		-		81,250		91,784		10,534	
Donations and reimbursements		-		242,774		97,120		(145,654)	
Total revenues		-		544,024		188,904		(355,120)	
EXPENDITURES									
Parks, recreation, and public property		-		1,417,770		1,259,701		158,069	
Total expenditures		-		1,417,770		1,259,701		158,069	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-	_	(873,746)	((1,070,797)		(197,051)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		-		80,000		168,324		88,324	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		80,000		168,324		88,324	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(793,746)		(902,473)	\$	(108,727)	
Fund balance at beginning of year									
Fund balance at end of year					\$	(902,473)			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Transportation Utility Fund (Special Revenue Fund) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
	Original			Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES								_
Charges for services	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,444,365	\$	44,365
Total revenues		1,400,000		1,400,000		1,444,365		44,365
EXPENDITURES								
Public works		1,200,000		1,200,000				1,200,000
Total expenditures		1,200,000		1,200,000		_		1,200,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	200,000	\$	200,000		1,444,365	\$	1,244,365
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year					\$	1,444,365		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Metropolitan Water District of Pleasant Grove (Special Revenue Fund) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

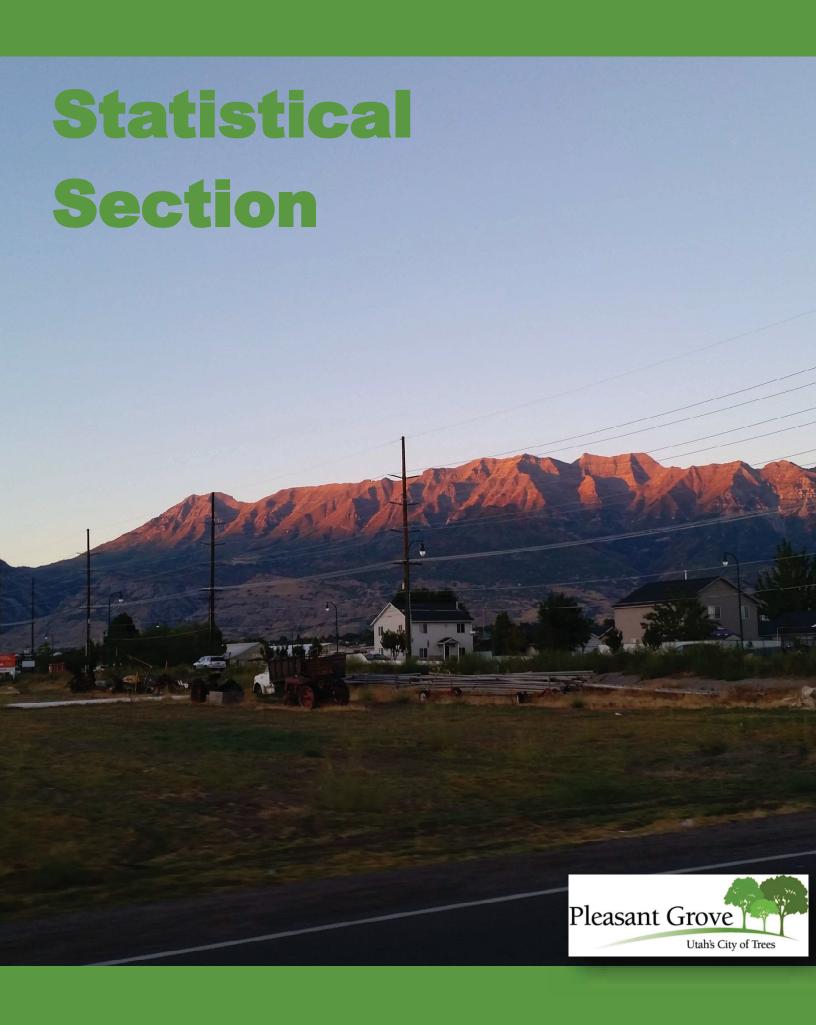
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	Original			Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42	\$	42
Cash in leiu of water shares						128,556		128,556
Total revenues						128,598		128,598
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay and projects		125,000		125,000		45,336		79,664
Public works		233,800		233,800		57,525		176,275
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		9,087		(9,087)
Interest and other financial						11,160		(11,160)
Total expenditures		358,800		358,800		123,108		235,692
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(358,800)		(358,800)		5,490		364,290
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		312,000		312,000		249,996		(62,004)
Total other financing sources (uses)		312,000		312,000		249,996		(62,004)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(46,800)	\$	(46,800)		255,486	\$	302,286
Fund balance at beginning of year						578,053		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	833,539		

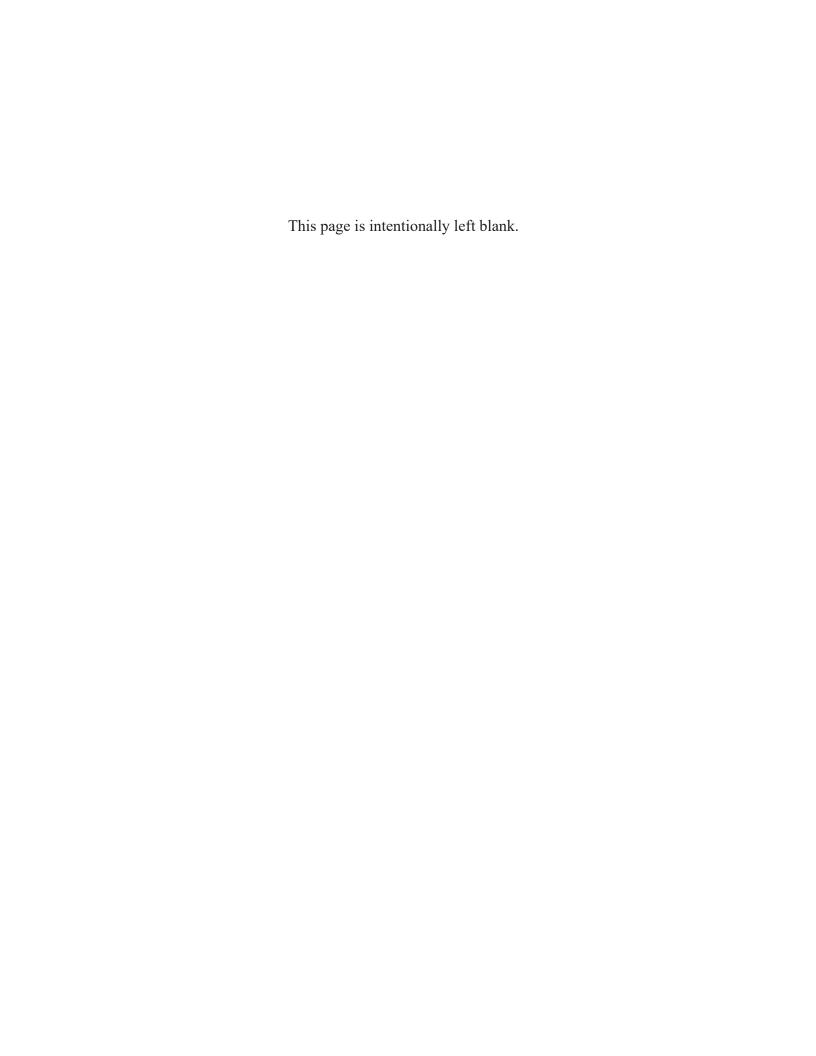
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 148,700	\$ 148,700	
Impact fees	348,584	348,584	657,544	308,960	
Miscellaneous	18,000	18,000		(18,000)	
Total revenues	366,584	366,584	806,244	439,660	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay and projects	847,500	11,802,954	11,417,026	385,928	
Debt service					
Principal	566,067	654,369	735,349	(80,980)	
Interest and other financial		168,541	29,731	138,810	
Total expenditures	1,413,567	12,625,864	12,182,106	443,758	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(1,046,983)	(12,259,280)	(11,375,862)	883,418	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds from issuance of debt	345,000	345,000	345,000	-	
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	27,500	27,500	
Transfers in	556,657	3,669,630	3,669,630	-	
Transfers out	(403,584)	(403,584)	(348,588)	54,996	
Total other financing sources (uses)	498,073	3,611,046	3,693,542	82,496	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (548,910)	\$ (8,648,234)	(7,682,320)	\$ 965,914	
Fund balance at beginning of year			9,307,825		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 1,625,505		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
	Original			Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	924,696	\$	924,696	\$	924,696	\$	-
Interest income						14,082		14,082
Total revenues		924,696		924,696		938,778		14,082
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Debt service								
Principal		863,500		863,500		863,500		-
Interest and other financial		409,780		409,780		408,930		850
Total expenditures		1,273,280		1,273,280		1,272,430		850
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(348,584)		(348,584)		(333,652)		14,932
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		348,584		348,588		348,588		
Total other financing sources (uses)		348,584		348,588		348,588		_
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	4		14,936	\$	14,932
Fund balance at beginning of year						184,796		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	199,732		





Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Governmental activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 47,248	\$ 49,239	\$ 50,312	\$ 50,796	\$ 50,566	\$ 52,593	\$ 51,330	\$ 62,432	\$ 73,541	\$ 89,162
Restricted	3,216	2,857	2,774	3,056	4,038	4,390	5,053	13,958	13,816	8,423
Unrestricted	3,556	2,939	2,166	2,426	3,101	998	23,328	6,699	9,630	14,447
Total government activities net position	54,020	55,035	55,252	56,278	57,705	57,981	79,711	83,089	96,987	112,032
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	40,001	40,329	47,175	48,324	49,572	48,630	51,387	57,964	67,551	72,211
Restricted	2,639	1,731	1,638	2,536	4,055	6,578	5,538	5,966	5,517	4,010
Unrestricted	4,150	4,998	4,929	5,927	5,858	7,222	9,845	7,988	8,309	9,879
Total business-type activities net position	46,789	47,058	53,742	56,787	59,485	62,430	66,770	71,918	81,377	86,100
Primary government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	87,248	89,568	97,487	99,120	100,138	101,223	102,717	120,396	141,092	161,373
Restricted	5,855	4,588	4,412	5,592	8,093	10,968	10,591	19,924	19,333	12,433
Unrestricted	7,706	7,937	7,095	8,353	8,959	8,220	33,173	14,687	17,939	24,326
Total primary government net position	\$ 100,809	\$ 102,093	\$ 108,994	\$ 113,065	\$ 117,190	\$ 120,411	\$ 146,481	\$ 155,007	\$ 178,364	\$ 198,132

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

	<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>	<u>2019</u>
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,34	4 \$ 3,21	\$ 3,127	\$ 2,975	\$ 1,610	\$ 1,075	\$ 4,546	\$ 4,757	\$ 4,222	\$ 4,349
Community Development	93	9 82	26 995	1,234	1,321	1,422	970	1,115	936	971
Public Works	3,59	4 3,58	36 2,337	2,424	2,477	2,654	2,902	4,435	2,586	3,326
Public Safety	5,60	1 5,45	5,496	5,634	6,096	6,296	6,159	5,835	6,646	7,145
Parks & Recreation	3,68	1 3,46	59 3,820	3,958	4,063	4,508	4,052	3,588	4,111	4,274
Interest on long-term debt	1,26	8 1,67	72 1,665	1,489	1,441	1,335	1,286	1,491	1,423	1,266
Total governmental activities expense	18,42	7 18,21	17,440	17,714	17,008	17,290	19,915	21,221	19,924	21,331
Business-type activities		_								
Water	3,97	6 4,54	5,086	5,517	5,456	5,062	5,250	5,154	5,025	4,962
Sewer	3,13	4 3,52	3,380	3,632	3,583	4,267	4,502	4,531	4,409	4,767
Storm Drain	53	4 58	857	1,089	1,393	1,621	1,552	1,517	1,578	1,714
Sanitation	-	-	1,320	1,324	1,335	1,361	1,377	1,410	1,379	1,501
Total business-type activities expense	7,64	4 8,65	10,643	11,562	11,767	12,311	12,681	12,612	12,391	12,944
Total primary government expenses	26,07	26,80	58 28,083	29,276	28,775	29,601	32,596	33,833	32,315	34,275
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General government	1,99	2 1,75	58 2,071	2,278	636	378	3,210	3,326	3,837	3,524
Community Devlopment	33			406	694	1,019	-	-	-	-
Public Works	1,06	,		4	3	-	-	-	-	1,444
Public Safety	80	8 73		844	831	308	821	795	845	796
Parks & Recreation	1,39	,	,		1,643	1,595	1,588	1,686	1,922	1,763
Operating grants and contributions	43	2 54	14 529	376	387	431	757	355	522	595
Capital grants and contributions	1,84				3,899	3,108	7,043	5,508	11,975	4,633
Total governmental activities programs revenues	7,87	0 9,29	95 7,102	8,100	8,093	6,839	13,419	11,670	19,101	12,755
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	3,04	,		,	5,594	6,096	6,407	6,677	7,235	7,510
Sewer	2,96	,		,	4,367	4,563	4,642	4,889	5,075	5,164
Storm Drain	40	3 59	968	1,239	1,536	1,774	1,986	1,783	1,784	1,677
Sanitation	-	-	1,320		1,351	1,413	1,436	1,448	1,454	1,464
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	43	8	35	258	-	39	30
Capital grants and contributions	56				2,409	1,831	1,905	2,661	5,712	1,412
Total business-type activities program revenues	6,97				15,265	15,712	16,634	17,458	21,299	17,257
Total primary governmental program revenues	14,84	0 18,19	24,406	22,672	23,358	22,551	30,053	29,128	40,400	30,012

Changes in Net Position (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

-	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	\$ (10,557) (674) (11,231)	\$ (8,923) 252 (8,671)	\$ (10,338) 6,661 (3,677)	\$ (9,614) 3,010 (6,604)	\$ (8,915) 3,498 (5,417)	\$ (10,451) 3,401 (7,050)	\$ (6,496) 3,953 (2,543)	\$ (9,551) 4,846 (4,705)	\$ (823) 8,908 8,085	\$ (8,575) 4,312 (4,263)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes										
Property taxes	3,346	2,969	3,151	3,226	3,059	3,077	3,509	4,079	5,092	5,239
Sales taxes	3,308	3,523	3,752	3,849	4,082	4,454	5,011	5,425	5,836	6,115
Franchise taxes	1,086	1,160	1,593	1,654	1,905	1,973		2,059	2,041	2,000
Other taxes	667	686	312	316	309	306	2,100	-	-	-
Investment earnings	10	24	22	11	15	33	1,005	1,054	1,220	1,230
Miscellaneous	1,463	1,576	1,726	1,584	1,562	2,864	340	376	607	602
Transfers					141	(61)	(75)	(75)	(75)	175
Total governmental activities	9,880	9,938	10,556	10,640	11,073	12,646	11,890	12,918	14,721	15,361
Business-type activities:							·			
Investment earnings	40	17	23	35	47	46	70	109	167	327
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	15	64	118	138	154
Transfers	-	-	-	-	(141)	61	75	75	75	(175)
Gain on sale of assets									1	106
Total business-type activities	40	17	23	35	(94)	122	209	302	381	412
Total primary government	9,919	9,955	10,579	10,675	10,979	12,768	12,099	13,220	15,102	15,773
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(677)	1,015	218	1,026	2,158	2,196	5,395	3,367	13,898	6,786
Business-type activities	(634)	269	6,684	3,045	3,404	3,523	4,163	5,147	9,290	4,724
Total primary government	\$ (1,312)	\$ 1,284	\$ 6,902	\$ 4,071	\$ 5,562	\$ 5,719	\$ 9,558	\$ 8,514	\$ 23,188	\$ 11,510

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

	<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>	<u>2019</u>
General Fund										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid Expenses	\$ -	\$ 274	\$ 276	\$ 241	\$ 722	\$ 548	\$ 465	\$ 299	\$ 239	\$ 46
Restricted for										
Donations	286	298	338	361	363	366	363	388	2,397	482
Class C Road Funds	328	1,620	1,740	1,672	1,392	1,516	1,516	850	664	1,599
Debt Service	1,203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispatch	749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library Grants	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned	3,230	2,011	2,104	2,686	2,149	2,073	2,595	2,910	4,585	4,750
Total general fund	\$ 6,126	\$ 4,203	\$ 4,458	\$ 4,960	\$ 4,626	\$ 4,503	\$ 4,939	\$ 4,447	\$ 7,885	\$ 6,877
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ -	
Restricted for		*	*	,	•	Ť	•		•	
Debt Service	208	200	134	114	239	247	114	183	185	200
Dispatch	_	685	510	302	88	57	75	96	122	
Library Grants	_	54	53	55	64	70	47	50	15	
Library Purposes										18
Impact Fees	673	-	_	552	1,891	2,133	1,904	1,638	1,537	658
Capital Projects					Ź		Ź	,	,	4,961
Assigned to										,
MBA	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt Service	73	86	117	5	-	-	-	-		
Capital Projects	303	1,036	506	219	437	617	672	10,104	7,771	375
Swimming Pool	-	5	11	17	11	30	22	91	188	
Community Center	-	-	32	19	20	21	42	12	80	
Cultural Arts	-	-	5	7	16	5	28	15	20	129
Redevelopment	-	-	-	14	-	-	269	532	841	
Unassigned	(498)	(275)	(140)	_	(195)	31	-			(1,371)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 799	\$ 1,831	\$ 1,228	\$ 1,304	\$ 2,571	\$ 3,211	\$ 3,243	\$ 12,721	\$ 10,759	\$ 4,970
				_						

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 8,593	\$ 8,453	\$ 8,745	\$ 9,158	\$ 9,381	\$ 9,830	\$ 10,620	\$ 11,563	\$ 12,969	\$ 13,354
Licenses, fees, and permits	212	254	260	480	765	673	608	638	914	692
Intergovernmental	1,398	1,713	2,012	1,367	1,496	1,465	1,850	1,636	1,816	2,144
Charges for services	4,234	4,602	3,665	4,012	2,435	2,292	4,613	4,802	5,329	4,471
Fines and penalties	554	406	541	354	378	336	399	366	360	324
Investment earnings	31	24	25	23	24	33	53	137	342	392
Impact fees	193	170	213	855	2,153	1,365	872	1,066	1,523	658
Loan repayment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,558	1,557	1,556	1,555
Cash contributions for capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320
Miscellaneous	441	344	1,926	 1,857	1,792	2,397	340	376	607	602
Total Revenues	 15,656	 15,966	 17,387	 18,106	 18,424	18,391	20,913	22,141	25,416	24,512
Expenditures										
General government	3,145	3,152	2,927	2,883	1,498	1,717	4,259	4,571	3,948	4,001
Community Development	912	872	984	1,197	1,329	1,456	1,040	1,018	942	957
Public Works	3,211	1,933	552	566	566	844	1,410	2,168	2,248	796
Public Safety	5,205	5,388	5,781	5,476	5,739	7,144	6,115	6,202	6,556	6,942
Parks and Recreation	3,003	3,013	3,313	3,410	3,535	5,059	4,192	4,093	4,147	4,152
Capital outlay	2,597	791	1,128	1,071	1,802	-	704	833	4,105	14,070
Debt service										
Principal	1,373	1,652	19,658	1,669	1,790	1,811	2,271	3,012	3,097	2,325
Other	-	-	327	-	-	-	-	170		-
Interest	1,417	 1,633	1,655	 1,546	1,473	1,367	1,314	1,138	1,408	1,290
Total expenditures	20,865	18,434	36,325	17,818	17,732	19,398	21,305	23,205	26,451	34,533
Excess of revenues over (under)	(5.200)	(2.460)	(10.020)	200	602	(1.005)	(202)	(1.064)	(1.025)	(10.001)
expenditures	(5,208)	(2,468)	(18,938)	288	692	(1,007)	(392)	(1,064)	(1,035)	(10,021)

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of long term debt Proceeds from issuance of debt Payments to bond escrow agent	232	-	18,588	280	98	-		13,254 (3,783)	410	345
Contributions	1,325	1,548	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,959	-
Sale of capital assets	-	29	2	11	2	498	150	653	217	87
Proceeds from Capital Lease	-	-	-	-	-	1,087	786	-		
Non-reciprocal utility revenue										2,040
Transfers in	353	3,423	1,995	1,856	2,777	2,683	2,455	11,479	2,612	5,183
Transfers out	(353)	(3,423)	(1,995)	(1,856)	(2,636)	(2,744)	(2,530)	(11,554)	(2,687)	(5,008)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	1,557	1,577	18,590	291	241	1,524	861	10,049	2,511	2,647
Net change in										
fund balances	\$ (3,651)	\$ (891)	\$ (348)	\$ 579	\$ 933	\$ 517	\$ 469	\$ 8,985	\$ 1,476	\$ (7,374)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	15%	19%	61%	19%	20%	16%	17%	19%	35%	* 20%

^{*} Note: Correction

Assessed Value and Estimate Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Value as a Percentage Fiscal Secondary Commercial Other Real Centrally Total Taxable Total Direct Estimated Actual of Actual Taxable Year Primary Residential Residential and Industrial Property Personal Property Assessed Value Tax Rate Value Value 2010 58,982,013 42,497,550 22,552,289 1,461,200,210 0.001943 2,282,599,356 64.01% 1,003,932,289 321,972,770 11,263,299 2011 977,523,070 44,401,724 305,599,654 6,437,648 41,112,027 23,130,861 1,398,204,984 0.002085 2,197,996,587 63.61% 2012 907,493,921 37,807,763 273,473,233 11,213,083 38,340,394 23,502,948 1,291,831,342 0.002256 2,034,326,368 63.50% 4,901,512 37,354,730 2013 884,678,708 235,485,237 84,445,189 24,629,403 1,271,494,779 0.002315 2,015,590,980 63.08% 63.03% 2014 930,076,823 4,848,800 243,729,316 96,784,705 31,162,206 26,055,131 1,332,656,981 0.002237 2,114,170,942 31,245,902 25,724,598 1,496,473,104 2,376,598,484 62.97% 2015 1,075,377,057 5,115,600 264,992,770 94,017,177 0.001997 2016 1,194,483,519 5,154,800 325,978,914 96,888,618 40,291,548 28,959,101 1,691,756,500 0.001875 2,669,318,488 63.38% 49,214,383 2017 1,301,105,326 5,847,400 349,816,438 111,289,596 34,103,247 1,851,376,390 0.001775 2,916,182,312 63.49% 48,798,315 2018 1,433,833,276 7,745,600 383,306,370 148,605,751 39,669,516 2,061,958,828 0.002029 3,235,360,345 63.73% 2019 1,573,419,322 8,039,400 445,263,600 160,028,003 57,554,200 46,987,893 2,291,292,418 0.001884 3,578,894,151 64.02%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Note 1: Made correction to Total Direct Tax Rate for 2018

Taxable Assessed

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

		City Direct Rates		Overlapping Rates						
Fiscal Year	Basic Rates	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct Rate	Alpine School District	Utah County	No UT Co Water Conservancy	Central Utah Water Conservancy District			
2009	1.566	0.240	1.806	7.057	1.105	0.022	0.286			
2010	1.696	0.247	1.943	7.541	1.203	0.024	0.400			
2011	1.830	0.255	2.085	8.220	1.294	0.026	0.421			
2012	1.981	0.275	2.256	8.812	1.342	0.028	0.436			
2013	2.035	0.280	2.315	8.828	1.324	0.029	0.455			
2014	1.968	0.269	2.237	8.699	1.259	0.028	0.446			
2015	1.760	0.237	1.997	8.096	1.149	0.025	0.422			
2016	1.661	0.214	1.875	8.177	1.098	0.024	0.405			
2017	1.585	0.190	1.775	7.718	1.049	0.023	0.400			
2018	1.523	0.506	2.029	7.167	0.969	0.021	0.400			
2019	1.428	0.456	1.884	7.033	0.911	0.019	0.400			

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years ago

		2019				2009	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Tax	able Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Valley Properties LLC	105,876,605	1	4.62%				
Valley Grove LLC	35,935,600	2	1.57%				
Somerset Meadows II LLC	23,832,215	3	1.04%				
Questar Gas	21,483,919	4	0.94%	Φ.	0.002.112		0.6150/
ThorneBerry LTD	16,709,825	5	0.73%	\$	8,993,112	1	0.615%
Pacificorp	16,697,074	6	0.73%		5,610,550	9	0.384%
Pleasant Springs	16,147,615	7	0.70%				
Residents at Mayfield LLC	16,030,170	8	0.70%				
PG Hotel Partners LLC	14,575,000	9 10	0.64%				
JDHQ Land Holding LLC Green Grove Apartments	14,203,298	10	0.62%		7,497,270	3	0.396%
Pen & Ink, LTD					7,041,763	3 4	0.513%
Amsource Pleasant Grove, LC					7,991,800	2	0.482%
Continental Pipe Manufacturing Co					6,975,200	5	0.547%
Qwest					6,628,352	6	0.477%
Pleasant Development, LLC					5,872,500	7	0.454%
DMB Investments					5,793,000	8	0.402%
Firmage Grove, LC					5,523,000	10	0.378%
Total	\$ 281,491,321		12.285%	\$	67,926,547		4.649%

Source: Utah County

Property Tax Levied and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar Year	Tot	al Tax Levy_	urrent Tax	Percent Curren Taxes Collecte	nt s	elinquent Tax ollections	Total Tax ollections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Ratio of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2009	\$	2,635,201	\$ 2,336,693	88.6	67%	\$ 298,508	\$ 2,635,201	100.00%	% N/A	N/A
2010		2,741,579	2,425,620	88.4	18%	313,004	2,738,624	99.89%	6 2,955	0.11%
2011		2,871,198	2,588,246	90.1	15%	278,413	2,866,658	99.84%	6 4,540	0.16%
2012		2,881,705	2,660,568	92.3	33%	204,408	2,864,976	99.42%	6 16,729	0.58%
2013		2,909,989	2,669,886	91.7	75%	212,957	2,882,843	99.07%	6 27,146	0.93%
2014		2,960,247	2,736,869	92.4	15%	168,399	2,905,268	98.14%	6 54,979	1.86%
2015		2,995,956	2,761,139	92.1	16%	144,584	2,905,723	96.99%	6 90,233	3.01%
2016		3,176,536	2,942,710	92.6	55%	137,779	3,080,489	96.98%	6 96,047	3.02%
2017		3,291,115	3,072,852	93.3	38%	106,518	3,179,370	96.60%	6 111,745	3.40%
2018		4,171,320	3,935,781	94.3	36%	140,134	4,075,915	97.71%	6 95,405	2.29%
2019		4,325,140	4,024,237	93.0)5%	226,264	4,250,501	98.27%	74,639	1.73%

Source: Utah County

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

	C 1	T. A.			Percentage of	
Calendar	General Obligation	Less: Amounts Available in Debt	Unamortized		Estimated Actual Taxable Value of	
Year	Bonds	Service Fund	Premium	Total	Property	Per Capita
2010	4,791,584	-		4,791,584	0.210%	145
2011	4,665,427	-		4,665,427	0.212%	139
2012	4,534,272	-		4,534,272	0.223%	132
2013	4,398,116	-		4,398,116	0.218%	127
2014	4,251,960	-		4,251,960	0.201%	122
2015	4,080,000			4,080,000	0.172%	117
2016	3,925,000			3,925,000	0.147%	103
2017	13,486,000			13,486,000	0.462%	348
2018	12,475,000	184,796		12,290,204	0.380%	316
2019	11,916,000	199,732	399,322	12,115,590	0.339%	315

Source: Utah County

Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Pleasant Grove City Direct Rate	Utah County	State of Utah
1 iscai i cai	City Direct Rate	Otali County	Ctan
2009	1.000%	0.800%	4.900%
2010	1.000%	0.800%	4.950%
2011	1.000%	0.800%	4.950%
2012	1.000%	0.800%	4.950%
2013	1.000%	0.800%	4.950%
2014	1.000%	0.800%	4.950%
2015	1.000%	0.800%	4.950%
2016	1.000%	0.800%	4.950%
2017	1.000%	0.800%	4.950%
2018	1.000%	0.800%	4.950%
2019	1.000%	1.400%	4.850%

Sources: Utah State Tax Commission

Principal Sales Tax Remitters Fiscal Years 2010 and 2019

Fiscal Year 2019		Fiscal Year 2010					
	Sales Tax ¹		Sales Tax ¹				
BMW of Pleasant Grove	N/A	AT&T Mobility	N/A				
doTerra	N/A	BMW of Pleasant Grove	N/A				
Drive Auto Sales	N/A	Maceys	N/A				
Lansing Building Products	N/A	Northwest Pipe Company	N/A				
Maceys Inc.	N/A	Pacificorp	N/A				
Shamrock Auto Group	N/A	Questar Gas	N/A				
Smiths Food & Drug	N/A	Shamrock Group, LLC	N/A				
USTC Motor Vehicle	N/A	Smiths Food & Drug	N/A				
Utah Power and Light Co.	N/A	T Mobile	N/A				
Walmart	N/A	Verizon Wireless	N/A				
Total	\$ 1,709,460	Total	\$ 767,998				
Total Citywide Collections	\$ 4,282,286	Total Citywide Collections	\$ 1,659,142				
Top 10 as a Percentage of Total Collections	39.92%	Top 10 as a Percentage of Total Collections	46.29%				
Top 10 as a Percentage of Total Revenue ²	19.96%	Top 10 as a Percentage of Total Revenue ²	10.90%				

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Note: Data for Years Previous to 2010 Unavailable

¹Utah State law prohibits the disclosure of retail sales figures for individual businesses. Top 10 taxpayers are listed alphabetically. ²The distribution formula set forth by the Utah State legislature provides that 50% of sales tax collections are distributed to the entity in which the tax is collected. The other 50% is distributed statewide based on population. This number represents the 50% point of sale collections as a percentage of total sales tax revenue received.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

(dollars in thousands except per capita)

Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Excise Other RDA Tax Percentage Tax Road Sales Tax Long-Term Water Storm Drain Sales Tax Other Long- Total Primary of Personal Fiscal General Unamortized Increment Sewer Unamortized Year Obligation Bond Revenue Premium_ Debt Bond Revenue Revenue Revenue Revenue Premium Term Debt Government Income Per Capita Leases Leases 2010 4,792 4,935 3,644 1,023 3,649 19,250 24,808 128 1,561 78 62,229 N/A N/A 2011 4,665 4,387 3,430 908 3,474 18,690 25,036 65 7,093 1,470 102 69,218 12.23% 2,066 4,534 3,539 18,383 24,252 117 65,783 10.58% 2012 3,814 3,260 910 7,091 1,398 1,910 23,424 99 2013 4,398 3,216 2,999 1,018 3,506 17,872 12,494 1,285 70,311 11.48% 2,037 2014 4,252 2,593 2,840 891 2,622 17,331 22,555 12,303 1,217 353 66,957 9.91% 1,914 2015 2,554 1,328 2,622 16,759 22,254 11,979 306 64,934 7.28% 1,752 4,101 1,936 1,095 2016 3,944 1,248 2,258 1,989 2,622 16,154 22,032 11,661 968 259 10 63,145 8.19% 1,659 2017 13,486 530 1,915 1,526 1,874 15,514 20,937 11,262 840 210 10 68,104 8.61% 1,757 2018 12,475 1,617 1,364 1,364 14,837 19,780 10,883 708 210 10 63,248 7.48% 1,628 2019 11,916 1,313 426 1,053 2,253 10,395 563 891 108 113 61,297 6.92% 1,595 14,120 18,146

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2019

Government Unit		al Governmental activities Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt		
Overlapping Debt						
Alpine School District Utah County Central Utah Water Cons. District	\$	620,773,512 250,340,000 897,139,942	8.49% 5.45% 1.35%	\$	52,733,542 13,635,865 12,084,486	
Subtotal, overlapping debt					78,453,893	
City direct debt					30,339,069	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	108,792,962	

Note:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Pleasant Grove City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and business should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident-and therefore responsible for repaying the debt-of each overlapping government.

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

Assessed value (in thousands) Debt limit (4% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt												3,578,894 143,156 (11,916)
	obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin											
				Fiscal Yea	ar							
D La Paris	Ф.	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	Ф	2018	2019
Debt limit	\$	91,304	\$ 87,920	\$81,373	\$ 80,624	\$ 83,756	\$ 95,064	\$ 106,773	\$ 116,647	\$	129,414 \$	143,156
Total net debt applicable to limit		(4,792)	(4,665)	(4,534)	(4,398)	(4,252)	(4,080)	(3,925)	(12,985)		(12,475)	(11,916)
Legal debt margin	\$	86,512	\$ 83,255	\$76,839	\$ 76,226	\$ 79,504	\$ 90,984	\$ 102,848	\$ 103,662	\$	116,939 \$	131,240
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		5.25%	5.31%	5.57%	5.45%	5.08%	4.29%	3.68%	11.13%		9.64%	8.32%

Source: Utah County Auditor's Office

Note 1: Debt margin applies only to general obligation bonds.

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

	Water Revenue Bonds						Storm Water Revenue Bonds						Tax Increment Bonds			
	Debt Service					Debt Service					Debt Service					
	Utility	Less:	Net				Utility	Less:	Net							
Fiscal	Service	Operating	Available				Service	Operating	Available				Sales Tax			
Year	Charge	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Charge	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2010	3,160	1,867	1,293	690	1,102	0.72	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	3,308	825	1,036	1.78
2011	3,637	2,304	1,333	733	1,078	0.74	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	3,523	865	1,222	1.69
2012	4,911	2,765	2,146	758	1,052	1.19	1,233	486	747	-	164	4.55	3,752	895	1,279	1.73
2013	5,787	3,048	2,739	815	1,052	1.47	1,372	529	843	185	270	1.85	3,849	861	1,169	1.90
2014	6,666	3,079	3,587	886	988	1.91	1,783	644	1,139	320	430	1.52	4,082	967	1,087	1.99
2015	6,916	2,948	3,968	886	888	2.24	1,955	841	1,114	320	430	1.49	4,454	572	987	2.86
2016	7,086	3,069	4,017	977	651	2.47	2,174	771	1,403	335	420	1.86	5,011	605	985	3.15
2017	7,002	2,844	4,158	1,010	661	2.49	2,012	729	1,283	370	412	1.64	5,425	640	953	3.41
2018	7,878	2,902	4,976	1,089	544	3.05	2,207	768	1,439	375	390	1.88	5,836	677	917	3.66
2019	8,057	1,869	6,188	1,135	549	3.67	2,086	625	1,461	385	392	1.88	6,115	717	838	3.93

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

		Sales Tax	Revenue		G	eneral Oblig	ation Bonds	S	Excise Tax Revenue					
		Debt S	ervice		Debt Service				Debt Service					
									Class C					
Fiscal	Sales Tax				Property Tax				Road					
Year	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage		
2010	3,308	290	245	6.18	317	120	197	1.00	925	595	164	1.22		
2011	3,523	305	234	6.53	317	125	192	1.00	982	535	234	1.28		
2012	3,752	315	167	7.78	317	130	187	1.00	954	560	211	1.24		
2013	3,849	350	119	8.21	321	145	176	1.00	991	585	183	1.29		
2014	4,082	395	100	8.25	320	150	170	1.00	949	645	126	1.23		
2015	4,454	395	100	9.00	320	150	170	1.00	1,516	645	126	1.97		
2016	5,011	410	92	9.98	319	155	164	1.00	1,094	675	94	1.42		
2017	5,425	415	82	10.92	223	165	58	1.00	1,281	705	62	1.67		
2018	5,836	425	72	11.74	925	510	413	1.00	1,294	530	27	2.32		
2019	6,115	436	62	12.28	925	559	345	1.02	-	-	-	-		

Source: Pleasant Grove City

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

			Per Capita	
Calender			Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population	Personal Income	Income	Rate
2009	33,000	596,941,726	18,089	N/A
2010	33,509	565,847,667	16,886	7.8%
2011	34,435	621,512,350	18,049	5.3%
2012	34,519	612,229,952	17,736	4.5%
2013	34,988	675,874,839	19,317	3.3%
2014	37,064	891,859,745	24,063	3.2%
2015	38,052	770,819,364	20,257	3.2%
2016	38,756	791,203,740	20,415	3.4%
2017	38,845	845,577,960	21,768	2.8%
2018	38,428	885,265,836	23,037	2.8%

Note 1: Unemployment Rate is for Utah County

Principal Employers Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	Range of	Range of	Range of	Range of	Range of	Range of	Range of	Range of	Range of
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees		Employees	Employees	Employees
180 Fusion, LLC						50-99			
Accelerated Payment Tech							50-99		
All Pro Security, LLC	100-249	100-249	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99			
Allied Waste Services of North America	50-99								
Alpine Building LLC				500-999					
Alpine Pediatrics		50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99
Alpine School District		250-749	300-749	300-749	300-749	300-749	300-749	300-749	300-749
American Land and Leisure		100-249							
ARO	100-249								
Asphalt Zipper	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99					
B2 Air Systems LLC	50-99								
Blade HQ LLC	50-99								
Brundage-Bone Concrete Pumping	50-99	50-99							
Business Promotion						50-99			
Canyon Grove Academy	50-99	50-99							
Central Elementary	50-99								
Chubby's Café	50-99								
Close to My Heart	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249
Costa Vida Holdings, LLC	50-99								
Culinary Crafts Catering	100-249	100-249							
Daybreak Training Services	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99
doTerra International	2,000-2,999	1,000-1,999	1,000-1,999	1,000-1,999	500-999				
doTerra Manufacturing LLC	250-499								
Elite Grounds		50-99	50-99		50-99				
Event Production	50-99	50-99	50-99						
Extinct, LLC			50-99						
Fortem Technologies, INC.	50-99								
Grovecrest Elementary	50-99								
Has Leads						50-99			
Horrocks Engineers, Inc.	250-499	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249
Instructure, Inc.	100-249								
JD Steel		100-249					50-99	50-99	
Lincoln Academy	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99
Lopez Trading		50-99	50-99						
Loveland Innovations, LLC	50-99								
Maceys		100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249
Manila Elementary	50-99								
•									

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	Range of	Range of	Range of	Range of	Range of	Range of	Range of	Range of	Range of
Employer	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees
Marys Culinary Crafts LLC			50-99	50-99	50-99				
McDonalds			50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99			
Metro Ready Mix LLC		50-99		50-99					
Mile High Contracting			100-249	100-249	50-99	50-99			100-249
Mission Health Services	50-99	50-99					50-99	50-99	50-99
Mount Mahogany LLC	50-99								
MOZY Decho Software						100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249
Netsteps, LLC							50-99	50-99	
Niels Fugal Sons Company	100-249	250-499	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	
Open Edge						50-99			
Packman, LLC			50-99		50-99				
People's Intermountain Bank	50-99								
Pleasant Grove City	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249
Pleasant Grove High	100-249								
Pleasant Grove JR High	50-99								
Professionial Dental	50-99	50-99							
Quail Run Primary School							50-99	50-99	
ROI Solutions						50-99	50-99	50-99	
Smith's Food and Drug		100-249	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99
Stratton &Bratt Landscape LLC	50-99								
Sundesa, LLC		100-249	100-249	100-249	50-99	50-99			
Synergy Worldwide Inc		50-99	50-99	50-99					
Taco Amigo	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99			
Test Out Corporation	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99			
The Void			50-99	50-99					
Told Plumbing LLC	50-99	50-99							
Tri City Medical Clinic	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99
U.S. Mechanical Limited Company	50-99	50-99					50-99	50-99	
US Postal Service	50-99								
Utah Fertility Center	50-99	50-99							
Utah Pacific Bridge & Steel					50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99	
Veracity Insurance Solutions, LLC		5 0.00							
1	50-99	50-99							
Walmart	50-99 50-99	50-99 50-99	50-99	50-99	50-99				

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

Note 1: The State of Utah only tracks employees by range of employees. Therefore, we are not able to report each employer as a percentage of total employment.

Note 2: Data is provided back to 2011.

PLEASANT GROVE CITY

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

	2009	<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>	<u>2019</u>
Function/Program											
General government											
Management services	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Finance	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Planning	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Building	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Legal	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Municipal Court	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Other	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Police											
Officers	26.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	26.0	25.0	27.0	28.0	27.0	28.0
Civilians	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Fire											
Firefighters and officers	5.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Refuse collections											
Other public works											
Engineering	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Streets	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Storm Drain	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
Other	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Redevelopment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Parks and recreation	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Library	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
Water/Sewer	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.0
Total	94.0	104.0	105.0	104.0	105.0	101.0	104.0	109.0	110.0	109.0	111.0

Source: Pleasant Grove City

Note 1: Corrections made to FY2016 Note 2: Corrections made to FY2018

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year												
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
Function/Program												
General government												
Building permits issued	178	260	361	372	*311	589	524	599	537			
Building inspections conducted	1,713	1,714	4,215	3,387	*3,005	2,788	2,236	2,651	2,989			
Police												
Physical arrests	1,608	1,359	581	1,409	1,241	1,034	1,120	1,176	1,115			
Parking violations	327	4	-	2	-	123	-	155	177			
Traffic violations	3,302	4,608	2,798	2,566	2,264	2,187	1,860	1,613	2,499			
Fire												
Emergency responses	859	1,388	1,199	1,330	1,486	1,401	1,453	1,500	1,594			
Number of Transports	592	573	500	579	494	578	574	601	619			
Average Response Time (Minutes)	5	5	4:14	4:51	3:36	3:29	3:62	4:48	3:39			
Other public works												
Potholes repaired (tons of asphalt)	410	431	457	478	500	650	2,100	889	1,235			
Parks and recreation												
Daily program participants- Community Center	12,761	11,813	12,298	33,084	20,072	18,096	17,227	17,344	20,882			
Community center admissions	147,356	135,866	141,540	169,744	190,511	207,133	208,954	222,636	207,315			
Daily pool passes							1,111	**	13,616			
Pool bulk tickets							3,372	**	2,064			
Pool admissions							24,274	47,863	32,431			
Library												
Public service hours							3,248	3,248	3,248			
Library visits							194,393	154,928	162,060			
Material circulation							401,574	386,548	404,756			
Library collection							117,000	107,736	165,243			
Library programs							690	644	589			
Library program attendance							26,577	22,463	22,763			
Uses of wireless network							5,736	10,742	62,913			
Water												
New connections	41	64	143	170	176	160	183	56	148			
Culinary Water Breaks	66	82	127	127	140	106	190	200	96			
PI Water Breaks	N/A	N/A	N/A	115	35	33	50	50	26			
Average daily consumption												
(thousands of gallons)	2,623	2,821	2,709	2,702	2,867							
Culinary Water **						4,080	3,893	4,118	4,016			
Pressurized Irrigation **						5,530	5,640	5,730	3,955			
· ·												

Source: Pleasant Grove City

Note: Data for Years Previous to 2011 Unavailable

* Amounts restated from prior year

** Correction made to reporting method

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Function/Program Police Stations Patrol units (sworn officers) Reserve Units Fire Stations Other public works Streets (miles) Streetlights 1,070 3,974 1,150 1,155 1,086 1,117 1,150 1,176 1,224 Storm Drain (miles) Parks and recreation Swimming Pool Acreage Playgrounds Baseball/softball diamonds Soccer/football fields Community centers Multi Use Trails (miles) **Boulevard Trail** 1.62 Murdock Trail 5.38 North County Trail 1.01 0.20 Rail Spur Trail 5.78 3-5 Vallley Vista Trail Library Water Culinary Water Lines (miles) Irrigation Water Lines (miles) 1,223 1,280 1,420 1,463 1,493 Fire Hydrants N/A 1,240 1,355 1,383 Culinary Storage (thou. of gallons) 11,000 11,000 11,000 12,431 12,431 12,431 12,431 12,431 12,431 Irrigation Storage (thou. of gallons) 12,200 12,200 12,200 12,200 12,200 12,200 12,200 14,000 14,000

Source: Pleasant Grove City

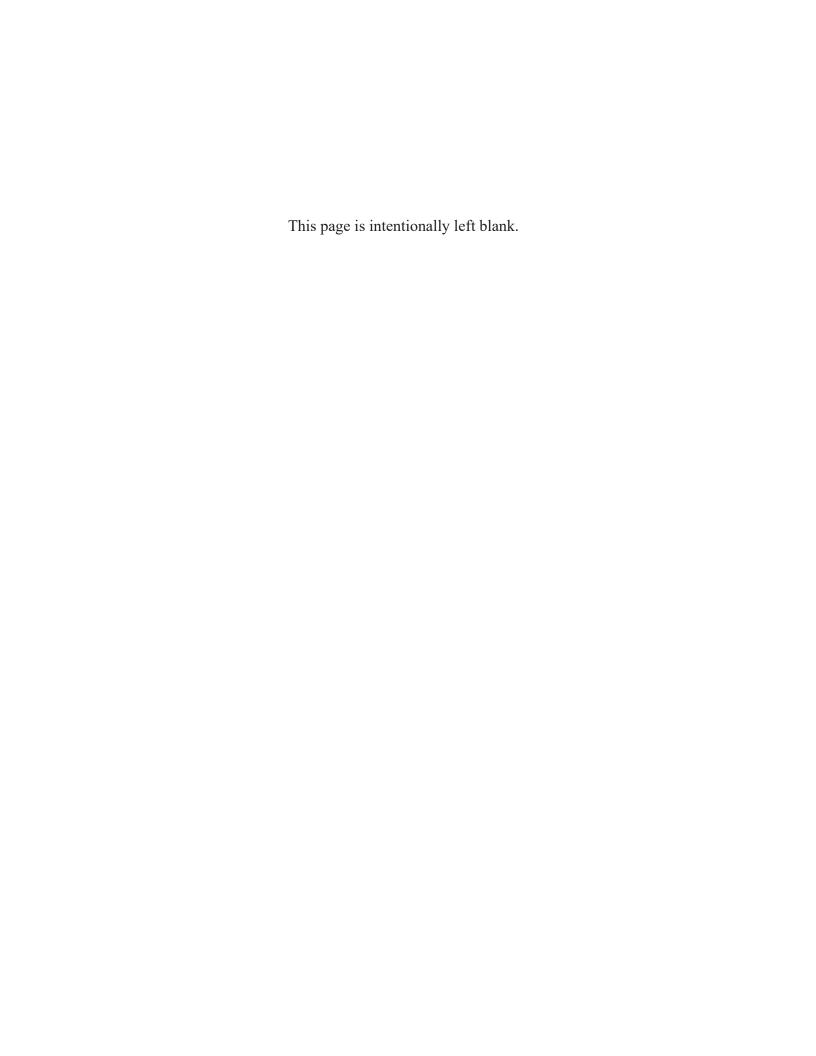
Sanitary sewers (miles)

Wastewater

Note: Data for Years Previous to 2011 Unavailable

N/A







COMMITTED. EXPERIENCED. TRUSTED

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Pleasant Grove City

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pleasant Grove City (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings.

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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

NBME, LLC

December 10, 2019



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Pleasant Grove City

Report on Compliance with State Compliance Requirements

We have audited Pleasant Grove City's (the City) compliance with the applicable general state compliance requirements described in the *Utah State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on the City for the year ended June 30, 2019.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2019 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance

Fund Balance Utah Retirement Systems

Justice Courts Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues

Impact Fees Treasurer's Bond

Open and Public Meetings Act

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' 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 *Utah State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a state compliance requirement occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, Pleasant Grove City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *Utah State Compliance Audit Guide* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2019-1 and 2019-2. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

The City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. 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 Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with those state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *Utah 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.

Purpose of This Report

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 *Utah State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

NBME, LLC

December 10, 2019

PLEASANT GROVE CITY Schedule of Findings June 30, 2019

State Compliance Audit Guide Findings

2019-1:

Requirement/Program Fund Balance Compliance

<u>Finding</u>: Utah Code 10-6-116-(2) requires that the accumulation of unrestricted fund balance in the City's General Fund may not exceed 25% of the total operating revenue of the City's General Fund for the current fiscal period. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the calculated percentage for the General Fund was:

Unassigned fund balance: \$4,750,233 Total Operating Revenue: \$17,009,183 Percentage of Total Revenue: **27.9%**

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should monitor the status of the referenced calculation and amend the budget as necessary, in order to keep the percentage between 5% and 25%.

<u>Management's Response</u>: The City adopted the FY2020 with the intent of using \$1,025,750 of General Fund Balance for one-time capital improvement projects. After the expenditures of these funds in FY2020 the fund balance will be under the 25% fund balance threshold established by the State of Utah.

2019-2:

Requirement/Program Fund Balance Compliance

<u>Finding</u>: Utah Code 10-6-117-(1) states the governing body of any city may not make any appropriation in the final budget of any fund in excess of the estimated expendable revenue for the budget period of the fund. The C.A.R.E Tax Fund had a negative fund balance at June 30, 2019, which was the result of expenditures exceeding revenues during the fiscal year ended 2019.

<u>Recommendation</u>: As per Utah Code 10-6-117-(2), the governing body of a city shall include an item of appropriation for the deficit in the current budget of the fund equal to the lesser of at least 5 percent of the total revenue of the fund in the last completed fiscal year or the entire amount of the deficit.

Management's Response: The City's amended FY2019 budget is shown with an item of appropriation for the deficit in the amount of \$31,201. This amount was calculated on FY2019 revenues, as the fund was established during FY2019. The FY2020 C.A.R.E Tax budget was adopted taking into consideration the need to provide an appropriation of at least 5 percent of the total revenues for the deficit in the fund. The City will continue to include an item of appropriation equal to at least 5 percent of revenues related to the last completed fiscal year until the deficit balance is eliminated.