# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Clearfield City Corporation Clearfield, Utah

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

of

# CLEARFIELD CITY CORPORATION Clearfield City, Utah

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Jon J Allen, City Manager Rich Knapp, Finance Manager

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



### **Administrative Services**

55 South State Street Clearfield, UT 84015 Phone: 801.525.2700

December 10, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and the Citizens of Clearfield City:

It is my pleasure to present the 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Clearfield City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

This report is formatted to comply with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34. Additionally, State law requires that all local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This CAFR accomplishes these requirements.

The government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position which provide the total net position of the City including all capital assets and the Statement of Activities that shows the cost of providing government services.

This report is published to provide the Clearfield City Council, staff, residents, the State of Utah and other interested groups, including investors, creditors, and grantor agencies, with detailed information concerning the financial condition and activities of the city government.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with city management.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a 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.

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

### **History and Background**

Clearfield originally incorporated on July 17, 1922. Bordering the east side of Clearfield City is Hill Air Force Base (HAFB). The Base was established in 1941 at the onset of World War II. Less than a year later, Army and Navy engineers chose Clearfield as a strategic site for the largest U.S. Naval Supply Depot, which was completed in 1942. In 1963, the Clearfield Naval Supply Depot became what is known as the Freeport Center. After the military installations were established, Clearfield's population grew rapidly. Government sponsored housing projects

developed. Roads, culinary water reservoirs, water and sewer lines, sidewalks, and curb and gutters were installed to meet the needs of the new citizens.

Clearfield is home to one of more than 124 centers of Management Training Corporation throughout the United States. Also known as Clearfield Job Corps it was established in 1966 to provide training to "at risk" youth, equipping them with skills to enter the workforce and to prepare them to interact in society. It currently houses and provides training for young people from every state in the U.S. and over 20 countries. Clearfield Job Corps is the 3rd largest facility of its kind in the nation.

### **Location and Transportation**

Clearfield City is the third largest city in Davis County. The City encompasses 7.67 square miles and is approximately 92% developed. Located in Northern Utah, Clearfield is 38 miles North of Salt Lake City. Clearfield City is easily accessible by Interstate 15, which runs North and South through the City. The Salt Lake International Airport can be reached within 35 minutes. Additionally, the Utah Transit Authority (UTA) provides daily mass transit service throughout the City and along the Wasatch Front.

### **ORGANIZATION**

Clearfield is a City of the Third class, (population between 30,000 and 60,000), operating under the Council-Manager form of government by ordinance. The legislative body is comprised of five council members and the Mayor, who establishes policy and procedure for the administration, organization, operation, conduct and business of the City. They adopt and amend the budget. They are assisted by the City Manager who is appointed the City Council and is responsible for implementing City policy and overseeing the day-to-day management of the City.

The Mayor and Council members are elected at large to serve four-year terms. Elections, which are held every two years, are staggered to help facilitate the continuity of the City Council.

The Combined Financial Statements of the City include all government activities, organizations and functions for which the City is financially accountable as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Clearfield City provides a range of services, including police, budgeting, justice court, planning and zoning, business licensing, construction and maintenance of highways and streets, parks and recreation services, art programs and facilities, cemeteries, utility administrative services, water, sewer, storm sewer, solid waste and recyclables, fleet management, and risk management.

### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

Clearfield City boasts a prime location in northern Davis County. Hill Air Force Base is one of the largest employers in the State of Utah and has been awarded several contracts to maintain military aircraft, such as the new F-35 fighter jet. The development of the 550-acre Falcon Hill project is underway, with four office buildings "behind the gate" and one retail building "outside the gate" complete. The most recent additions outside the gate are a new USTAR Innovation Center, which opened in November 2017, and a hotel that began construction in 2019. It is anticipated that 6 – 8 million square feet of new office space and incidental retail will be built over the next twenty years. Clearfield now provides municipal services to the project.

Clearfield's industrial and manufacturing sector continues to grow. Americold Logistics completed a major expansion in the fall of 2017 – a 208,000 SF cold storage distribution center. Lifetime Products released a new line of high-end coolers, and is expected to break ground on a new 665,000 square-foot distribution center here in Clearfield (incentivized via a new CRA). Also, ATK Space Systems, now Northrop Grumman, continues to thrive using local incentives to support this growth.

Plans for the development of Clearfield Station, a 70-acre commuter rail stop are in the final stages. Clearfield Station Apartments, a 216-unit apartment complex on ten acres was completed in early 2019. Utah Transit Authority and the City selected the development partnership of Stack Development / Hamilton Partners / Arch Nexus for the remaining 60 acres of the transit-oriented development. The Master Development Plan and Master Development Agreement should be ready for approval before summer 2020, with construction beginning later that year. The concept for this development includes 600,000 square feet of office space, about 850 residential units, and approximately 30,000 square feet of retail space.

Downtown, a 120-unit apartment building—City Centre—leased up quickly after completion, and recently landed a tenant for its retail space—the locally-owned Argentine Corner restaurant. Also, DG Construction is nearing completion of the first phase at Clearfield Junction—a multi-building mixed-use development with 20,000 square feet of commercial/retail space along Main Street and more than 200 apartment units. The "Civic Center" of the Downtown Small Area Plan will soon be rounded out with the addition of a new Davis County Library on the corner of the development (groundbreaking expected in March 2020).

In addition, pursuant to the Downtown Small Area Plan adopted in late 2016, efforts to redevelop Lakeside Square and the Clearfield Mobile Home Park are becoming tangible. In the fall of 2019, the City entered into a development agreement with Lotus for the redevelopment of the former Clearfield Mobile Home Park property, which will consist of about 211 apartments and 103 townhomes. Additional redevelopment is planned on the west side of State Street, and the vision on the east side, adjacent to Mabey Pond, is to create a unique mixed-use destination with significant entertainment and dining options.

Additional downtown redevelopment projects in the pipeline include:

- Sandridge Village townhomes
- City Plaza apartments
- Mayfly Rise townhomes
- Hillside Estates mixed-use

East of I-15, the 11-acre parcel at SR-193 / University Park Boulevard now called "Bravada 193", has been approved for mixed-use development. Construction is anticipated to begin in 2020. The Towers at Legend Hills is another project expected to be under construction in 2020. This multi-family residential project will include about 225 luxury apartment units on 9 acres. Another 30 vacant acres in Legend Hills are zoned for commercial use, and it is anticipated that due to the "Towers" project and the new RC Willey in Layton, these acres will attract significant interest from national brand retailers within the next couple of years. Allegiant Nonstop family entertainment center opened in early 2019 in the former Tai Pan Trading building, offering a restaurant, mini-golf, go-carts, bowling, escape rooms, arcade games, virtual reality experiences and more. 2019 was also the inaugural year for Urban Air Adventure Park, which offers trampolines, climbing walls, a ropes course, a ninja warrior course, and other active adventure equipment and attractions.

### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

Streets-

In FY2019, \$555,700 of street maintenance was completed.

The Maintenance and Operations Center phase 2 construction began in the spring of 2017, and phase 2 of the building was occupied in July 2018. The third and final phase of the MOC will not be completed until FY2024. Design will begin in 2020.

Pacific Street reconstruction and 700 S, 1000 W to 1500 W is complete. The HAWK crossing at 300 N Barlow is now operational.

**Community Services-**

In FY2015, the city adopted a Parks, Arts, Recreation, Aquatic, and Trails (PARAT) sales tax. A PARAT master plan, developed with the Mayor and Council, serves as the basis for deciding PARAT projects in the future. The completion of the first PARAT projects occurred in FY17, and included new park equipment at North Steed, Island View, and Fisher Park. In FY18, Cornerstone, Central Park, and 200 S Park all received new equipment. In FY19, a Pool Toy was added to Aquatic and Fitness Center.

Design of the cemetery expansion was completed, and construction will begin in 2020. Mabey Pond's water supply was fixed and upgraded

is now back to full capacity. Aerators were added to Steed Pond to greatly improve aesthetic and water quality.

### **Proprietary Funds -**

The City provides Water, Sewer, Storm Sewer and Solid Waste Services to over 6,500 residential and commercial accounts through Proprietary Funds. The City continued its line replacement program for the water, sewer and storm drain infrastructure. An 18 inch water line at Legend Hills was completed

### Administration -

The migration to new financial and community development software was mostly completed with only minor modules still to be completed.

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the GFOA also awarded Clearfield City the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, which is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting. The City has received this certificate 20 out of the last 22 fiscal years.

### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### **Accounting System and Budgetary Control**

The City's accounting records for general governmental operations, utilities, and other proprietary activities are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with the revenues being recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities are incurred.

The City gives consideration to the adequacy of internal control structure in developing and maintaining its accounting system. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding:

- (1) The safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and
- (2) The reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:
  - (a) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and
  - (b) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City's internal controls adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The City operates an integrated budgetary and accounting system, which incorporates the adoption of a formal legal budget. The City Council sets goals and objectives for the City staff, which then adopts the annual budget prepared by city management. State statutes define the

legal level of budgetary control at the department level. Expenditures should not exceed appropriations at that level. Individual Departments can produce financial reports from current data at any time, where the department head is responsible for monitoring their own departmental budgets. If needed, the budget is amended as required to consider necessary adjustments.

**Financial Policies**Clearfield City Council has adopted several financial policies along with strategic plans to give overall planning and guidance to staff. Two primary policies are the Fund Balance and Debt Service. The Fund Balance policy gives guidance on the unrestricted portion levels to maintain and how to prioritize any excess. The Debt Service policy is designed to give guidance on types of long term debt and how it may be issued. One item in this policy limits the amount of debt service to 25% of the fund's annual revenues.

Clearfield City also adopted a strategic plan that is updated yearly. This plan not only determines where we want to go, but exactly how we'll get there. The plan identifies current conditions, a vision, policy priorities, goals and strategies and three year project plans. This current plan can be found on the city's web site.

### OTHER INFORMATION

### **Independent Audit**

Section 10-6-150 of the Utah Code Unannotated, and section III.D.01 of the State of Utah Uniform Accounting Manual require third class cities to prepare an annual financial report, and that an annual audit be conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The City has contracted with Ulrich and Associates, P.C., Certified Public Accountants. Their independent auditor's report has been included in this report.

### **Acknowledgments**

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire city staff who were instrumental in the successful completion of this report.

I would like to thank the Mayor and members of the City Council for their interest and support in the financial operations of the City, for demonstrating fiscal responsibility, and for striving to fulfill the duties and responsibilities of their respective offices.

Respectfully submitted,

Rich Knapp Finance Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Clearfield City Corporation Utah

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

**Executive Director/CEO** 

## **City Officials**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **Executive Budgetary**

JJ Allen City Manager

Summer Palmer Assistant City Manager

Stuart Williams City Attorney

### **Statutory Appointed Officials**

Nancy Dean City Recorder Rich Knapp City Treasurer

### **Department Heads**

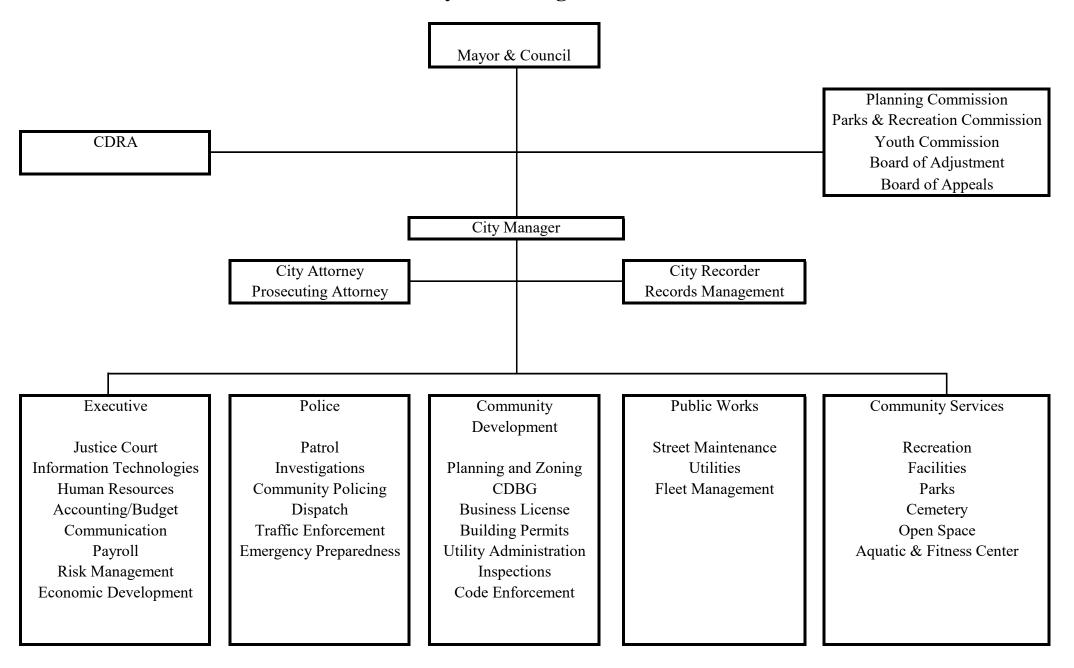
Spencer BrimleyCommunity Development DirectorMark BairdInterim-Public Works DirectorEric HowesCommunity Services Director

Greg Krusi Police Chief

### **Other City Officials**

Kelley Bennett Assistant Police Chief Audrey Curtis Human Resource Manager

# Clearfield City, Utah Organization Chart



# FINANCIAL SECTION

# **Ulrich & Associates, PC**

### Certified Public Accountants

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
Clearfield City, Utah

### 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 Clearfield City Corporation, 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

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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clearfield City Corporation as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension related information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in 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 Clearfield City Corporation's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, statistical section, and capital asset schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic 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 basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied 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 6, 2019 on our consideration of Clearfield City Corporation'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 of Clearfield, Utah's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ogden, UT

December 6, 2019

Mich & Associates. P.C.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis 2019

The independent auditors' opinion on basic financial statements preceding this section of the report specifically refers to the Basic Financial Statements that start on page 32. The management's discussion and analysis is not specifically audited. However, this discussion is "required supplementary information" and must be included in the report. This information helps residents and users of this report understand what happened financially during the past year, how it compared to prior years, and provides information on important things that will happen in the future.

### **Financial Highlights**

- Fiscal Year 2019 (FY2019) actual General Fund revenues were \$1,492,244 above expected or final budgeted numbers before Other Financing Sources. This is a 9% increase over budgeted revenue. Final budgeted revenues before Other Financing Sources were \$16,041,887 and final actual amounts are \$17,534,131. The largest increase from budgeted numbers came from Taxes. Sales and use taxes were \$397,589 above budget, and energy sales and use taxes were \$338,491 above budgeted amounts. Overall taxes came in \$959,509 above final budgeted numbers. Lastly, parks and recreation were down \$122,251 from budgeted numbers.
- General Fund revenue before Other Financing Sources was up \$947,289 in FY2019 compared to FY2018. Revenues from taxes increased \$271,698 from FY18, and Parks and Recreation decreased by \$100,625.
- Revenues of \$17,534,131 and expenditures of \$17,141,901 in the general fund combined to have a net change in fund balance of \$392,230 not including other financing sources and uses.
- The total assets of Clearfield City decreased by \$725,848 to \$121,796,983. Total liabilities decreased by \$1,779,934 to \$27,376,000.
- The total net position of \$94,208,769 are made up of \$66,282,165 invested in capital assets net of related debt, \$6,226,970 in restricted net position and \$21,699,634 in unrestricted net position.
- Outstanding Long Term General Obligation Bonds and Revenue Bonds government wide decreased by \$1,998,000. General Obligation Bonds decreased by \$1,010,000. Revenue Bonds decreased by \$988,000.

### **Overview of Financial Statements**

There are three components in Clearfield City's basic financial statements: 1st government-wide financial statements-pages 32 and 34, 2<sup>nd</sup> fund financial statements-pages 36 to 56 and 3<sup>rd</sup> notes to the financial statements-pages 58 through 95.

GASB Statement no. 34 requires the addition of a government-wide financial statement presentation. The government-wide financial statements focus on *operational accountability*. Operation accountability is how efficiently and effectively the City uses resources to meet city objectives and provide city services. The government-wide financial reports also help measure the ability to continue to provide services for the foreseeable future by presenting net position and using *full accrual accounting* instead of the *modified accrual accounting* historically used. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report city activities under two categories: governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities are those principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are those that recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

The notes to financial statements are essential to understanding the details underlying the statements. Notes that were required in prior years are still included in this year's report. This year's notes also have more detailed information and explanations of government-wide and fund financial statements.

### Government-wide financial statements: pages 32 to 34.

Clearfield City's Statement of Net Position: page 32.

Clearfield City's Statement of Net Position reports as of June 30, 2019, the end of the fiscal year. This statement is a "picture" of the City's assets and liabilities on the last day of the fiscal year. On June 30, 2019 the City's total net position exceeded liabilities by \$94,208,769. The statement shows that unrestricted net position of \$21,699,634 are enough to cover the current liabilities of \$5,574,916.

### Assets

Clearfield City's assets on June 30, 2019 were \$121,786,983, a decrease of \$725,848 from the previous fiscal year. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$504,992, and taxes receivable increased \$984,342. Other receivables also increased by \$17,746.

Of the total assets, about \$85,716,272 are capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, streets, sewer and water systems, equipment, and current projects). Please note that the capital assets are "net of accumulated depreciation". This means the values are an indication of the age of the assets. An older asset will have more depreciation subtracted from the original cost of the asset and will have a smaller value. For the Governmental Activities including the Fleet Internal Service Fund (ISF), accumulated depreciation is approximately \$44 million dollars or 60% of the purchase price or estimated historical purchase price for the older infrastructure that was valued and added to the listing. For the Business-type activities, accumulated depreciation is approximately \$44.4 million dollars and is 52.8% of the purchase price. More information on depreciation is available in the

Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 63, 69 - 70 and 78 - 80. Schedules of general capital assets are on pages 114 - 116.

### Liabilities

Clearfield City's liabilities on June 30, 2019 were \$27,376,000. Non-current liabilities are 80% and current liabilities are 20% of the total liabilities. The 20% is \$5,574,916 and represents what the City will need to pay out in the coming year. This includes debt payments that are due in the coming year. The 80% of non-current liabilities is \$21,801,084, with \$17,216,754 in a capital lease and revenue & general obligation bond debt and \$210,783 for noncurrent compensated absences. Liabilities decreased from the prior year by \$1,779,934.

For detailed information see pages 83 to 86, which has the debt section of Clearfield City's Notes to Financial Statements.

<u>Current Liabilities</u>		Non-current Liabilities	
Leases, loans, notes payable	1%	Capital Lease	7%
Compensated Absences	1%	Loans- Bonds	56%
Accounts Payable	9.5%	Compensated Absences	1%
G.O. & Revenue bonds	8.5%	Net Pension	16%
	20%		80%

The net position section of the Statement of Net Position is the difference between the City's assets and liabilities. The net position is classified as invested in capital assets net of related debt; restricted for capital projects net of related debt, restricted for debt and unrestricted.

### Capital Leases and Long Term Debt

As of June 30, 2019, Clearfield City has one outstanding Capital Lease. This was tax-exempt lease purchase of light poles from Rocky Mountain Power and energy efficient upgrades to city buildings and lights.

The City has issued several bonds in previous years to assist in building and acquiring capital assets. The City has one General Obligation Bond outstanding that was originally issued in Fiscal year 1999 for \$15,000,000. This bond was partially refunded in April 2005, then again in November 2014. The 2014 refund saved the city over \$588k over the remaining six years. The purpose of this bond was to build an overpass and construct City Hall. The outstanding balance on this bond as of June 30, 2019 was \$1,510,000. This is a decrease of \$1,010,000 from the prior fiscal year.

The City also has two revenue bonds outstanding. The first was a Sales Tax Revenue bond issued in 2003 to construct an aquatic center, skate park, and several utility projects. In April 2017 the bond was refunded. There is \$8,264,000 outstanding at the end of the fiscal year. The second revenue bond outstanding was issued in July 2009 for \$2,223,000. This bond was refinanced in FY2010 and the outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019 was \$270,000.

The City issues a new bond for Mabey Place Redevelopment in the amount of \$7,277,076.

Other bonds outstanding are referenced in the Note Section pages 83 to 85.

### Deferred Inflows and Outflows

The city reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in an effort to recognize the economic impact of specific transactions. The transactions are related to pensions, charges on refunding, and property taxes. Changes related to pensions are a result of the plan evaluation of transactions that do not coincide with the year-end of the plan verses the city. Changes related to the charge on refunding are a result of amortizations of that charge over the period of repayment. Finally, changes in deferred property taxes are a result of calculations at the county level related to valuation and certified rates by entity for the coming year.

### Clearfield City's Statement of Activities: page 34.

The Statement of Activities presents normal programs and functions that the City continually provides year after year. The statement is for the year ended June 30, 2019 and covers the time of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019. It shows how much revenue the City generated during the year and the expenses for the same period. The presentation shows governmental programs and business-type activities. Governmental activities presented include General Government, Public Safety, Highways and Public Improvements, Community Services (Parks and Recreation), Community Development and interest on long-term debt. Business-type activities include all utility services provided by the City, namely water, sewer, solid waste, and storm water.

### General government activities summary

Government activities are services provided to both external (residents) and internal (city departments) customers. The charges, grants, and contributions for services are collectively labeled program revenues. Typically, program revenues do not cover the cost of providing the services. On the Total Primary Government line in the Governmental Activities column of the Statement of Activities the \$11,385,438 in parenthesis represents the cost of services that were not covered with program revenues. The general revenues of \$15,181,170 collected by Clearfield City for governmental activities was enough to offset the operating cost of services not covered with program revenues. The increase to Net Position was \$3,795,732.

The Statement of Activities is a useful report for viewing the spending of property tax, sales tax, other taxes and interest earned. For example, total expenses for Public Safety (police, dispatch, and emergency services) was \$4,626,574. The revenues from charges for services related to Public Safety totals \$1,400,908 with \$146,683 in operating grants and contributions. The \$3,078,983 in parenthesis on the public safety line represents how much of the total expenses are not covered through Program Revenues and rely on general revenue. Therefore, program revenues covered only 33% of program expenses, and general revenues are needed to cover the rest.

The programs supported by general fund revenues (in order of how much they depend on general revenues to operate, with percentage of funding coming from general fund revenues) are:

		Amount of	% of program
		program	funded with
		funded w/GF	General revenues
$1^{st}$	Community Development	\$ 2,646,393	100%
$2^{nd}$	Interest on long-term debt	\$ 575,311	100%
$3^{\text{th}}$	General Government	\$3,673,578	68%
4 <sup>rd</sup>	Public Safety	\$3,078,983	67%
$5^{\text{th}}$	Community Services	\$2,959,952	58%
$6^{th}$	Highways	-\$1,548,779	0%

Governmental Activities expenses before contributions or transfers increased \$1,885,105 in 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses:					
General Government	\$4,329,895	\$4,813,376	\$7,738,481	\$5,378,484	\$5,416,073
Public Safety	3,957,058	4,173,640	4,442,821	4,325,896	4,626,574
Highway & Streets	558,575	385,530	443,261	669,861	191,245
Community Services	3,872,112	4,176,153	3,075,324	4,985,491	5,067,242
Community Development	732,537	4,255,926	737,824	880,389	2,646,393
Other	720,704	474,319	412,616	397,612	575,311
Total Expenses	\$14,170,881	\$18,278,944	\$16,850,327	\$16,637,733	\$18,522,838

### *Business-type activities summary*

The Statement of Activities also presents as Clearfield's business-type activities Water, Sewer, Solid Waste & Recycling, and Storm Water utilities.

The business-type activities run by Clearfield City had an decrease of net Operating Revenues of \$1,025,624 for a total of a negative \$708,471. When interest income, impact fees, miscellaneous revenue, gain on disposal of capital assets and transfers to the general fund are included, net position decreased \$1,271,558 to \$54,805,775.

### Net Position

The total net position for both governmental-type activities and business type activities are \$94,208,769. The change in net position is a useful indicator of the City's financial position, especially if several years are available for comparison. Since FY2014, the five-year change in Net Position has decreased by \$1,875,169 for the business type activities. For the same time, Governmental activities have had an increase in Net Position of \$12,510,703.

The following two charts compares fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 (FY2018) and fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 (FY2019) of the Changes in Net position and a comparison of Net Position.

### Comparison of Changes in Net Position

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-ty</b>	pe Activities	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$4,784,474	\$5,186,577	\$10,772,044	\$10,785,407	
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,491,952	1,678,557	-	-	
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	272,266	-	-	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$4,327,255	\$5,237,352	\$ -	\$ -	
General Sales & Use Tax	4,486,220	4,647,589	-	-	
Other Taxes	3,698,333	3,950,593	-	-	
Investment Income	122,044	601,171	226,833	276,897	
Other Revenue	134,503	80,758	3,836	151,865	
Total Revenues	\$19,044,781	\$21,654,863	\$11,002,713	\$11,214,169	
Expenses:					
General Government	\$5,378,484	\$5,416,073	\$ -	\$ -	
Public Safety	4,325,896	4,626,574	-	-	
Highway & Streets	669,861	191,245	-	-	
Community Services	4,985,491	5,067,242	-	-	
Community Development	880,389	2,646,393	-	-	
Other	397,612	575,311	-	-	
Utilities		_	10,454,891	11,493,878	
Total Expenses	\$16,637,733	\$18,522,838	\$10,454,891	\$11,493,878	
Excess (deficency) before transfers	\$2,407,048	\$3,132,025	\$ 547,822	\$ (279,709)	
Contributions of Capital Assets	-	-	-	\$(382,294)	
Transfers	\$ 603,896	609,555	\$ (603,896)	\$ (609,555)	
Loss on sale of land held for sale	\$ -	\$ 54,152	\$ -	\$ -	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$3,010,944	\$3,795,732	\$ (56,074)	\$(1,271,558)	
Net Position, beg. of year	\$32,596,315	\$35,607,262	\$56,133,411	\$56,077,333	
Net Position, ending of year	\$35,607,259	\$39,402,994	\$56,077,337	\$54,805,775	

### **Fiscal Year Comparison of Net Position**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-type	e Activities
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Current and Other Assets	\$23,046,621	\$24,364,863	\$13,008,914	\$ 11,705,848
Capital Assets (net of depr.)	40,839,831	41,051,185	45,617,465	44,665,087
Total Assets	\$63,886,452	\$65,416,048	\$58,626,379	\$56,370,935
Deferred Outflows	\$1,073,447	\$2,173,762	\$ 78,000	\$ 219,440
Total Deferred Outflows	\$1,073,447	\$2,173,762	\$78,000	\$ 219,440
Other Liabilities	\$4,602,690	\$4,304,470	\$1,967,277	\$1,270,446
Long Term Debt Outstanding	21,972,805	21,307,188	613,162	493,896
Total Liabilities	\$26,575,495	\$25,611,658	\$2,580,439	\$1,764,342
Deferred Inflows	\$2,777,145	\$2,575,158	\$ 46,606	\$ 20,256
Total Deferred Inflows	\$2,777,145	\$2,575,158	\$46,606	\$20,256
Invested in Capital, net of				
debt	\$19,596,728	\$21,939,095	\$44,988,425	\$44,343,070
Restricted	5,662,767	5,392,939	727,144	834,031
Unrestricted	10,347,764	12,070,960	10,361,768	9,628,674
Total Net Position	\$35,607,259	\$39,402,994	\$56,077,337	\$54,805,775

### Fund financial statements: pages 36 to 56.

Clearfield City records transactions in different funds. The funds are a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that are segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund financial statements provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and fund balances. Fund statements are budget oriented and focus on *what has happened during the fiscal year*. For example, the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances show how the fund balances changed from the beginning of the year to the end of the year.

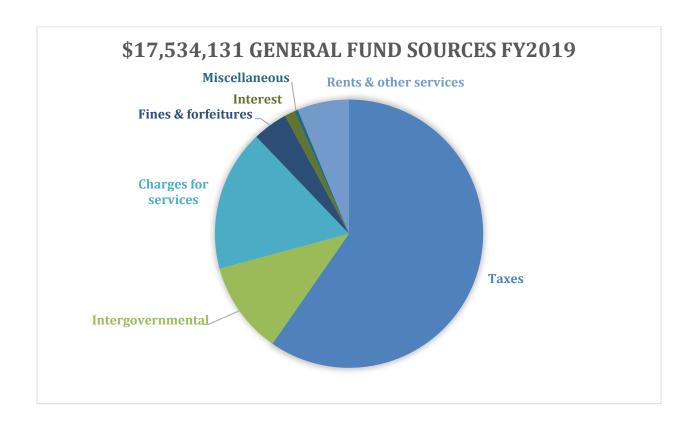
Clearfield City, like other state and local governments, use fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

### General Government funds summary

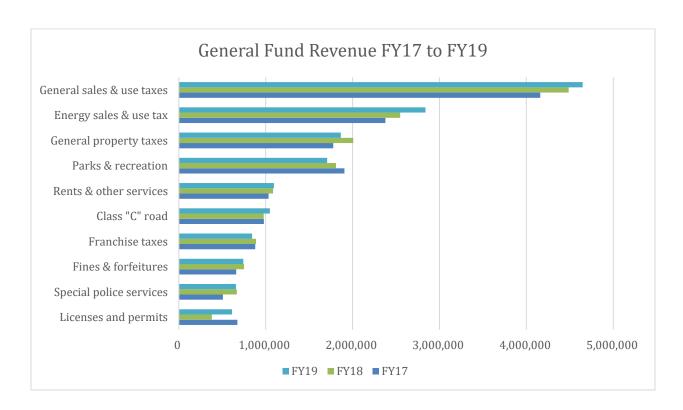
The General Government funds reported by the City are the General Fund, the Community Development Renewal Agency (CDRA) Fund, the Capital Project Fund and Other Governmental Funds.

General Fund: pages 43 to 47.

During the year, \$17,534,131 came into the General Fund before Other Financing Sources. This is an increase of \$947,289 from the previous year. The primary increase came from federal grants and energy tax. Taxes still remain the largest source of revenue received in the General Fund with 60% of the total—\$9,554,263. For the prior year taxes represented 60% or \$10,463,509 of the total revenue source before other financing sources.



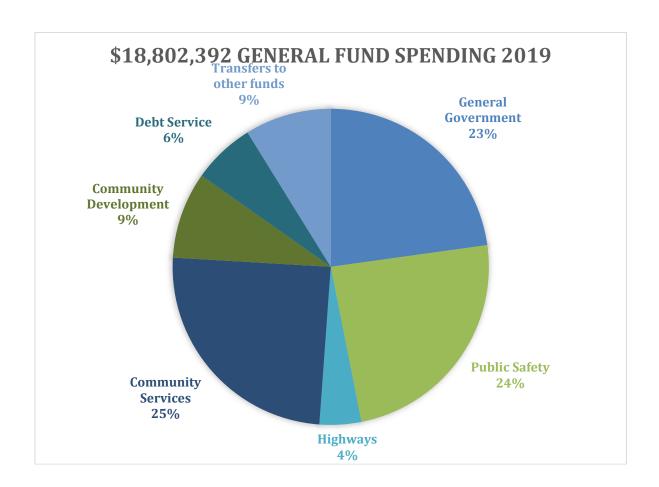
The next chart compares the normal general fund revenue for fiscal year 2016-2018. On the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds, the top ten general fund revenues increased \$1,932,268 from 2018 to 2019 (before transfers or other sources). This amount represents an 12% increase in these revenue sources. The largest decrease was in property tax of \$141,931, followed by a decrease in parks and recreation of \$100,625. These decreases were more than offset by an increase in sales tax of \$161,369, and energy tax of \$290,337.



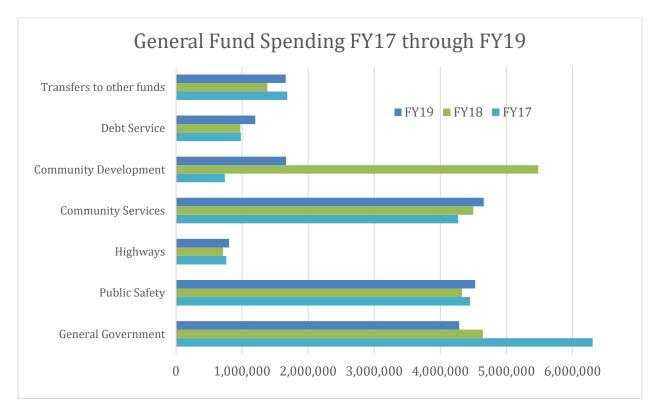
### General Fund Spending:

The General Fund's actual operating expenditures decreased by \$3,725,610 before any debt service or transfers to other funds. This represents a 19% decrease from the prior year actual for the same functions. This decrease in expenditures was a result of lower capital spending, including a \$4.7 million for the purchase of land in the prior year.

Percentage and amount of general fund spending by broad functions is presented below.



The next chart compares general fund spending for fiscal year 2017 through 2019 by governmental activity.



Community Development and Renewal Agency: page 48.

The CDRA total revenue was \$2,775,586 in FY2019. This is an increase of \$896,385 from FY2018. Community Development and Renewal Agency (CDRA) revenue includes property tax increment monies, rent from RDA owned properties, and interest.

The Clearfield CDRA's balance sheet reflects an inter-fund loan payable of \$1,102,974. This loan is due to the Water Administration Fund. One of the largest assets is land held for resale and most of this land is collateral for the debt the redevelopment agency has incurred.

The CDRA pays a portion of the Sales Tax Revenue Bond 2003, and that bond was refunded in December 2006. The CDRA transfers their bond payment to the general fund semi-annually. The Net Change in Fund Balance for the CDRA Fund increased \$656,345 to end the year at \$5,498,288

### Capital Projects Fund: page 103.

The Capital Projects Fund began the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$1,312,795. During the year, capital project spending totaled \$1,035,299. Transfers in for capital projects reached \$1,660,491. The fund balance had a net increase of \$697,010 to end the fiscal year with \$2,009,805.

Debt Service / General Obligation Bond Fund: page 103.

The Debt Service Fund was created when the City issued the original General Obligation bond in Fiscal 1999. This fund accounts for principle and interest payments on the general obligation bond and the refunding general obligation bond. In FY2019, \$776,977 was received and \$358,739 was transferred in from enterprise funds. The property tax revenue was budgeted from a portion of the certified tax rate. In FY2019, this rate related to the G.O. debt was 0.000495.

### Proprietary Funds Summary: pages 50 to 55.

Proprietary funds include the Water, Sewer, Solid Waste Collection & Recycling, and Storm Drain departments. The Utility Administration fund shows an operating loss of \$198,199, and Storm shows an operating loss of \$415,514. The Utility Administration fund is handled as an overhead administration for all of the utilities and the loss is allocated over the remaining utilities.

Proprietary funds are the same as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Business-type Activities column on the Statement of Net Position has the same total assets, total liabilities, and total net position as the total column on the Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund statement.

The statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position for Proprietary Funds shows a total operating revenue of \$10,937,272 for the fiscal year ending 2019. For all proprietary funds, this is an increase of \$181,392 compared to the prior year revenues before transfers. The increase is due to an increase in rates for water, sewer, and storm water from the city.

The Proprietary funds also had operating expenses including depreciation totaling \$11,024,291 before non-operating revenues or expenditures; this is up \$604,234 from the prior year. After non-operating revenues and expenses, the proprietary funds had a net decrease of \$1,271,558.

The Water Fund has one outstanding revenue bond issued in 2007. The bond proceeds upgraded and replaced existing line infrastructure. The original issued amount was for \$3,330,000. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019 is \$320,000. The maturity date is May 2020.

### <u>Internal Service Funds-Fleet and Risk Management</u> pages 110 to 112.

The purpose of the fleet fund is to centralize the vehicle repair, service and replacement and to be able to cost out those services to the departments who utilize these services. The assets in this fund are all of the street licensed vehicles the City has along with unlicensed heavy and light duty vehicles and equipment. Revenues totaled \$1,142,033 with Operating Expenses including depreciation to be \$920,711 for a net operating income of \$221,322. The increase to net position was \$215,118.

The Risk Management Fund was created in FY13 to help Clearfield City assign and develop costs for the city insurance. The general fund, enterprise, and fleet funds are charged to generate

the revenue for this fund. In FY 2019, revenue was \$227,921. Insurance costs for the city were \$293,464.

### Notes to Financial Statements: pages 58 to 95.

The Notes to the financial statement presents important details and schedules explaining Clearfield City's significant policies, reconciliation of the Government-wide statement to the Fund Financial Statements, stewardship, compliance, accountability and detailed notes on all funds.

Funds not presented earlier are classified as non-major governmental funds and these are presented on pages 104 to 108. Clearfield City has the following non-major funds:

Parks Capital Project Fund Cemetery Perpetual Care Permanent Fund

The Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds and the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds are presented on pages 104 and 105. Budget and actual comparisons for the non-major funds are presented on pages 107 to 108. Budget and actual comparisons for major capital projects fund and G.O bond fund are presented on pages 102 and 103.

### **Requests for information:**

It is granted that in a city the size of Clearfield the accounting for over \$121 million in assets and over \$32 million of annual revenues and other financing sources for 2019 is bound to be a complex undertaking. GASB Statement no. 34 reporting model is the government accounting industry's effort to bring to light the most relevant issues that are reported to residents, elected officials, and city employees.

The City's various departments will be happy to answer any additional questions which you may have as you review this report. In particular, the Finance Director can be reached at (801) 525-2720 Monday through Friday from 8 A.M to 5 P.M. MST.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# Clearfield City Corporation Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

		overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,647,819	8,214,469	23,862,288
Accounts receivable (net)		-	982,410	982,410
Property, sales, & franchise				
taxes receivable		3,678,164	-	3,678,164
Other receivables		483,623	-	483,623
Prepaid items		203,032	654,464	857,496
Internal balances		(1,102,974)	1,102,974	-
Restricted cash		5,385,514	751,531	6,137,045
Land held for sale		69,685	-	69,685
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land		9,545,576	1,404,577	10,950,153
Water stock & rights		25,200	9,162	34,362
Buildings		14,400,634	1,393,608	15,794,242
Improvements		3,181,546	143,999	3,325,545
Machinery & equipment		2,268,140	424,765	2,692,905
Infrastructure		9,023,774	36,343,358	45,367,132
Construction in process		2,606,315	4,945,618	7,551,933
Total assets		65,416,048	56,370,935	121,786,983
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resource</b>	<u>s</u>			
Deferred outflows relating to				
pensions		1,879,354	219,440	2,098,794
Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows		294,408	<del>-</del> -	294,408
of resources	\$	2,173,762	219,440	2,393,202

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# Clearfield City Corporation Statement of Net Position - Continued June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable			
and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,723,728	937,574	2,661,302
Accrued interest payable	135,669	-	135,669
Compensated absences - current	253,312	12,872	266,184
Capital lease payable - current	173,761	-	173,761
General obligation bonds payable - current	1,010,000	_	1,010,000
Revenue bonds payable - current	1,008,000	320,000	1,328,000
Compensated	1,000,000	320,000	1,526,000
absences - noncurrent Capital lease	186,874	23,909	210,783
payable - noncurrent General obligation bonds	1,864,425	-	1,864,425
payable - noncurrent Revenue bonds	557,083	-	557,083
payable - noncurrent	14,793,229	2,017	14,795,246
Net pension liability	3,905,577	467,970	4,373,547
Total liabilities	25,611,658	1,764,342	27,376,000
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred inflows relating to			
pensions	169,186	20,256	189,442
Deferred revenue-			
property taxes	2,405,972		2,405,972
Total deferred inflows			
of resources	2,575,158	20,256	2,595,414
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	21,939,095	44,343,070	66,282,165
Debt service	3,514,185	82,500	3,596,685
Perpetual care - expendable	44,152	- -	44,152
Perpetual care - nonexpendable	195,668	-	195,668
Capital projects	912,786	751,531	1,664,317
Parks, art, recreation, aquatics	,	,	
and trails	445,847	-	445,847
E-911	210,616	-	210,616
Community redevelopment	69,685	-	69,685
Unrestricted	12,070,960	9,628,674	21,699,634
Total net position	\$ 39,402,994	54,805,775	94,208,769

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# **Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

				Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) R	evenues & Changes	in Net Position
Function/Programs		-		Operating	Capital		rimary Government	
Primary government			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Governmental activities:		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
General government	\$	5,416,073	1,742,495		-	(3,673,578)		(3,673,578)
Public safety		4,626,574	1,400,908	146,683	-	(3,078,983)		(3,078,983)
Highways and public improvements		191,245	324,225	1,415,799	-	1,548,779		1,548,779
Community services		5,067,242	1,718,949	116,075	272,266	(2,959,952)		(2,959,952)
Community development		2,646,393	-	-	-	(2,646,393)		(2,646,393)
Interest on long-term debt		575,311	-			(575,311)	_	(575,311)
Total governmental activities		18,522,838	5,186,577	1,678,557	272,266	(11,385,438)	_	(11,385,438)
Business-type activities:							_	
Public utility		11,493,878	10,785,407				(708,471)	(708,471)
Total business-type activities		11,493,878	10,785,407	-		-	(708,471)	(708,471)
Total primary government	\$	30,016,716	15,971,984	1,678,557	272,266	(11,385,438)	(708,471)	(12,093,909)
	Ge	eneral revenues:						
	F	Property taxes				\$ 5,237,352	-	5,237,352
		General sales an	d use tax			4,647,589	-	4,647,589
	F	Franchise tax				843,672	-	843,672
	F	Energy use tax				2,838,491	-	2,838,491
		Parks and recrea	tion tax			259,536	-	259,536
	7	Γransient room t	ax			8,894	-	8,894
	I	nterest earnings				601,171	276,897	878,068
		Miscellaneous				80,758	151,865	232,623
	Tra	ansfers				609,555	(609,555)	- -
	Lo	ss on sale of lar	d held for sale			54,152	-	54,152
	Lo	ss on contributi	on of capital asser	ts		- -	(382,294)	(382,294)
		Total general r	•			15,181,170	(563,087)	14,618,083
		Change in ne				3,795,732	(1,271,558)	2,524,174
	Ne	et position - begi				35,607,262	56,077,333	91,684,595
		et position - end	•			\$ 39,402,994	54,805,775	94,208,769

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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# Clearfield City Corporation Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		Special Revenue				
		Community		Debt		
		Development		Service	Other	Total
	General	& Renewal	Capital	G.O.	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Agency Fund	Projects	Bond Fund	Funds	Funds
<u>Assets</u>				_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,425,521	6,577,816	2,498,001	-	96,708	15,598,046
Property, sales, and franchise taxes receivable	2,970,588	-	-	707,576	-	3,678,164
Other receivables	483,623	-	-	-	-	483,623
Prepaid items	199,963	-	-	-	-	199,963
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,006,428	-	-	237,480	1,141,606	5,385,514
Land held for sale	 	69,685				69,685
Total assets	\$ 14,086,123	6,647,501	2,498,001	945,056	1,238,314	25,414,995
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$ 314,109	46,239	488,196	-	67,120	915,664
Accrued liabilities	767,570	-	-	-	-	767,570
Interfund loans payable	 	1,102,974				1,102,974
Total liabilities	1,081,679	1,149,213	488,196	-	67,120	2,786,208
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue-						
property taxes	1,698,396	-	-	707,576	-	2,405,972
Total deferred inflows						
of resources	\$ 1,698,396	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	707,576		2,405,972

Balance Sheet - Continued Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

			Special Revenue				
			Community		Debt		
			Development		Service	Other	Total
		General	& Renewal	Capital	G.O.	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Agency Fund	Projects	Bond Fund	Funds	Funds
Fund Balances		_					
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	\$	199,963	-	-	-	-	199,963
Restricted for:							
Debt service		3,276,705	-	-	237,480	-	3,514,185
Capital projects		-	-	-	-	912,786	912,786
Community development		-	69,685	-	-	-	69,685
Cemetery perpetual care		-	-	-	-	239,820	239,820
Parks, art, recreation, aquatics,							
and trails		445,847	-	-	-	-	445,847
E-911		210,616	-	-	-	-	210,616
Committed		114,625	-	267,072	-	-	381,697
Assigned, reported in:							
General fund		41,206	-	-	-	-	41,206
Capital projects - improvements		-	-	1,742,733	-	18,588	1,761,321
Special revenue - community development		-	5,428,603	-	-	-	5,428,603
Unassigned, reported in:							
General fund		7,017,086	-	-	-	-	7,017,086
Total fund balances		11,306,048	5,498,288	2,009,805	237,480	1,171,194	20,222,815
Total liabilities, deferred							
inflows of resources,							
and fund balances	\$	14,086,123	6,647,501	2,498,001	945,056	1,238,314	25,414,995
and fund varances	Ψ	17,000,123	0,077,301	2,770,001	773,030	1,230,314	23,717,993

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

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:	\$ 20,222,815
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	39,456,500
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	1,567,999
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Also, issuance costs, premiums, and discounts are not currently expensed but amortized over the life of the loan.	(21,844,320)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 39,402,994

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# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Special Revenue				
		Community		Debt		
		Development		Service	Other	Total
	General	& Renewal	Capital	G.O.	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Agency Fund	Projects	Bond Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 10,463,509	2,595,048	-	776,977	-	13,835,534
Rents and other services	1,094,556	23,775	-	-	-	1,118,331
Intergovernmental	1,950,823	-	-	-	11,000	1,961,823
Charges for services	2,990,607	-	-	-	-	2,990,607
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	324,225	324,225
Fines and forfeitures	742,414	-	-	-	-	742,414
Interest and investment income	211,464	156,763	71,818	-	31,063	471,108
Unrealized gains/ losses	158,783	-	-	-	-	158,783
Miscellaneous revenue	80,758	-	-	-	-	80,758
Total revenues	17,692,914	2,775,586	71,818	776,977	366,288	21,683,583
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current						
General government	4,286,762	46,492	-	-	298,157	4,631,411
Public safety	4,528,560	-	-	-	-	4,528,560
Highways and public improvements	524,274	-	-	-	-	524,274
Community services	4,658,571	-	-	-	-	4,658,571
Community development	1,666,755	975,553	-	-	-	2,642,308
Capital outlay	-	-	1,035,299	-	-	1,035,299
Debt service						
Principal retirement	988,000	-	-	1,010,000	-	1,998,000
Interest and fiscal charges	488,979	35,802	-	76,100	-	600,881
Total expenditures	\$ 17,141,901	1,057,847	1,035,299	1,086,100	298,157	20,619,304

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds - Continued
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Special Revenue Community Development & Renewal Agency Fund	Capital Projects	Debt Service G.O. Bond Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Excess (deficiency) revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$ 551,013	1,717,739	(963,481)	(309,123)	68,131	1,064,279
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds (cost) from disposal of capital assets	54,893	-	-	-	-	54,893
Gain/(loss) on sale of land held for sale	-	54,152	-	-	-	54,152
Loss on land inventory contributed						
to general fund	-	(131,788)	-	-	-	(131,788)
Transfers in	1,234,574	-	1,660,491	358,739	-	3,253,804
Transfers (out)	(1,660,491)	(983,758)	-	-		(2,644,249)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(371,024)	(1,061,394)	1,660,491	358,739		586,812
Net change in fund balances	179,989	656,345	697,010	49,616	68,131	1,651,091
Fund balances - beginning of year	11,126,059	4,841,943	1,312,795	187,864	1,103,063	18,571,724
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 11,306,048	5,498,288	2,009,805	237,480	1,171,194	20,222,815

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 are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,651,091
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(383,723)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net 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.	2,160,826
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and insurance costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.	512,230
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(144,692)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,795,732

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				1 mai Baaget
Taxes				
General property taxes	\$ 1,712,000	1,712,000	1,865,327	153,327
General sales and use taxes	4,250,000	4,250,000	4,647,589	397,589
Franchise taxes	830,000	830,000	843,672	13,672
Energy sales and use tax	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,838,491	338,491
Parks and recreation tax	205,000	205,000	259,536	54,536
Transient room tax	7,000	7,000	8,894	1,894
	9,504,000	9,504,000	10,463,509	959,509
Intergovernmental				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Class "C" road allotment	960,000	960,000	1,048,626	88,626
State liquor allotment	31,000	31,000	32,268	1,268
County transportation	335,000	335,000	367,173	32,173
Other grants	119,007	119,007	114,415	(4,592)
Federal grants	178,544	319,098	388,341	69,243
	1,623,551	1,764,105	1,950,823	186,718
Charges for services				
Special police services	627,500	627,500	658,494	30,994
Licenses and permits	388,200	388,200	613,164	224,964
Parks and recreation	1,830,000	1,830,000	1,707,749	(122,251)
Cemetery lots and services	11,000	11,000	11,200	200
	2,856,700	2,856,700	2,990,607	133,907
Fines and forfeitures	755,000	755,000	742,414	(12,586)
Interest and investment income	45,000	45,000	211,464	166,464
Miscellaneous	45,000	45,000	80,758	35,758
Rents and other services	1,072,082	1,072,082	1,094,556	22,474
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	54,893	54,893
Unrealized gains/ losses	-	-	158,783	158,783
Transfers in	1,240,857	1,240,857	1,234,574	(6,283)
Total other financing sources	1,240,857	1,240,857	1,448,250	207,393
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 17,142,190	17,282,744	18,982,381	1,699,637

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund - Continued
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted		Actual	Variance With	
	Original		Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
<b>Expenditures</b>						
General government						
Legislative						
Salaries and wages	\$	75,379	75,379	72,560	2,819	
Employee benefits		87,458	87,458	84,154	3,304	
Council and mayor		47,750	47,750	54,926	(7,176)	
Materials, supplies, and services		59,025	59,025	41,005	18,020	
		269,612	269,612	252,645	16,967	
Judicial						
Salaries and wages		265,440	265,440	248,868	16,572	
Employee benefits		136,977	136,977	129,573	7,404	
Professional services		76,130	76,130	68,251	7,879	
Materials, supplies, and services		16,363	16,363	13,907	2,456	
		494,910	494,910	460,599	34,311	
Executive		· · · · · ·				
Salaries and wages		600,670	613,170	607,389	5,781	
Employee benefits		284,686	284,686	286,818	(2,132)	
Professional services		17,779	17,779	8,217	9,562	
Materials, supplies, and services		105,063	105,563	64,861	40,702	
	]	1,008,198	1,021,198	967,285	53,913	
Administrative services						
Salaries and wages		759,785	779,785	774,916	4,869	
Employee benefits		369,677	369,677	346,239	23,438	
Professional services		92,154	98,154	95,164	2,990	
Materials, supplies, and services		494,878	494,878	391,012	103,866	
Capital outlay		244,000	244,000	230,242	13,758	
	]	1,960,494	1,986,494	1,837,573	148,921	
Non-departmental						
Materials, supplies, and services		362,376	362,376	305,924	56,452	
Utilities		478,000	478,000	462,736	15,264	
	\$	840,376	840,376	768,660	71,716	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund - Continued
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		D 1 / 1		A . 1	Variance
		Budgeted A		Actual	With
E-manditumes continued	<u>Ori</u>	ginal	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
<b>Expenditures - continued</b>					
Elections					
Materials, supplies, and services	\$	900	900		900
		900	900	-	900
Total general government	4,5	74,490	4,613,490	4,286,762	326,728
Public safety Police					
Salaries and wages	2,5	58,009	2,619,445	2,556,043	63,402
Employee benefits	-	56,776	1,356,776	1,290,006	66,770
Professional services	1	89,293	189,293	176,178	13,115
Materials, supplies, and services	5	07,645	486,208	360,103	126,105
Capital outlay	1	58,500	164,500	146,202	18,298
	4,7	70,223	4,816,222	4,528,532	287,690
Start grant				20	(20)
Materials, supplies, and services				28	(28)
		<u> </u>	-	28	(28)
Total public safety	4,7	70,223	4,816,222	4,528,560	287,662
<u>Highways and public improvements</u> Streets and highways					
Salaries and wages	1	74,711	174,711	172,859	1,852
Employee benefits		83,674	83,674	83,263	411
Professional services	1	21,604	121,604	84,989	36,615
Materials, supplies, and services		01,459	201,459	134,185	67,274
Principal payments	2	65,000	265,000	265,000	-
Interest payments		13,081	13,081	13,081	-
Capital outlay		53,500	56,500	48,978	7,522
Total highways and		12.020	016.000	000 055	112 (51
public improvements	9	13,029	916,029	802,355	113,674
Community services					
Salaries and wages	-	77,547	2,018,047	2,020,220	(2,173)
Employee benefits		23,429	623,429	596,848	26,581
Professional services		62,948	488,948	452,367	36,581
Materials, supplies, and services	-	05,405	1,505,405	1,150,867	354,538
Capital outlay	5	61,400	569,400	438,269	131,131
Total community services	\$ 5,1	30,729	5,205,229	4,658,571	546,658

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund - Continued
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
<b>Expenditures - continued</b>					
Community development					
Administration					
Salaries and wages	\$ 166,321	166,321	155,344	10,977	
Employee benefits	81,670	81,670	81,670	-	
Professional services	244,218	736,818	674,446	62,372	
Materials, supplies, and services	121,402	141,402	143,234	(1,832)	
Capital outlay	1,365,000	1,365,000	-	1,365,000	
	1,978,611	2,491,211	1,054,694	1,436,517	
CDBG urban redevelopment					
Salaries and wages	13,048	13,048	16,580	(3,532)	
Employee benefits	7,197	7,197	7,743	(546)	
Materials, supplies, and services	28,045	154,045	153,853	192	
	48,290	174,290	178,176	(3,886)	
Building development services					
Salaries and wages	236,301	236,301	229,553	6,748	
Employee benefits	104,474	104,474	104,184	290	
Professional services	33,227	53,227	84,866	(31,639)	
Materials, supplies, and services	22,966	22,966	15,282	7,684	
	396,968	416,968	433,885	(16,917)	
Total community development	2,423,869	3,082,469	1,666,755	1,415,714	
Debt service					
Principal payments	723,000	723,000	723,000	-	
Interest payments	211,581	211,581	475,898	(264,317)	
Total debt service	934,581	934,581	1,198,898	(264,317)	
Total expenditures	\$ 18,746,921	19,568,020	17,141,901	2,426,119	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund - Continued
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
Other Financing Uses Transfers out	¢ 1.450.227	1 640 401	1 660 401	(20,000)
Transfers out	\$ 1,459,237	1,640,491	1,660,491	(20,000)
Total other financing uses	1,459,237	1,640,491	1,660,491	(20,000)
Net change in fund balances	(3,063,968)	(3,925,767)	179,989	4,105,756
Fund balances, beginning				
of year	11,126,059	11,126,059	11,126,059	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 8,062,091	7,200,292	11,306,048	4,105,756

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Community Development & Renewal Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,200,732	2,200,732	2,595,048	394,316
Rents and other services	30,000	30,000	23,775	(6,225)
Interest	30,000	30,000	156,763	126,763
Total revenues	2,260,732	2,260,732	2,775,586	514,854
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current operating				
General government	100,000	100,000	46,492	53,508
Community development	798,925	943,525	975,553	(32,028)
Debt service				
Interest payments	20,000	20,000	35,802	(15,802)
Total expenditures	918,925	1,063,525	1,057,847	5,678
Excess of revenue over (under)				
expenditures	1,341,807	1,197,207	1,717,739	520,532
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Loss on land inventory contributed				
to general fund	-	-	(131,788)	(131,788)
Gain (loss) on sale of land held for sale	-	-	54,152	54,152
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	(958,758)	(958,758)	(983,758)	(25,000)
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	(958,758)	(958,758)	(1,061,394)	(102,636)
Net change in fund balances	383,049	238,449	656,345	417,896
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,841,943	4,841,943	4,841,943	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,224,992	5,080,392	5,498,288	417,896

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# Clearfield City Corporation Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2019

													<u></u>
				Dava	: T	- A -4i	itias Eutam					Governm	
	D.,1	blic Utility	Wate		iness-1 ype Sewe		ities - Enter <u>j</u> Waste		torm			Activit Internal S	
		ninistration	Wale Utili		Utili		Collection		orm Orain	Tota	1	Fund	
Agasta	Aui	IIIIIStration	Oth	<u>y</u>	Othi	ty	Confection		naili	101a	1	Fullo	18
Assets Comment assets													
Current assets	¢	51 210	2.700	004	1 (1)	260	076 521	2	700 275	0.214	160	61	C 161
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,210	2,790	-	1,616	-	976,531	-	780,275	8,214	/	00	6,464
Accounts receivable (net)		23,176		,481		7,081	138,937		103,735		,410	,	2 0 6 0
Prepaid items		2,770	64	,319		1,993	371		2,011	654	,464	;	3,069
Restricted cash and			<b>7</b> 00	0.40	0.1				150 001	<b>5.5.1</b>	<b>501</b>		
cash equivalents		-	508	,243	91	1,087	-		152,201		,531		-
Interfund loan - CDRA		1,102,974		-		-	-		-	1,102			-
Total current assets		1,180,130	4,225	,127	2,146	5,530	1,115,839	3,	038,222	11,705	<u>,848</u>	69	9,533
Noncurrent assets			_										
Water stock and rights		-	ç	,162		-	-		-	9	,162		-
Land, equipment, buildings,													
and improvements		-	35,300	-	22,105	-	196,180		548,181	84,149	-	-	7,407
Less: accumulated depreciation		-	(18,503)	. ,	(11,772)	. ,	(7,854	, , ,	156,051)	(44,439	. ,	(2,982)	2,722)
Construction in process			1,771		1,079		907,881		185,887	4,945			-
Total noncurrent assets			18,577		11,412		1,096,207		578,017	44,665			4,685
Total assets		1,180,130	22,803	,090	13,559	9,430	2,212,046	16,	616,239	56,370	,935	1,664	4,218
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		_											
Deferred outflows relating to													
pensions		33,203	79	,629	57	7,142	12,355		37,111	219	,440	30	2,323
Total deferred outflows		32,203		,025		,1 .2	12,555		37,111		,		-,525
of resources		33,203	70	,629	57	7,142	12,355		37,111	219	,440	30	2,323
Liabilities		32,203		,02)		,1 .2	12,555		37,111		,		-,525
Current liabilities													
Accounts payable and													
accrued liabilities		8,662	\$ 300	,514	280	9,558	95,100		86,160	779	,994	4(	0,494
Checks written in excess of cash		-	Ψ 500	-	20)	-	-		-	117	,,,,,,, _		6,691
Customer deposits		157,580		_		_	_		_	157	,580	10	-
Compensated absences - current		3,451	4	,801		2,310	_		2,310		,872		_
Revenue bond payable - current		J,TJ1 -		,000	2	-,510	_		<b>2,310</b>		,000		_
Total current liabilities	\$	169,693		,315	201	1,868	95,100		88,470	$\frac{320}{1,270}$		5′	7,185
Total cultent matinities	Ψ	107,073	02.	,515		,000	75,100		00,770	1,2/0	, ++0		1,100

# Clearfield City Corporation Statement of Net Position - Continued Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

								Governmental
			Busi	ness-Type Activ	rities - Enterpris	se		Activities
	Pub	lic Utility	Water	Sewer	Waste	Storm		Internal Service
	Adn	ninistration	Utility	Utility	Collection	Drain	Total	Funds
<u>Liabilities - continued</u>								
Non current liabilities								
Compensated								
absences - noncurrent	\$	6,410	8,917	4,291	-	4,291	23,909	-
Revenue bond payable								
- noncurrent		-	2,017	-	-	-	2,017	-
Net pension liability		61,024	173,920	129,326	25,881	77,819	467,970	66,042
Total noncurrent liabilities		67,434	184,854	133,617	25,881	82,110	493,896	66,042
Total liabilities		237,127	810,169	425,485	120,981	170,580	1,764,342	123,227
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			,					
Deferred inflows relating to								
pensions		1,947	10,094	5,402	897	1,916	20,256	5,315
Total deferred inflows		_	_	_		_		
of resources		1,947	10,094	5,402	897	1,916	20,256	5,315
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets		-	18,255,946	11,412,900	1,096,207	13,578,017	44,343,070	1,594,685
Restricted								
Impact fees		-	508,243	91,087	-	152,201	751,531	-
Debt service		-	82,500	-	-	-	82,500	-
Unrestricted		974,259	3,215,765	1,681,698	1,006,316	2,750,636	9,628,674	(26,686)
Total net position	\$	974,259	22,062,454	13,185,685	2,102,523	16,480,854	54,805,775	1,567,999

Clearfield City Corporation
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Duc	in aga Tyma A at	ivities - Enterpri	ia a		Governmental Activities
	D1.1: - I I4:1:4						
	Public Utility	Water	Sewer	Waste	Storm	m . 1	Internal Service
	Administration	Utility	Utility	Collection	Drain	Total	Funds
<b>Operating Revenues</b>							
Charges for services	\$ 170,236	3,549,052	4,497,006	1,416,655	1,058,473	10,691,422	1,369,954
Impact fees	-	34,241	50,546	-	9,198	93,985	-
Miscellaneous	540	38,054	54,193	-	59,078	151,865	-
Total operating							
revenues	170,776	3,621,347	4,601,745	1,416,655	1,126,749	10,937,272	1,369,954
<b>Operating Expenses</b>							
Salaries and wages	125,005	285,849	231,754	51,421	158,851	852,880	91,170
Employee benefits	52,558	127,595	131,291	15,182	75,282	401,908	53,651
Maintenance,							
supplies, and contracts	191,412	2,068,577	3,644,215	1,119,572	635,904	7,659,680	706,699
Depreciation and							
amortization	-	868,707	564,960	3,930	672,226	2,109,823	362,655
Total operating							
expenses	368,975	3,350,728	4,572,220	1,190,105	1,542,263	11,024,291	1,214,175
Net operating income	\$ (198,199)	270,619	29,525	226,550	(415,514)	(87,019)	155,779
*							

Clearfield City Corporation
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Continued
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Governmental Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Activities Public Utility Water Sewer Waste Storm Internal Service Utility Administration Utility Collection Total **Funds** Drain **Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)** Gain/(loss) on disposal \$ (250,343)of capital assets (173,273)(23,005)(446,621)(6,204)71,313 35,802 94,284 52,160 23,338 276,897 Interest revenue Interest expense (22,966)(22,966)Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 35,802 (179,025)(121,113)23,338 48,308 (192,690)(6,204)Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 91,594 249,888 (162,397)(91.588)(367,206)(279,709)149,575 Contribution of capital assets to governmental funds (96,555)(285,739)(382,294)Transfers in 213,615 213,615 (398,542)Transfers (out) (261,634)(92,886)(70,108)(823,170)Change in net position 51,218 (403,503)(353,222)157,002 (723,053)(1,271,558)149,575 Total net position - beginning 923,041 22,465,957 13,538,907 1,945,521 17,203,907 56,077,333 1,418,424 Total net position - ending 974,259 16,480,854 22,062,454 13,185,685 2,102,523 54,805,775 1,567,999

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Busines	ss-Type Activitie	s - Enterprise F	unds		Governmental Activities -
		olic Utility	Water	Sewer	Waste	Storm		Internal Service
	Adn	ninistration	Utility	Utility	Collection	Drain	Total	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities	_							
Receipts from customers	\$	169,671	3,718,769	4,586,786	1,415,516	1,118,837	11,009,579	-
Receipts from interfund charges for fleet								
management services		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,142,033
Receipts from interfund charges for risk								
management services		-	-	-	-	-	-	227,921
Payments to suppliers		(191,465)	(2,215,721)	(3,827,589)	(1,279,949)	(908,546)	(8,423,270)	(452,129)
Payments to employees		(164,499)	(394,480)	(363,833)	(65,286)	(224,665)	(1,212,763)	(142,423)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(186,293)	1,108,568	395,364	70,281	(14,374)	1,373,546	775,402
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				_		_		
Advances (to) from other funds		(35,803)	-	-	-	-	(35,803)	(124,349)
Transfers from other funds		213,615	-	-	-	-	213,615	-
Transfers to other funds		-	(398,542)	(261,634)	(92,886)	(70,108)	(823,170)	-
Net cash provided (used) by								
noncapital financing activities		177,812	(398,542)	(261,634)	(92,886)	(70,108)	(645,358)	(124,349)
Cash flows from capital and related								
financing activities								
Purchases of capital assets		-	(1,141,577)	(481,681)	(70,657)	(290,151)	(1,984,066)	(601,279)
Principal paid on capital debt		-	(305,000)	-	-	-	(305,000)	-
Interest paid on capital debt		-	(22,966)	-	-	-	(22,966)	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital			<u> </u>					
and related financing activities		_	(1,469,543)	(481,681)	(70,657)	(290,151)	(2,312,032)	(601,279)
Cash flows from investing activities	1			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		,	
Interest and dividends received		35,802	94,284	52,160	23,338	71,313	276,897	-
Net cash provided (used) by								
investing activities		35,802	94,284	52,160	23,338	71,313	276,897	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and				·		<u> </u>	•	
cash equivalents		27,321	(665,233)	(295,791)	(69,924)	(303,320)	(1,306,947)	49,774
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		23,889	3,963,560	2,003,247	1,046,455	3,235,798	10,272,949	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	51,210	3,298,327	1,707,456	976,531	2,932,478	8,966,002	49,774

# Clearfield City Corporation Statement of Cash Flows - Continued Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Public U	Jtility	Water	Sewer	Waste	Storm		Internal Service
	Administ	tration	Utility	Utility	Collection	Drain	Total	Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash								
provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$ (198	8,199)	270,619	29,525	226,550	(415,514)	(87,019)	155,779
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				_				
Depreciation and amortization expense		-	868,707	564,960	3,930	672,226	2,109,823	362,655
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	(1	1,180)	97,422	(14,959)	(1,139)	(7,912)	72,232	-
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid items		(892)	(42,534)	-	-	820	(42,606)	250,411
Increase /(decrease) in accounts payable		839	(102,587)	(183,374)	(160,377)	(273,462)	(718,961)	4,159
Increase /(decrease) in customer deposits		75	-	-	-	-	75	-
Increase /(decrease) in compensated absences	g	9,861	11,638	(6,727)	-	5,398	20,170	-
Increase /(decrease) in unearned revenue		-	(2,023)	-	-	-	(2,023)	-
Increase /(decrease) in pension assets/ liabilities	3	3,203	7,326	5,939	1,317	4,070	21,855	2,398
Total adjustments	11	1,906	837,949	365,839	(156,269)	401,140	1,460,565	619,623
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (186	6,293)	1,108,568	395,364	70,281	(14,374)	1,373,546	775,402
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities Contributions of capital assets	}							
to general government	\$		(96,555)	-		(285,739)	-	-

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund - An Agency Fund June 30, 2019

<u>Assets</u>	Offsite Improvements	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,692	
Total assets	\$ 35,692	
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to developers	\$ 35,692	
Total liabilities	\$ 35,692	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Reporting entity

Clearfield City Corporation "the City" is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. The City's major operations include public safety, highways and roads, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The City's fiscal authority includes responsibility for final approval over budgeting appropriations, for funding deficits and operating deficiencies, disposal of surplus funds, control over the collection and disbursement of funds, and maintenance of title to assets. The financial statements include the various departments, agencies, and other organizational units governed by the City Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable referred to as component units.

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. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended component units. Clearfield City Community Development and Renewal Agency is blended in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Blending means that component unit balances and transactions are combined with balances and transactions of the primary government. Although legally separate from the City, the above component unit is blended because it is governed by a board comprised of the City Council members. Additionally, there is a financial benefit/burden relationship between the City and the blended component unit. These entities are reported as special revenue funds.

The North Davis Fire District provides emergency services to Clearfield City and West Point City. The District was previously reported as a discretely presented component unit. Due to a change in the governance, the District is no longer considered a component unit of Clearfield City. No

#### Description of government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Account Policies - continued

#### Basis of presentation - government-wide financial statements

While government-wide statements and fund statements are presented separately, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are: 1) reasonable allocation of costs where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and 2) other charges between the government's general fund and utility functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

# Basis of presentation - fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 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.

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Account Policies - continued

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *community development & renewal agency fund* accounts for and reports community development and renewal agency transactions conducted by the City, including property acquisition, site improvements, preparation cost, installation of public improvements, and administration cost, most of which are funded through property taxes and rents charged on the properties held by the City.

The G.O. bond fund is used to account for and report principal and interest on the general obligation bonds used to finance construction in the City.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for and reports the ongoing acquisition and replacement of major capital assets and infrastructure improvements needed to maintain the operations of the City. General government resources provide the primary source of funding with grants and other government resources provide additional funding as available.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *public utility administration fund* accounts for and reports the administration of the City's public utility system, specifically related to service charges and late fees charged to customers that offset the cost of utility shut-off.

The water utility fund accounts for and reports the activities of the government's water distribution operations.

The sewer utility fund accounts for and reports the activities of the government's sewer operations.

The waste collection fund accounts for and reports the activities of the government's waste collection operations.

The *storm drain fund* accounts for and reports the activities of the government's storm sewer operations.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *fleet management internal service fund* accounts for and reports the fleet vehicles owned by the City.

The risk management internal service fund accounts for and reports risk management for the City.

The *offsite improvement fund* accounts for and reports the funds collected from developers for offsite improvements and is a fiduciary fund.

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Account Policies - continued

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due to/from other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

#### Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 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. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisition under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Account Policies - continued

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for the revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

#### Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

# 1. Cash and cash equivalents and investments

Cash and cash equivalents are generally considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the purchase date.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Certain resources of the City's governmental funds are set aside for the following: debt, class C roads, capital improvements, and E911 as required by applicable federal and state regulations.

#### 2. Prepaid items

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

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Account Policies - continued

#### 3. Receivables

All trade, property, sales, and franchise tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Trade accounts receivables in excess of 180 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City shortly after collection. Property taxes are levied based on property values as of January 1 of each year, with liens posted as of the same date. Taxes are due and payable on November 1 and delinquent after 12 o'clock noon on November 30 of each year.

Sales taxes are collected by the State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly.

Franchise taxes are collected by telephone, natural gas companies, electric utilities, and by cable TV operations. Funds collected are remitted to the City monthly.

#### 4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable government or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized depends on the specific circumstances.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets, donated works of art, historical treasures and similar assets, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value.

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Account Policies - continued

#### 4. Capital assets - continued

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50	System infrastructure	30
Building improvements	15-20	Vehicles	5-10
Public domain infrastructure	50	Equipment	3-7

#### 5. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The city only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City also reports amounts related to pension valuations.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of deferred inflow of resources. Property taxes to be collected in November were unavailable in the current fiscal year. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also reports amounts related to pension valuations.

This section intentionally left blank.

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued** 

# June 30, 2019

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Account Policies - continued

# 6. 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, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

#### 7. 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.

The general fund has typically been used in prior years to liquidate pension liabilities.

This section intentionally left blank.

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Account Policies - continued

#### 8. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

#### 9. Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 10. Fund balance/net position policies

#### Government-wide financial statements

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

*Net investment in capital assets* - Capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - Net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted net position* - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Account Policies - continued

10. Fund balance/net position policies - continued

#### Fund financial statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Descriptions of each follow:

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

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

Committed fund balance - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the City Council. That formal action is by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year. The commitment can only be removed through the same action.

Assigned fund balance - Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

*Unassigned fund balance* - Residual classification of the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purpose within the General Fund.

#### Revenues and expenditures/expenses

#### 1. Program revenues

Amounts reported as 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Account Policies - continued

#### 2. Property taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property on January 1st of each year. Taxes are levied on property owners in July and are payable by November 30th. Collections are periodically distributed to the taxing entities, with final settlement due March 31st of the subsequent year. The City records a receivable and deferred revenue for delinquent taxes, but no allowance for doubtful accounts is made as uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through foreclosure.

#### 3. Compensated absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Unused vacation up to 240 hours may carryover into the next year and is paid upon termination. Sick leave in excess of 80 hours may be converted to five days of vacation leave or to cash at one-fourth of the value.

Sick leave is forfeited upon termination. Certain eligible employees can, upon retirement, convert unused sick leave into prepaid health insurance premiums (up to 5 years) or receive an equivalent lump sum payment.

The government's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. 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.

#### 4. Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

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 the utility funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service 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.

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

#### Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. 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.

#### Capital related items:

When capital assets (property, plant, and equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs 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	\$ 80,528,631
Accumulated depreciation	(41,072,131)
Total difference	\$ 39,456,500

#### 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 bonds	\$ 1,510,000
Revenue bonds	15,811,076
Capital lease	2,038,186
Bond discount	(9,847)
Bond premium	57,083
Deferred charge on refunding	(294,408)
Pension related debt	2,156,375
Interest payable on long-term debt	135,669
Compensated absences	440,186
Total difference	\$ 21,844,320

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

## Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - continued

Internal service funds:

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment and risk to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position." The details of this difference are as follows:

	Fleet	Risk
	Management	Management
Net position of the internal service funds	\$ 1,512,877	55,122

B. Explanation of 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 follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 2,272,043
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(1,003,831)
Depreciation expense	(1,651,935)
Net difference as reported	\$ (383,723)

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019

## Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - continued

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

Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	\$ 1,010,000
Revenue bond obligations	988,000
Capital lease obligations	 162,826
Net difference as reported	\$ 2,160,826

Another element of the reconciliation states that "some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of the difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ 44,048
Amortization of bond premiums	57,083
Amortization of bond discounts	(1,093)
Amortization of deferred charge	(85,803)
Pension related debt	(185,590)
Accrued interest	26,663
Net difference as reported	\$ (144,692)

Another element of the reconciliation states that "internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of service equipment and central stores to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities." The details of this are as follows:

	Fleet		Risk	
	Ma	nagement	Management	
Changes in net position	\$	215,118	(65,543)	
Depreciation on fleet assets		362,655		
Net difference reported	\$	577,773	(65,543)	

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019

## Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

## **Budgetary** information

Budgets are prepared and adopted by the Clearfield City Council in accordance with State law on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds. Tentative budgets must be adopted on or before June 22nd for the following fiscal year, beginning July 1st. Final adoption of the budget must be no later than August 17th. Budgets may be increased by resolution of the Council at any time during the year. A public hearing must be held regarding any proposed increase in a fund's appropriations. The budget is adopted by fund, function, and department. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between Departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the departmental level. Appropriations lapse at June 30th.

Budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are used only as an internal management control device during the year. Appropriations lapse at year end. Therefore, encumbrances are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. However, encumbrances generally are appropriated and honored as part of the following year's budget. The Council made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year. Budget and actual statements for funds reported as major are included in this report. The supplemental budgetary appropriations made in nonmajor funds were not material.

Utah State Law allows for any unassigned fund balance in excess of 5% of total revenues of the General Fund to be utilized for budget purposes. The law also allows for the accumulation of a fund balance in the General Fund in an amount equal to 25% of the total current year revenue of the General Fund. In the event that the fund balance, at the end of the fiscal year, is in excess of that allowed, the City has one year to determine an appropriate use and then the excess must be included as an available resource in the General Fund budget. For the current year, the City is not in compliance based on the above range. The General Fund is over state compliance limits by \$2,699,341.

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

#### **Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds**

#### Deposits and investments

## Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the local government's deposits may not be recovered. The local government's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. As of June 30, 2019, \$1,933,627 of the \$2,183,627 balance of deposits was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### Investments

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the Utah State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state, and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7) (the Act) that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The City follows the requirements of the Act in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of entity funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

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

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**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

## Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - continued

## Deposits and investments - continued

Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified or permitted depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF).

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the PTIF. The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Act. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the Utah State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

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

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and

Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

## Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - continued

Deposits and investments - continued

At June 30, 2019, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements:

	Fair Value Measurements Using				
Investments by fair value level	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	
Debt Securities					
Corporate Bonds	\$	-	12,460,019	-	
Money Market Mutual Funds		-	3,276,474	-	
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund		-	13,150,990	-	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	-	28,887,483		

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Corporate and Municipal Bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;
- Money Market, Bond, and Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund;
- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the December 31, 2017 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the entity's average daily balance in the Fund.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Money Management Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days and 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government-sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to 5 years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 3 years.

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

## Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - continued

## Deposits and investments - continued

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

	Investment Maturities (in years)				
Investment Type	Less than 1	1-5	6 or more		
Corporate Bonds	\$ 4,660,140	7,799,879	-		
Money Market Mutual Funds	3,276,474	-	-		
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	13,150,990	-			
Total	\$ 21,087,604	7,799,879	-		

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

	Quality Ratings				
Investment Type		AA	A	Unrated	
Corporate Bonds	\$	-	12,460,019	-	
Money Market Mutual Funds		-	-	3,276,474	
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund		-	-	13,150,990	
Total	\$	-	12,460,019	16,427,464	

Concentration of credit risk - is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council, as applicable. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments - is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The local government is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participants' average daily balances.

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

## Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - continued

#### Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's general and enterprise funds are as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type	Total
Accounts, net	\$ 141,360	982,410	1,123,770
B & C road	287,617	-	287,617
Property taxes	2,532,069	-	2,532,069
Intergovernmental	1,200,741		1,200,741
	\$ 4,161,787	982,410	5,144,197

The business-type accounts receivable includes \$11,224 in allowance for doubtful accounts for utility services.

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 governmental funds were as follows:

	U	navailable	Unearned
Property taxes	\$	2,405,972	
Total deferred/unearned revenue for			
governmental funds	\$	2,405,972	

This section intentionally left blank.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019

# Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - continued

## Capital assets

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

## **Primary Government**

Governmental Activities:	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,414,313	131,788	1,000,525	9,545,576
Construction in progress	2,520,044	1,076,400	990,129	2,606,315
Water rights	25,200	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del> -	25,200
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	12,959,557	1,208,188	1,990,654	12,177,091
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	25,191,917	110,439	50,000	25,252,356
Improvements	4,478,253	132,263	-	4,610,516
Machinery and equipment	7,513,639	946,012	82,101	8,377,550
Infrastructure	34,037,355	1,466,551	815,381	34,688,525
Total capital assets being depreciated	71,221,164	2,655,265	947,482	72,928,947
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	10,263,083	628,639	40,000	10,851,722
Improvements	1,187,244	241,726	-	1,428,970
Machinery and equipment	5,644,073	539,685	74,348	6,109,410
Infrastructure	26,246,490	241,885	823,624	25,664,751
Total accumulated depreciation	43,340,890	1,651,935	937,972	44,054,853
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	27,880,274	1,003,330	9,510	28,874,094
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 40,839,831	2,211,518	2,000,164	41,051,185

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019

# Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - continued

# Capital assets - continued

## **Primary Government**

<b>Business-type Activities:</b>	Beginning			Ending
	 Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in process	\$ 5,990,605	1,491,048	2,536,035	4,945,618
Land	1,404,577	-	-	1,404,577
Water stock and rights	 9,162	<u>-</u>		9,162
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	 7,404,344	1,491,048	2,536,035	6,359,357
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,169,130	-	-	4,169,130
Improvements	345,641	-	-	345,641
Infrastructure	75,825,572	2,635,653	1,797,731	76,663,494
Machinery and equipment	 1,553,744	13,402		1,567,146
Total capital assets being depreciated	81,894,087	2,649,055	1,797,731	82,745,411
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,728,205	47,317	-	2,775,522
Improvements	178,812	22,830	-	201,642
Infrastructure	39,694,875	1,976,370	1,351,109	40,320,136
Machinery and equipment	 1,079,075	63,306		1,142,381
Total accumulated depreciation	 43,680,967	2,109,823	1,351,109	44,439,681
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	 38,213,120	539,232	446,622	38,305,730
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 45,617,464	2,030,280	2,982,657	44,665,087

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019

# Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - continued

## Capital assets - continued

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 386,983
Public safety	30,793
Public works	25,382
Highways and public improvements	225,208
Community services	620,914
Internal service fund	362,655
Total depreciation expense-	_
governmental activities	1,651,935
Business-type activities:	
Water	868,707
Sewer	564,960
Waste collection	3,930
Storm sewer	672,226
Total depreciation expense -	
business-type activities	 2,109,823
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,761,758

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**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

## Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - continued

Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Loans	Loans
	Receivable	Payable
<u>Fund</u>	Other Funds	Other Funds
Community Development		
& Renewal Agency	\$ -	1,102,974
Public Utility Administration	1,102,974	_
	\$ 1,102,974	1,102,974

## Interfund transfers:

	General	G.O.	Capital	Non-Major	Total
Transfers out:	Fund	Bond Fund	Projects	Governmental	Transfers out
General Fund	\$ -	-	1,660,491	-	1,660,491
CDRA Fund	983,757	-	-	-	983,757
Enterprise funds	250,816	358,739			609,555
Total	\$ 1,234,573	358,739	1,660,491		3,253,803

Interfund receivables and payables are created when expenditures are paid by one fund on behalf of another. In addition, allocations of expenditures between funds are recorded as due to/from until paid.

During the year, transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due and 2) move general fund resources to provide an annual subsidy to the capital projects fund.

## Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	Governmenta	Business-type	Total
Salary and employee benefits	\$ 767,570	763,995	1,531,565
Vendors	915,664	15,999	931,663
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,683,234	779,994	2,463,228

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019

## Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - continued

# Capital Leases

In 2017 the City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of energy efficient equipment valued at \$2,423,270. None of the items of equipment individually meets the City's capitalization limits.

Years		
Ending	Capital Leas	se Obligations
June 30	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 173,761	39,484
2021	179,247	36,017
2022	184,560	32,441
2023	190,603	28,753
2024	196,478	24,951
2025-2029	1,036,032	63,535
2030-2034	77,505	757
Total	\$ 2,038,186	225,938

This section intentionally left blank.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019

# Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - continued

## Long-term debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:		- raditions	Reductions	Bulance	One rear
Bonds payable					
General obligation					
bonds	\$ 2,520,000	_	(1,010,000)	1,510,000	1,010,000
General obligation			, , ,		
bonds - premium	114,166	-	(57,083)	57,083	-
Revenue bonds	16,799,076	-	(988,000)	15,811,076	1,008,000
Revenue bonds					
- discount	(10,940)	_	1,093	(9,847)	-
Total bonds payable	19,422,302	-	(2,053,990)	17,368,312	2,018,000
Capital lease payable	2,201,012	-	(162,826)	2,038,186	173,761
Net pension liability	2,315,207	1,590,369	-	3,905,576	-
Compensated absences	484,234	234,612	(278,660)	440,186	253,312
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$24,422,755	1,824,981	(2,495,476)	23,752,260	2,445,073
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Bonds payable					
Revenue bonds	\$ 625,000	-	(305,000)	320,000	320,000
Revenue bonds					
- premium	4,040	-	(2,023)	2,017	-
Compensated absences	16,611	20,762	(592)	36,781	12,872
Net pension liability	278,325	189,645		467,970	
Business-type activitie	es:				
long-term liabilities	\$ 923,976	210,407	(307,615)	826,768	332,872

The governmental activities compensated absences and pension liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Current

15,811,076

16,131,076

\$

320,000

Governmental activities \$

Business-type activities

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019

# Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - continued

# Long-term debt - continued

General obligation issues at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Series	Purpose	Orig	ginal Amount	Interest Rate Range	Final Maturity Date	(	Outstanding Balance
	Refunding bonds for series 2005 used to finance the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities	\$	5,465,000	3% Go	2021 vernmental activities	\$ \$	1,510,000 1,510,000
Tax re	evenue issues at June 30, 2019	consi	ist of the fol	lowing:			
~ .		o :		Interest Rate	Final Maturity	(	Current Outstanding
Series	Purpose	Orig	ginal Amount	Range	Date		Balance
	revenue bonds						
	Refunding bonds for series 2009 sales tax bonds	\$	2,210,000	1.5% - 3.25%	2019	\$	270,000
	Refunding bonds for series 2006 tax increment bonds	\$	9,592,000	2.395%	2028	\$	8,264,000
Excise tax	revenue bonds						
	Finance the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities	\$	7,277,000	4.340%	2033	\$	7,277,076
Water rev	enue bonds						
	Finance the acquisition and construction of major capital						
	facilities	\$	3,330,000	4.00%	2020	\$	320,000
						\$	16,131,076

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019

## Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - continued

## Long-term debt - continued

Years	Governmental Activities				<b>Business-type</b>	Activities	
Ending		General Ob	oligation	Tax Rev	renue	Water Rev	renue
June 30		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$	1,010,000	45,300	1,008,000	509,295	320,000	12,800
2021		500,000	15,000	1,186,000	486,992	-	-
2022		-	-	1,224,000	450,036	-	-
2023		-	-	1,263,000	411,787	-	-
2024		-	-	1,297,000	372,319	-	-
2025-2029		-	-	7,154,000	1,219,788	-	-
2030-2034		-	-	2,679,076	296,813	-	-
Total	\$	1,510,000	60,300	15,811,076	3,747,030	320,000	12,800

## Advance and current refunding

*Prior year defeasance of debt.* In prior years, the government defeased general obligation public improvement bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust account to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the government's financial statements. At June 30, 2019, \$19,815,000 of defeased bonds remained outstanding.

This section intentionally left blank.

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

## **Note 5 - Other Information**

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

## Plan Description

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

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System); is a multiple employer cost sharing public employee retirement system.
- Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a mixed agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer 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 on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The 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.

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

## Note 5 - Other Information - continued

## Benefits Provided

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

Summary of Benefits by System

System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years any age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.5% or 4% depending upon employer
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.50% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	Highest 5 years	25 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.50% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

<sup>\*</sup> with actuarial reductions

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

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019

## Note 5 - Other Information - continued

#### Contributions

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

## Utah Retirement Systems

		Employer	Employer Rate
		Contribution	for 401(k)
	<b>Employee Paid</b>	Rates	Plan
Contributory System			
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			
Other Div A with 2.5% COLA			
	N/A	34.04%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%
222 Public Safety	N/A	11.83%	12.00%
-			

<sup>\*\*</sup>Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans.

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

## Note 5 - Other Information - continued

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

	Em	ployer	Employee		
System	Cor	ntributions	Contributions		
Noncontributory System	\$	460,766	N/A		
Public Safety System		343,429	-		
Tier 2 Public Employees System		201,456	-		
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		117,034	-		
Tier 2 DC Only System		24,975	N/A		
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter system		15,292	N/A		
Total Contributions	\$	1,162,952	-		

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

<u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources relating to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2019, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$4,373,547.

	Proportionate	N	et Pension	Net Pension
	Share		Asset	Liability
Noncontributory System	0.3221902%	\$	-	2,372,520
Public Safety System	0.7568791%		-	1,947,136
Tier 2 Public Employees System	0.1045139%		-	44,761
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System	0.3643941%		-	9,130
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability		\$	-	4,373,547

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, we recognized pension expense of \$1,372,306.

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

## Note 5 - Other Information - continued

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 35,023	146,178
Changes in assumptions	561,547	1,139
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	850,714	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	67,001	42,128
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 584,509	
Total	\$ 2,098,794	189,445

\$584,509 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows (inflows)			
Year Ended December 31,		Resources		
2019	\$	587,030		
2020		199,734		
2021		112,785		
2022		404,017		
2023		2,283		
Thereafter		18,990		

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.25 - 9.75%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.95%, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

#### Note 5 - Other Information - continued

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 and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis					
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic	Long-Term expected portfolio			
Equity Securities	40%	6.15%	2.46%			
Debt Securities	20%	0.40%	0.08%			
Real Assets	15%	5.75%	0.86%			
Private equity	9%	9.95%	0.89%			
Absolute Return	16%	2.85%	0.46%			
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%			
Totals	100%		4.75%			
Inflation			2.50%			
Expected arith	metic nominal retu	rn	7.25%			

The 7.25% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, and a real return of 4.75% that is net of investment expense.

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

## Note 5 - Other Information - continued

#### **Discount Rate**

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

# Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.95%) than the current rate:

10/ D

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
System	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 4,862,385	2,372,520	299,120
Public Safety System	3,816,730	1,947,136	429,436
Tier 2 Public Employees System	179,321	44,761	(59,086)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	68,865	9,130	(36,582)
Total	\$ 8,927,301	4,373,547	632,888

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

## **Defined Contribution Savings Plans**

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

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

## Note 5 - Other Information - continued

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

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

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

401(k) Plan	2019	2018	2017
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	\$ 101,674	105,608	102,363
<b>Employee Contributions</b>	39,111	22,516	14,696
457 Plan			
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	-	-	-
<b>Employee Contributions</b>	14,685	13,702	28,122
Roth IRA Plan			
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Employee Contributions</b>	17,096	15,016	8,857
Roth IRA Plan			
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Employee Contributions</b>	6,070	260	230

## **Commitments and Contingencies**

The City has commitments related to capital improvements, capital purchases, and other contractual agreements at June 30, 2019, for the following:

		Capital		Capital	
Fund		Purchases		Improvements	Total
Governmental Funds					
General Fund		\$	114,625	-	114,625
Capital Projects Fund		-		267,072	267,072
			114,625	267,072	381,697
Enterprise Funds					
Water Fund			-	885,536	885,536
Sewer Fund			-	324,960	324,960
Storm Sewer Fund			-	1,353,716	1,353,716
Garbage Fund			-	18,209	18,209
		\$	-	2,582,421	2,582,421
	03				

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019

## **Note 5 - Other Information - continued**

## Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. For certain of these cases, where it is probable that a claim will be paid, the City has determined that such claims would be covered under the City's insurance policy. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City Attorney's Office, the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### Community Development & Renewal Agency

Tax increment monies were generated from the following project areas within the Community Development & Renewal Agency (CDRA):

Area #10	\$ 66,239
Area #6	227,326
Area #7	245,755
Area #8	251,991
Area #9	368,477
Area #10	333,417
EDA	 1,101,843
Total increment money	\$ 2,595,048

Outstanding debt of the CDRA consists of the following:

Interfund loan with enterprise administration fund \$ 1,102,974

During the year, the CDRA expended monies in the categories below as follows:

Incentive payment	\$	975,553
Site improvements/preparation costs/property		46,239
Administration costs		253
Debt repayment and bond issuance costs	35,802	
	\$	1,057,847

**Notes to Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2019** 

#### Note 5 - Other Information - continued

## Conduit debt obligations

The City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of residential low-income housing and the purchase of manufacturing equipment. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issue. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2019, the following bonds were outstanding:

	Balance at
Company	June 30, 2019
Oakstone, L.C. 1997A and B	\$ 15,000,000
Utah Stamping Company 2005	3,000,000

The Oakstone bonds were refunded in September of 2008, resulting in a more favorable rate for the borrower.

#### Subsequent events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 6, 2019, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. There have been no subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet.

]	REQUIRED	SUPPLEM	ENTAL I	NFORMA	ATION

# Clearfield City Corporation Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Utah Retirement Systems

**Last Five Fiscal Years Ending December 31\*** 

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Noncontributory System					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3322114%	0.3092115%	0.3037055%	0.3162596%	0.3221902%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,442,540	\$ 1,749,669	\$ 1,950,161	\$ 1,385,628	\$ 2,372,520
Covered payroll	\$ 2,737,451	\$ 2,481,043	\$ 2,420,787	\$ 2,433,567	\$ 2,498,683
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a					
percentage of its covered employee payroll	52.70%	70.52%	80.56%	56.94%	94.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.20%	87.80%	87.30%	91.90%	87.00%
Public Safety System					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.8767732%	0.7831462%	0.7546618%	0.7634211%	0.7568791%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,102,615	\$ 1,402,812	\$ 1,531,417	\$ 1,197,547	\$ 1,947,136
Covered payroll	\$ 1,348,923	\$ 1,208,489	\$ 1,245,031	\$ 1,229,818	\$ 1,200,364
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a					
percentage of its covered employee payroll	81.70%	116.08%	123.00%	97.38%	162.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.50%	87.10%	86.50%	90.20%	84.70%
Tier 2 Public Employees System					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0870999%	0.9484830%	0.0993670%	0.1174857%	0.1045139%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,640)	\$ (207)	\$ 11,081	\$ 10,358	\$ 44,761
Covered payroll	\$ 427,055	\$ 612,830	\$ 814,640	\$ 1,149,764	\$ 1,221,321
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	-0.60%	-0.03%	1.36%	0.90%	3.66%
covered employee payron	-0.0070	-0.0370	1.5070	0.5070	3.0070
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.50%	100.20%	95.10%	97.40%	90.80%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2181973%	0.3868592%	0.3082666%	0.4071432%	0.3643941%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (3,228)	\$ (5,652)	\$ (2,676)	\$ (4,711)	\$ 9,130
Covered payroll	\$ 90,437	\$ 230,174	\$ 254,696	\$ 429,777	\$ 488,198
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	-3.60%	-2.46%	-1.05%	-1.10%	1.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 120.50%	110.70%	103.60%	103.00%	95.60%

<sup>\*</sup> In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. The 10-year schedule will need to be built prospectively. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the employers the fiscal year.

NA Information not available

Schedule of Contributions Utah Retirement Systems Last 10 Fiscal Years Ending June 30

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Noncontributory System	¢ 410.021	455 202	462.006	505 422	500 205	522 142	447 100	442 (11	452.021	460.766
Contractually required contribution	\$ 418,021	455,203	463,986	505,433	508,305	522,143	447,180	443,611	452,921	460,766
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(418,021)	(455,203)	(463,986)	(505,433)	(508,305)	(522,143)	(447,180)	(443,611)	(452,921)	(460,766)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		<del>-</del>	<u> </u>		<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>		
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,585,084	2,996,019	3,373,985	3,086,705	2,785,219	2,605,217	2,428,434	2,409,929	2,470,542	2,503,511
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.66%	15.19%	13.75%	16.37%	18.25%	20.04%	18.41%	18.41%	18.33%	18.40%
Public Safety System Contractually required contribution	\$ 341,500	375,024	406,345	431,262	449,220	406,337	359,842	362,743	331,827	343,429
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(341,500)	(375,024)	(406,345)	(431,262)	(449,220)	(406,337)	(359,842)	(362,743)	(331,827)	(343,429)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,463,153	1,282,362	1,598,759	1,487,632	1,203,354	1,203,354	1,239,005	1,271,099	1,185,967	1,176,905
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.34%	29.24%	25.42%	28.99%	37.33%	33.77%	29.04%	28.54%	27.98%	29.18%
<u>Tier 2 Public Employees System</u> Contractually required contribution	\$ -	_	9,811	22,526	36,111	40,559	104,114	148,755	183,915	201,456
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	_	(9,811)	(22,526)	(36,111)	(40,559)	(104,114)	(148,755)	(183,915)	(201,456)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		-	-	-	-		-	-	
Covered employee payroll	\$ -	_	129,261	263,157	424,836	486,900	698,283	997,681	1,217,170	1,296,373
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.56%	8.50%	8.33%	14.91%	14.91%	15.11%	15.54%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System										
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	-	3,365	1,543	5,585	18,669	52,823	76,906	106,211	117,034
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	(3,365)	(1,543)	(5,585)	(18,669)	(52,823)	(76,906)	(106,211)	(117,034)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-
Covered employee payroll	\$ -	-	32,202	13,901	50,681	172,859	234,767	341,806	470,585	506,859
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.10%	11.02%	10.80%	22.50%	22.50%	22.57%	23.09%
<u>Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System</u> Contractually required contribution	\$ -	_	_	_	5,853	8,062	14,564	21,780	19,711	24,975
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	_	_	(5,853)	(8,062)	(14,564)	(21,780)	(19,711)	(24,975)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -									
Covered employee payroll	\$ -	_	_	_	104,893	119,973	217,700	325,565	294,630	373,313
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.72%	6.69%	6.69%	6.69%	6.69%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter DC Only System Contractually required contribution	\$ -	_	_	_	3,902	5,603	10,249	6,753	9,968	15,292
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	-	-	-	(3,902)	(5,603)	(10,249)	(6,753)	(9,968)	(15,292)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	·								
Covered employee payroll	\$ -		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	39,255	47,360	86,639	57,085	84,259	129,261
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.83%	11.83%	11.83%	11.83%	11.83%

<sup>\*</sup> Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems. Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011

# Clearfield City Corporation Notes to Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2019

Changes in Assumptions

As a result of an experience study conducted as of December, 31, 2016, the Board adopted recommended changes to several economic and demographic assumptions that are used in the actuarial valuation. The assumption changes that had the largest impact on the Total Pension Liability (and actuarial accrued liability) include a increase in the investment return assumption from 6.95% to 7.25%, the inflation assumption remained 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).

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# **SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

**Governmental Fund Descriptions** 

June 30, 2019

## **Capital Projects Funds**

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for the ongoing acquisition and replacement of major capital assets and infrastructure improvements needed to maintain the operations of the City. General government resources provide the primary source of funding with grants and other government resources providing additional funding as available.

#### **Debt Service Funds**

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for the payment.

G.O. Bond Fund - This fund is used to account for principal and interest on the general obligation bonds used to finance construction in the City.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds.

*Parks Fund* - This fund is used to account for the acquisition and development of City parks. Federal and State grant revenues along with general governmental resources provide funding for these projects.

#### **Permanent Fund**

Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Cemetery Perpetual Care Permanent Fund - This fund is used to account for principal trust amounts received and related interest income. The interest portion of the trust is used to maintain the City's cemetery.

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

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	With Final Budget	
Revenues					
Interest income	\$ 15,000	15,000	71,818	56,818	
Total revenues	15,000	15,000	71,818	56,818	
Expenditures					
Capital outlay	3,280,000	3,286,000	1,035,299	2,250,701	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,265,000)	(3,271,000)	(963,481)	2,307,519	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	1,459,237	1,459,237	1,660,491	201,254	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,459,237	1,459,237	1,660,491	201,254	
Net change in fund balances	(1,805,763)	(1,811,763)	697,010	2,508,773	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,312,795	1,312,795	1,312,795		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (492,968)	(498,968)	2,009,805	2,508,773	

# Clearfield City Corporation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - G.O. Bond For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues Taxes	\$ 727,352	727,352	776,977	49,625
Total revenues	727,352	727,352	776,977	49,625
Expenditures				
Bond issue costs	500	500	500	-
Principal retirement	1,010,000	1,010,000	1,010,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	75,000	75,600	75,600	
Total expenditures	1,085,500	1,086,100	1,086,100	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(358,148)	(358,748)	(309,123)	49,625
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	358,248	358,248	358,739	491
Total other financing sources (uses)	358,248	358,248	358,739	491
Net change in fund balances	100	(500)	49,616	50,116
Fund balances, beginning of year	187,864	187,864	187,864	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 187,964	187,364	237,480	50,116

# Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Projects (			rmanent Fund	_
			Cemetery Perpetual Care		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets	ф	0.5.700	Φ	11 000	06.700
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	85,708	\$	11,000	96,708
Due from (to) other funds		-		<u>-</u>	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		912,786		228,820	1,141,606
Total assets	\$	998,494		239,820	1,238,314
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>					
Liabilities	Φ.	<b>← 10</b> 0			c= 100
Accounts payable	\$	67,120		-	67,120
Due to other funds Checks written in excess of cash		- -		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		67,120			67,120
Fund balances					
Restricted for:		010 706			010 706
Capital projects		912,786		239,820	912,786
Cemetery perpetual care Assigned, reported in:		-		239,820	239,820
Capital projects funds		18,588			18,588
Total fund balances		931,374		239,820	1,171,194
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	998,494		239,820	1,238,314

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Capital Projects Parks	Permanent Fund Cemetery Perpetual Care	Total Nonmajor Governmental Fund
Revenues	Ф	11.000	11.000
Intergovernmental	\$ -	11,000	11,000
Impact fees Interest	324,225 24,784	6,279	324,225 31,063
micrest	24,704	0,279	31,003
Total revenues	349,009	17,279	366,288
<b>Expenditures</b>			
General government	298,157		298,157
Total expenditures	298,157	_	298,157
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	50,852	17,279	68,131
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balances	50,852	17,279	68,131
Fund balances, beginning			
of year	880,522	222,541	1,103,063
Fund balances, end			
of year	\$ 931,374	239,820	1,171,194

## Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Assets</u>	_	Balance y 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,692	9,000	(8,000)	35,692	
Total assets	\$	34,692	9,000	(8,000)	35,692	
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Due to developers	\$	34,692	9,000	(8,000)	35,692	
Total liabilities	\$	34,692	9,000	(8,000)	35,692	

## Clearfield City Corporation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Parks Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues	\$ 3,000	2 000	24 794	21 794
Interest Impact fees	\$ 3,000 60,000	3,000 60,000	24,784 324,225	21,784 264,225
impact rees		00,000	324,223	204,223
Total revenues	63,000	63,000	349,009	286,009
Expenditures				
General government	250,000	350,000	298,157	51,843
Excess of revenue over				
expenditures	(187,000)	(287,000)	50,852	337,852
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)	<u> </u>		-	
Total other financing				
sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	(187,000)	(287,000)	50,852	337,852
Net change in fund balances	(187,000)	(287,000)	30,632	337,632
Fund balances, beginning of year	880,522	880,522	880,522	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 693,522	593,522	931,374	337,852

Clearfield City Corporation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Budget and Actual - Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund** For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	With Final Budget
Revenues				
Interest	\$ 1,200	1,200	6,279	5,079
Intergovernmental	9,000	9,000	11,000	2,000
Total revenues	10,200	10,200	17,279	7,079
Expenditures				
General government				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	10,200	10,200	17,279	7,079
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	_	_
Net change in fund balances	10,200	10,200	17,279	7,079
	•	•		.,373
Fund balances, beginning of year	222,541	222,541	222,541	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 232,741	232,741	239,820	7,079

## Clearfield City Corporation Internal Fund Descriptions June 30, 2019

#### **Internal Service Funds**

Internal service funds are used to account for services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fleet Management Fund – to account for the government's transportation fleet, including fleet acquisition and disposal, preventative maintenance, repairs, and the rental of motor vehicles to other departments and related costs.

Risk Management Fund – to account for the central management and billing of workers' compensation, general liability, and property damage.

## Clearfield City Corporation Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2019

		Inte	ernal Service Funds	S
		Fleet	Risk	_
	Ma	nagement	Management	Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	66,464	66,464
Prepaid items		3,069	-	3,069
Total current assets		3,069	66,464	69,533
Noncurrent assets	,			
Land, equipment, buildings				
and improvements		4,577,407	-	4,577,407
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,982,722)		(2,982,722)
Total noncurrent assets		1,594,685	-	1,594,685
Total assets		1,597,754	66,464	1,664,218
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Deferred outflows relating to pensions		32,323		32,323
Total deferred outflows				
of resources		32,323		32,323
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and				
accrued liabilities		29,152	11,342	40,494
Checks written in excess of cash		16,691	-	16,691
Due to other funds		<u> </u>	-	
Total current liabilities		45,843	11,342	57,185
Non current liabilities				
Net pension liability		66,042	-	66,042
Total non current liabilities	•	66,042	-	66,042
Total liabilities		111,885	11,342	123,227
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Deferred inflows relating to pensions		5,315	-	5,315
Total deferred inflows				
of resources		5,315	-	5,315
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		1,594,685	-	1,594,685
Unrestricted		(81,808)	55,122	(26,686)
Total net position	\$	1,512,877	55,122	1,567,999

## Clearfield City Corporation Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in **Net Position - Internal Service Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Into	rnal Service Funds	
		Fleet	Risk	<u> </u>
	M	anagement	Management	Total
Operating Revenues			-	
Charges for services	\$	1,142,033	227,921	1,369,954
Total operating				
revenues		1,142,033	227,921	1,369,954
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	•			
Salaries and wages		91,170	-	91,170
Employee benefits		53,651	-	53,651
Maintenance				
supplies and contracts		413,235	293,464	706,699
Depreciation and				
amortization		362,655		362,655
Total operating				
expenses		920,711	293,464	1,214,175
Net operating income		221,322	(65,543)	155,779
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Gain/(loss) on disposal				
of capital assets		(6,204)		(6,204)
Total nonoperating			_	_
revenues (expenses)		(6,204)		(6,204)
Change in net position		215,118	(65,543)	149,575
Total net position				
- beginning		1,297,759	120,665	1,418,424
Total net position - ending	\$	1,512,877	55,122	1,567,999

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Ir	nternal Service Fun	ıds
	Fleet	Risk	-
	Management	Management	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from interfund charges for fleet			
management services	\$ 1,142,033	-	1,142,033
Receipts from interfund charges for risk			
management services	-	227,921	227,921
Payments to suppliers	(415,021)	(37,108)	(452,129)
Payments to employees	(142,423)	<u> </u>	(142,423)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	584,589	190,813	775,402
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Advances (to) from other funds		(124,349)	(124,349)
Net cash provided (used) by			
noncapital financing activities		(124,349)	(124,349)
Cash flows from capital and related			
financing activities			
Purchases of capital assets	(601,279)		(601,279)
Net cash provided (used) by capital			
and related financing activities	(601,279)		(601,279)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and			
cash equivalents	(16,690)	66,464	49,774
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning			
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ (16,690)	66,464	49,774
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 221,322	(65,543)	155,779
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to			
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	362,655	-	362,655
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid items	(51)	250,462	250,411
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	(1,735)		4,159
Increase/(decrease) in pension assets/ liabilities	2,398	-	2,398
Total adjustments	363,267	256,356	619,623
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 584,589	190,813	775,402

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## Schedule of General Capital Assets - By Source June 30, 2019

	Totals				
General Capital Assets					
Land	\$	9,545,576			
Water rights		25,200			
Buildings		25,252,356			
Improvements		4,610,516			
Machinery and equipment		8,377,550			
Infrastructure		34,688,525			
Construction in progress		2,606,315			
Total general capital assets	\$	85,106,038			
<b>Investment in General Capital Assets by Source</b>					
General fund	\$	23,725,032			
Capital projects funds		55,665,263			
Grants		5,715,743			
Total investment in general capital assets	\$	85,106,038			

Clearfield City Corporation Schedule of General Capital Assets - By Function and Activity June 30, 2019

	Land	Water Rights	Buildings	Improvements	Machinery and Equipment	Infra- structure	Construction In Progress	Total
Function and activity								
General government								
Information technology	\$ -	-	-	-	1,292,168	-	266,827	1,558,995
Administration	-	-	-	5,080	234,059	-	-	239,139
Building	6,978,892	25,200	11,937,254	542,375	205,924	-	-	19,689,645
Total general government	6,978,892	25,200	11,937,254	547,455	1,732,151	-	266,827	21,487,779
Community development		,						
Administration	-	-	-	-	43,016	-	-	43,016
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	45,942	758,670	-	-	804,612
Highways and public improvements		,						
Streets	-	-	269,782	340,901	175,060	34,163,044	1,567,598	36,516,385
Community services								
Parks	2,566,684	-	815,750	2,280,842	478,006	525,481	771,890	7,438,653
Aquatic center	-	-	12,229,570	1,208,937	533,853	-	-	13,972,360
Recreation	-	-	-	186,439	79,387	-	-	265,826
Total community services	2,566,684		13,045,320	3,676,218	1,091,246	525,481	771,890	21,676,839
Internal service fund - fleet	-		-		4,577,407	-	_	4,577,407
Total general capital assets	\$ 9,545,576	25,200	25,252,356	4,610,516	8,377,550	34,688,525	2,606,315	85,106,038

## Clearfield City Corporation Schedule of Changes in General Capital Assets - By Function and Activity June 30, 2019

	General C Asse June 30,	ts	Additions	Deletions	General Capital Assets June 30, 2019
Function and Activity					
General government Information technology	\$ 1,44	0,175	124,362	5,542	1,558,995
Administration	* ,	9,139	124,302	3,3 <del>4</del> 2	239,139
Buildings		8,982	242,227	1,071,564	19,689,645
Total general government	22,19	8,296	366,589	1,077,106	21,487,779
Community development					
Administration	4	3,016			43,016
Public safety					
Police	82	2,149		17,537	804,612
Total public safety	82	2,149		17,537	804,612
Highways and public improvements					
Streets	36,07	8,732	2,249,103	1,811,451	36,516,384
Total highways and					
public improvements	36,07	8,732	2,249,103	1,811,451	36,516,384
Community services					
Parks	7,02	2,093	441,759	25,199	7,438,653
Aquatic center	13,72	1,400	250,960	-	13,972,360
Recreation	26	5,826			265,826
Total community services	21,00	9,319	692,719	25,199	21,676,839
Internal service fund - fleet	4,02	9,209	601,281	53,083	4,577,407
Total general capital assets	\$ 84,18	0,721	3,909,692	2,984,376	85,106,037

## STATISTICAL SECTION

**Statistical Section** 

June 30, 2019

This part of Clearfield City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

#### **Financial Trends**

Table 1-6

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### **Revenue Capacity**

Table 7-10

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

#### **Debt Capacity**

Table 11-15

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

Table 16-17

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

#### **Operating Information**

Table 18-20

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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**Clearfield City Corporation** 

Table 1 - Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Y	ears				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 10,684,837	12,506,584	13,775,641	12,312,930	13,743,040	13,842,330	17,188,047	17,460,343	19,596,728	21,939,095
Restricted	5,199,538	4,958,333	3,015,238	3,693,214	3,151,603	6,198,871	11,970,081	3,264,609	5,662,767	5,392,939
Unrestricted	896,019	1,730,456	5,697,952	7,698,069	7,956,826	9,622,198	1,171,194	11,871,363	10,347,764	12,070,960
Total governmental										
activities net position	16,780,394	19,195,373	22,488,831	23,704,213	24,851,469	29,663,399	30,329,322	32,596,315	35,607,259	39,402,994
Business-type activities										
Net investment in										
capital assets	39,209,218	38,596,646	42,536,944	43,787,842	43,854,192	42,710,692	42,989,995	42,474,017	44,988,425	44,343,070
Restricted	3,078,859	2,616,983	1,712,629	1,982,181	1,856,320	2,166,247	595,525	884,189	727,144	834,031
Unrestricted	10,169,423	10,980,894	11,349,674	11,866,408	10,673,362	11,960,596	12,857,867	12,775,204	10,361,768	9,628,674
Total business-type									-	
activities net position	 52,457,500	52,194,523	55,599,247	57,636,431	56,383,874	56,837,535	56,443,387	56,133,410	56,077,337	54,805,775
Primary government										
Net investment in										
capital assets	49,894,055	51,103,230	56,312,585	56,100,772	57,597,232	56,553,022	60,178,042	59,934,360	64,585,153	66,282,165
Restricted	8,278,397	7,575,316	4,727,867	5,675,395	5,007,923	8,365,118	12,565,606	4,148,798	6,389,911	6,226,970
Unrestricted	 11,065,442	12,711,350	17,047,626	19,564,477	18,630,188	21,582,794	14,029,061	24,646,567	20,709,532	21,699,634
Total primary government										
net position	\$ 69,237,894	71,389,896	78,088,078	81,340,644	81,235,343	86,500,934	86,772,709	88,729,725	91,684,596	94,208,769

**Clearfield City Corporation** 

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	Years				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 4,944,458	4,363,191	3,771,942	4,408,533	4,419,080	4,329,895	4,813,376	7,738,481	5,378,484	5,416,073
Public safety	3,789,561	4,038,550	3,893,612	4,298,248	4,258,275	3,957,058	4,173,640	4,442,821	4,325,896	4,626,574
Highways and public										
improvements	1,363,122	1,204,022	1,407,454	579,064	583,792	558,575	385,530	443,261	669,861	191,245
Community services	3,381,382	3,518,420	3,883,509	3,755,723	4,196,122	3,872,112	4,176,153	3,075,324	4,985,491	5,067,242
Community development	782,623	1,018,528	514,315	534,675	460,111	732,537	4,255,926	737,824	880,389	2,646,393
Interest on long-term debt	1,083,758	1,066,514	974,740	912,002	828,074	720,704	474,319	412,616	397,612	575,311
Total governmental activities	15,344,904	15,209,225	14,445,572	14,488,245	14,745,454	14,170,881	18,278,944	16,850,327	16,637,733	18,522,838
Business-type activities:										
Administration	258,512	280,137	255,994	249,164	258,759	200,901	340,698	337,737	341,628	368,975
Water utility	3,022,477	3,270,047	3,369,811	3,079,128	3,325,788	3,287,895	3,526,735	3,316,149	3,182,598	3,624,037
Sewer utility	2,229,146	2,429,889	2,404,677	2,366,004	3,034,977	3,138,422	3,651,194	4,213,793	4,532,916	4,745,493
Waste collection	1,068,563	1,056,648	1,096,444	1,047,633	1,083,652	1,123,454	1,086,447	1,069,575	1,172,750	1,190,105
Storm drain	810,427	917,836	900,220	865,544	980,594	1,036,699	1,108,333	1,259,851	1,224,999	1,565,268
Total business-type activities	7,389,125	7,954,557	8,027,146	7,607,473	8,683,770	8,787,371	9,713,407	10,197,105	10,454,891	11,493,878
Total primary government	\$ 22,734,029	23,163,782	22,472,718	22,095,718	23,429,224	22,958,252	27,992,351	27,047,432	27,092,624	30,016,716

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position - continued

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Y	Years				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 1,506,417	1,533,299	1,521,045	1,293,996	1,185,291	1,300,535	1,595,250	1,832,700	1,486,833	1,742,495
Public safety	1,432,264	1,297,907	1,349,386	1,282,823	1,219,731	1,152,194	1,183,288	1,168,875	1,419,129	1,400,908
Highways and public										
improvements	41,797	17,060	22,178	32,414	61,254	129,397	145,018	437,006	53,484	324,225
Community services	1,723,027	1,852,665	1,788,547	1,690,649	1,758,678	1,988,549	1,964,858	1,842,692	1,825,028	1,718,949
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	966,684	887,377	924,175	883,706	899,337	962,484	1,070,777	1,553,353	1,491,952	1,678,557
Capital grants and contributions	268,198	1,259,993	293,872	345,019	304,303	167,832	182,451	48,727		272,266
Total governmental activities	5,938,387	6,848,301	5,899,203	5,528,607	5,428,594	5,700,991	6,141,642	6,883,353	6,276,426	7,137,400
Business-type activities:					-				·	
Charges for services										
Administration	140,935	145,197	156,956	156,063	149,946	154,218	154,715	154,377	171,317	170,236
Water utility	2,869,716	3,047,459	3,297,870	3,456,368	3,459,034	3,388,274	3,428,137	3,498,768	3,642,991	3,549,052
Sewer utility	2,101,417	2,156,850	2,267,037	2,493,762	2,757,461	3,243,892	3,619,940	3,999,611	4,471,947	4,497,006
Waste collection	1,215,655	1,216,840	1,223,850	1,230,271	1,239,842	1,257,671	1,365,841	1,408,998	1,413,770	1,416,655
Storm drain	779,766	800,316	830,130	863,469	894,103	934,516	947,179	978,778	1,021,895	1,058,473
Impact fees	473,965	177,061	266,464	288,422	280,838	563,245	469,699	291,939	50,124	93,985
Capital grants and contributions	-	_	290,000	1,461,653		-	-	_	_	-
Total business-type activities	7,581,454	7,543,723	8,332,307	9,950,008	8,781,224	9,541,816	9,985,511	10,332,471	10,772,044	10,785,407
Total primary government	13,519,841	14,392,024	14,231,510	15,478,615	14,209,818	15,242,807	16,127,153	17,215,824	17,048,470	17,922,807
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	(9,406,517)	(8,360,924)	(8,546,369)	(8,959,638)	(9,316,860)	(8,469,890)	(12,137,302)	(9,966,974)	(10,361,307)	(11,385,438)
Business-type activities	192,329	(410,834)	305,161	2,342,535	97,454	754,445	272,104	135,366	317,153	(708,471)
Total primary government	\$ (9,214,188)	(8,771,758)	(8,241,208)	(6,617,103)	(9,219,406)	(7,715,445)	(11,865,198)	(9,831,608)	(10,044,154)	(12,093,909)

**Clearfield City Corporation** 

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position - continued

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

,					Fiscal '					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 3,582,694	3,549,977	4,976,559	5,249,766	5,200,014	5,543,631	4,738,368	4,083,583	4,327,255	5,237,352
General sales and use tax	2,922,375	3,128,336	3,404,944	3,511,629	3,648,705	3,844,816	3,963,080	4,160,190	4,486,220	4,647,589
Franchise tax	879,213	833,116	896,961	892,791	888,626	812,423	868,717	879,629	889,489	843,672
Energy use tax	1,965,037	2,155,374	2,160,778	2,273,564	2,361,797	2,362,536	2,394,724	2,377,830	2,548,154	2,838,491
Transient room tax	8,231	5,927	6,565	5,380	7,139	6,618	7,067	7,411	7,928	8,894
Parks and recreation tax	-	-	-	-	-	52,389	211,774	223,034	252,762	259,536
Interest earnings	54,125	51,381	62,548	77,621	99,266	116,633	200,323	125,449	122,044	601,171
Miscellaneous	5,450	10,950	11,100	12,300	(67,631)	176,888	9,400	11,750	134,503	80,758
Proceeds from settlement	-	775,000	240,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	430,712	506,530	80,372	439,081	559,827	256,838	754,433	594,644	603,896	609,555
Loss on sale of land held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	(414,549)	-	-	54,152
Contribution of capital asset	-	(240,688)	-	-		109,049	69,888			-
Total governmental activities	9,847,837	10,775,903	11,839,827	12,462,132	12,697,743	13,281,821	12,803,225	12,463,520	13,372,251	15,181,170
Business-type activities:										
Interest earnings	86,970	60,988	80,165	84,951	41,848	61,709	151,438	142,763	226,833	276,897
Miscellaneous	1,200	352,711	8,080	48,779	880	3,394	6,631	6,537	3,836	151,865
Transfers	(430,712)	(506,530)	(80,372)	(439,081)	(559,827)	(256,838)	(754,433)	(594,644)	(603,896)	(609,555
Contribution of capital asset		240,688	3,091,690			(109,049)	(69,888)			(382,294
Total business-type activities	(342,542)	147,857	3,099,563	(305,351)	(517,099)	(300,784)	(666,252)	(445,344)	(373,227)	(563,087
Total primary government	\$ 9,505,295	10,923,760	14,939,390	12,156,781	12,180,644	12,981,037	12,136,973	12,018,176	12,999,024	14,618,083
Change in Net Position			·				_			
Governmental activities	\$ 441,320	2,414,979	3,293,458	3,502,494	3,380,883	4,811,931	665,923	2,496,546	3,010,944	3,795,732
Business-type activities	(150,213)	(262,977)	3,404,724	2,037,184	(419,645)	453,661	(394,148)	(309,978)	(56,074)	(1,271,558
Total primary government	\$ 291,107	2,152,002	6,698,182	5,539,678	2,961,238	5,265,592	271,775	2,186,568	2,954,870	2,524,174

**Clearfield City Corporation** 

Table 3 - Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

General Fiscal	General Property	CDRA Tax	Debt Service	Sales and	Energy Sales &	Franchise	Parks and Recreation	Transient Room	Total Tax
Year	<u> </u>	Increment	Property Tax	Use Tax	Use Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Revenue
2010	\$ 1,336,861	1,526,772	719,061	2,922,375	1,965,037	879,213	-	8,231	9,357,550
2011	1,064,353	1,803,431	682,193	3,128,336	2,155,374	833,116	-	5,927	9,672,730
2012	1,519,514	2,367,203	1,089,842	3,404,944	2,160,778	896,961	-	6,565	11,445,807
2013	1,424,107	3,098,449	727,210	3,511,629	2,273,564	892,791	-	5,380	11,933,130
2014	1,364,045	3,042,856	793,113	3,648,705	2,361,797	888,626	-	7,139	12,106,281
2015	1,605,880	2,843,634	1,094,117	3,844,816	2,362,536	812,423	52,389	6,618	12,622,413
2016	1,559,519	2,418,339	760,510	3,963,080	2,394,724	868,717	211,774	7,067	12,183,730
2017	1,906,169	1,391,019	786,395	4,160,190	2,377,830	879,629	223,034	7,411	11,731,677
2018	2,007,258	1,492,549	827,448	4,486,220	2,548,154	889,489	252,762	7,928	12,511,808
2019	1,865,327	2,595,048	776,977	4,647,589	2,838,491	843,672	259,536	8,894	13,835,534

**Clearfield City Corporation** 

Table 4 - Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Y	ears				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 287,123	47,220	61,907	80,285	150,117	157,836	104,949	230,532	167,162	199,963
Restricted	1,531,770	1,658,586	1,574,563	1,490,318	1,428,739	1,612,349	11,059,160	1,900,229	4,142,696	3,933,168
Committed	899,687	595,334	514,529	1,232,272	1,340,742	1,476,747	184,731	585,125	161,807	114,625
Assigned	40,787	36,795	56,779	98,408	-	-	-	33,351	28,024	41,206
Unassigned	1,572,607	2,309,607	4,172,083	3,798,077	3,802,746	3,461,664	5,908,388	5,470,360	6,626,368	7,017,086
Total general fund	\$ 4,331,974	4,647,542	6,379,861	6,699,360	6,722,344	6,708,596	17,257,228	8,219,597	11,126,057	11,306,048
All other governmental funds										
Restricted for:										
Debt service funds	\$ 386,768	385,647	140,597	-	89,858	95,341	30,528	83,843	187,864	237,480
Capital projects funds	957,080	892,086	355,876	85,606	152,532	212,504	415,496	829,386	863,193	912,786
Special revenue funds	708,964	708,964	709,004	1,863,714	1,134,148	3,914,777	246,473	246,473	246,473	69,685
Cemetery perpetual care	153,104	138,922	173,291	173,291	196,209	206,064	218,424	204,678	222,541	239,820
Committed	275,042	531,574	406,011	454,059	835,201	183,733	1,081,689	1,538,000	504,072	267,072
Assigned, reported in:										
Capital projects funds	146,036	181,775	156,645	1,178,595	489,406	1,506,826	875,594	972,985	826,052	1,761,321
Special revenue funds	-	-	1,263,136	1,799,424	4,512,051	3,466,835	4,392,526	5,122,086	4,595,470	5,428,603
Unassigned, reported in:										
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	(36,342)	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,626,994	2,838,968	3,204,560	5,554,689	7,373,063	9,586,080	7,260,730	8,997,451	7,445,665	8,916,767
General fund balance unrestricted % of total revenue for	19.08%	21.04%	32.78%	37.80%	37.82%	25 500/	41.040/	29.060/	41.39%	40 420/
current year	19.08%	Z1.U4%	32./8%	3/.80%	3/.82%	35.58%	41.04%	38.06%	41.39%	40.42%

Note: Information on committed and assigned fund balances not available prior to 2010 when the City implemented GASB Statement 54.

**Clearfield City Corporation** 

Table 5 - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Ye	ears				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 9,357,550	9,672,730	11,445,807	11,933,130	12,106,281	12,622,413	12,183,730	11,731,677	12,511,808	13,835,534
Rents and other services	1,080,221	1,154,622	1,148,197	890,085	799,995	773,646	1,128,700	1,038,067	1,091,025	1,118,331
Intergovernmental	1,240,332	2,158,320	1,229,147	1,241,025	1,210,825	1,482,186	1,454,828	1,667,830	1,507,252	1,961,823
Charges for services	2,626,047	2,688,744	2,651,439	2,557,761	2,626,777	2,616,847	2,713,793	2,971,280	2,873,823	2,990,607
Impact fees	41,797	17,060	22,178	32,414	61,254	129,397	145,018	437,006	53,484	324,225
Fines and forfeitures	940,385	824,050	836,329	777,396	700,060	633,352	654,509	660,669	750,842	742,414
Interest and investment income	30,725	27,981	49,530	54,221	75,866	98,338	133,989	148,683	145,263	629,891
Miscellaneous revenue	14,104	14,100	19,849	23,437	20,325	59,154	20,201	93,479	119,448	80,758
Total revenues	15,331,161	16,557,607	17,402,476	17,509,469	17,601,383	18,415,333	18,434,768	18,748,691	19,052,945	21,683,583
<b>Expenditures</b>					_					_
Current										
General government	4,416,391	4,468,769	3,791,141	4,066,466	3,865,151	3,745,404	4,105,100	6,522,367	4,686,401	4,631,411
Public safety	3,932,189	4,212,321	3,894,202	4,223,155	4,182,267	3,985,536	4,201,941	4,449,426	4,329,030	4,528,560
Highways and public improv.	1,022,875	433,557	535,484	435,336	419,032	400,535	322,279	483,448	435,129	524,274
Community services	2,964,755	3,157,436	3,418,717	3,435,059	3,735,613	3,510,477	3,839,258	4,270,133	4,499,369	4,658,571
Community development	782,623	1,018,528	514,315	534,675	534,927	568,389	4,258,803	738,918	5,660,679	2,642,308
Capital outlay	2,151,643	452,680	1,140,023	426,296	1,018,145	2,066,651	624,404	904,848	3,616,416	1,035,299
Debt service										
Principal retirement	1,677,281	2,513,348	1,757,000	1,618,000	1,680,000	1,670,000	1,735,000	1,811,000	1,929,000	1,998,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,071,084	1,057,949	978,676	914,058	853,556	700,789	633,120	555,269	377,716	600,881
Cost of issuance	99,910	-	-	-	-	87,985	116,206	-	45,500	-
Total expenditures	18,118,751	17,314,588	16,029,558	15,653,045	16,288,691	16,735,766	19,836,111	19,735,409	25,579,240	20,619,304
Excess (deficiency) revenues over	·									
(under) expenditures	\$ (2,787,590)	(756,981)	\$ 1,372,918	1,856,424	1,312,692	1,679,567	(1,401,343)	(986,718)	(6,526,295)	1,064,279

Table 5 - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - continued

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Ye	ears				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		•		·						
Issuance of bonds payable	\$ 2,223,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,277,076	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	2,210,000	-	-	-	-	5,465,000	9,592,000	-	-	-
Payment to refunding										
bonds escrows	(2,223,000)	-	-	-	-	(5,719,513)	-	(9,340,000)	-	-
Premium on bond issuance	33,794	-	-	-	-	342,498	-	-	-	-
Issuance of capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,423,270		
Proceeds from sale										
of capital assets	172,521	2,626	404,621	8,057	(31,161)	174,878	13,623	7,894	-	54,893
Loss on sale of land held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	(414,549)	-	-	54,152
Land inventory contributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(131,788)
Proceeds from settlement	-	775,000	240,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,138,659	1,886,154	1,707,868	2,824,234	2,648,906	3,429,716	2,534,462	3,116,618	2,924,767	3,253,804
Transfers (out)	(1,707,947)	(1,379,257)	(1,627,496)	(2,385,153)	(2,089,079)	(3,172,877)	(2,100,911)	(2,521,974)	(2,320,873)	(2,644,249)
Total other financing sources	2,847,027	1,284,523	724,993	447,138	528,666	519,702	9,624,625	(6,314,192)	7,880,970	586,812
Net change in fund balances	59,437	527,542	2,097,911	2,303,562	1,841,358	2,199,269	8,223,282	(7,300,910)	1,354,675	1,651,091
Fund balances - beginning of year	6,899,531	6,958,968	7,486,510	9,950,487	12,254,049	14,095,407	16,294,676	24,517,958	17,217,047	18,571,724
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 6,958,968	7,486,510	9,584,421	12,254,049	14,095,407	16,294,676	24,517,958	17,217,048	18,571,722	20,222,815
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	17.60%	22.42%	18.63%	16.90%	16.40%	16.05%	12.54%	13.54%	13.37%	14.16%

**Clearfield City Corporation** 

Table 6 - Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

General Fiscal Year	General Property Tax	CDRA Tax Increment	Debt Service Property Tax	Sales and Use Tax	Energy Sales & Use Tax	Franchise Tax	Parks and Recreation Tax	Transient Room Tax	Total Tax Revenue
2010	\$ 1,336,861	1,526,772	719,061	2,922,375	1,965,037	879,213	-	8,231	9,357,550
2011	1,064,353	1,803,431	682,193	3,128,336	2,155,374	833,116	-	5,927	9,672,730
2012	1,519,514	2,367,203	1,089,842	3,404,944	2,160,778	896,961	-	6,565	11,445,807
2013	1,424,107	3,098,449	727,210	3,511,629	2,273,564	892,791	-	5,380	11,933,130
2014	1,364,045	3,042,856	793,113	3,648,705	2,361,797	888,626	-	7,139	12,106,281
2015	1,605,880	2,843,634	1,094,117	3,844,816	2,362,536	812,423	52,389	6,618	12,622,413
2016	1,559,519	2,418,339	760,510	3,963,080	2,394,724	868,717	211,774	7,067	12,183,730
2017	1,906,169	1,391,019	786,395	4,160,190	2,377,830	879,629	223,034	7,411	11,731,677
2018	2,007,258	1,492,549	827,448	4,486,220	2,548,154	889,489	252,762	7,928	12,511,808
2019	1,865,327	2,595,048	776,977	4,647,589	2,838,491	843,672	259,536	8,894	13,835,534

Clearfield City Corporation
Table 7 - Taxable and Estimated
Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Real P	roperty					
	•	_					Ratio of
	Residential	Commercial	Personal		Total	Estimated	Taxable
Fiscal	Property	Property	Property	Taxable Value	Direct	Actual Value	to Estimated
Year	(in thousands)	(in thousands)	(in thousands)	(in thousands)	Tax Rate	(in thousands)	Actual Value
2009-10	\$ 603,241	451,475	235,125	1,289,841	0.001572	1,805,471	71.4%
2010-11	541,143	612,511	215,698	1,369,352	0.001548	1,973,404	69.4%
2011-12	507,329	569,874	240,900	1,318,103	0.001800	1,776,931	74.2%
2012-13	530,775	493,899	267,077	1,291,751	0.001800	1,719,166	75.1%
2013-14	539,807	518,593	283,013	1,341,413	0.001800	1,776,035	75.5%
2014-15	597,272	525,565	318,908	1,441,745	0.001800	1,925,723	74.9%
2015-16	612,132	538,133	340,321	1,490,586	0.001800	1,987,969	75.0%
2016-17	667,772	553,341	344,355	1,565,468	0.001745	1,761,803	88.9%
2017-18	737,490	569,114	344,260	1,650,864	0.001607	1,903,767	86.7%
2018-19	838,706	643,615	356,595	1,838,916	0.001437	2,163,570	85.0%

Sources: Davis County Auditor's Office Utah State Tax Commission

**Clearfield City Corporation** 

Table 8 - Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Overlapping Rates

	C	learfield City	y	Dav	is County Sch	ool	]	Davis County			Total
		Debt	Total		Debt 7	Total County	7	Debt	Total	Total	Levy for
Fiscal	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Service	School	Operating	Service	County	Special	Clearfield
Year	Rates	Rates	Rates	Rates	Rates	Rates	Rates	Rates	Rates	Districts	City
2010	0.0871%	0.0677%	0.1548%	0.5289%	0.2571%	0.7860%	0.1817%	0.0128%	0.1945%	0.2679%	1.4032%
2011	0.1009%	0.0791%	0.1800%	0.6290%	0.2571%	0.8861%	0.1960%	0.0137%	0.2097%	0.2957%	1.5715%
2012	0.1093%	0.0707%	0.1800%	0.6370%	0.2571%	0.8941%	0.1977%	0.0131%	0.2108%	0.3176%	1.6025%
2013	0.1100%	0.0700%	0.1800%	0.6139%	0.2571%	0.8710%	0.1935%	0.0126%	0.2061%	0.3171%	1.5742%
2014	0.1037%	0.0763%	0.1800%	0.5688%	0.2571%	0.8259%	0.1797%	0.0114%	0.1911%	0.3088%	1.5058%
2015	0.1178%	0.0622%	0.1800%	0.5984%	0.2571%	0.8555%	0.1795%	0.0110%	0.1905%	0.3005%	1.5265%
2016	0.1235%	0.0565%	0.1800%	0.5554%	0.2571%	0.8125%	0.1703%	0.0076%	0.1779%	0.2852%	1.4556%
2017	0.1204%	0.0541%	0.1745%	0.5004%	0.2571%	0.7575%	0.1924%	0.0069%	0.1993%	0.2788%	1.4101%
2018	0.1112%	0.0495%	0.1607%	0.5132%	0.2569%	0.7701%	0.1782%	0.0062%	0.1844%	0.2706%	1.3858%
2019	0.1004%	0.0433%	0.1437%	0.5239%	0.2569%	0.7808%	0.1685%	0.0075%	0.1760%	0.2502%	1.3507%

Source: Davis County Auditor's Office

Percentages are applied to the taxable value of property as stated.

Clearfield City Corporation
Table 9 - Principal Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019			2010	
Taxpayer	Taxable Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Freeport Center Associates	\$ 190,580,472	1	9.81%	\$ 159,073,063	1	11.94%
ATK Aerospace	153,264,181	2	7.89%	51,925,722	2	3.90%
USA, Northrop Grumman	80,277,321	3	4.13%	, ,		
Lifetime Products	63,005,709	4	3.24%	39,148,985	3	2.94%
Union Pacific Railroad Co.	38,378,438	5	1.98%			
Pacific Corp	34,958,173	6	1.80%			
Utility Trailer	24,147,931	7	1.24%			
HRA Mountain View Owner LLC	23,650,000	8	1.22%	20,566,717	5	1.54%
Belleuu, Wayne	20,408,012	9	1.05%	30,145,525	4	2.26%
Futura Industries	18,297,782	10	0.94%			
K & M Two				14,456,804	10	1.09%
Prologis First Us Properties, LP				17,838,251	6	1.34%
Worthington Foods, Inc.				17,412,073	7	1.31%
BG Properties Clearfield, LLC				17,383,290	8	1.30%
Qwest Communications				15,316,394	9	1.15%
	\$ 646,968,019	- =		\$ 383,266,824		

Sources: Davis County Assessor's Office Davis County Auditor's Office

Clearfield City Corporation
Table 10 - Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total Tax	Collected w Fiscal Year or				
Fiscal		Levy for		Percent	Collections in	Total Colle	ctions To Date
Year	F	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy
2009-10	\$	1,885,303	1,748,134	92.72%	201,458	1,949,592	103.41%
2010-11		2,024,290	1,810,238	89.43%	105,955	1,916,193	94.66%
2011-12		2,170,606	1,995,065	91.91%	50,297	2,045,362	94.23%
2012-13		2,026,140	1,793,649	88.53%	269,772	2,063,421	101.84%
2013-14		2,176,638	1,972,289	90.61%	259,636	2,231,925	102.54%
2014-15		2,711,862	2,542,141	93.74%	39,009	2,581,150	95.18%
2015-16		2,137,367	2,148,974	100.54%	51,659	2,200,633	102.96%
2016-17		2,335,250	2,488,076	106.54%	48,706	2,536,782	108.63%
2017-18		2,333,217	2,377,911	101.92%	104,865	2,482,776	106.41%
2018-19		2,361,008	2,360,647	99.98%	-	2,360,647	99.98%

Source: Davis County Auditor's Office

Clearfield City Corporation
Table 11 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmental A	Activities		Business-Type	e Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2009-10	\$ 9,469,138	17,128,221	234,348	-	2,723,201	-	29,554,908	0.28%	1,019.06
2010-11	8,766,224	15,499,826	30,000	-	2,496,178	-	26,792,228	0.24%	889.75
2011-12	8,038,310	14,478,431	-	-	2,259,155	-	24,775,896	0.21%	822.79
2012-13	7,285,396	13,591,036	-	-	2,012,132	-	22,888,564	0.19%	760.11
2013-14	6,497,482	12,676,644	-	-	1,755,109	-	20,929,235	0.17%	689.01
2014-15	6,022,484	11,891,646	-	-	1,486,063	-	19,400,193	0.16%	636.41
2015-16	4,683,332	20,664,861	-	-	1,211,063	-	26,559,256	0.21%	866.45
2016-17	3,666,249	10,469,468	-	2,350,625	926,063	-	17,412,405	0.12%	564.33
2017-18	2,634,166	16,788,136	-	2,201,012	629,040	-	22,252,354	0.16%	709.51
2018-19	1,567,083	15,801,229	-	2,038,186	322,017	-	19,728,515	0.13%	617.15

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. See table 16 for personal income and population data.

Clearfield City Corporation
Table 12 - Ratio of General Bonded Debt
and Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Act	tual Taxable		Debt			
			Value of	Gross	Service	Net	Ratio of Net	Net Bonded
Fiscal	Estimated	P	roperty (in	Obligation	Monies	Bonded	Bonded Debt to	Debt Per
Year	Population	t]	housands)	Bonds	Available	Debt	Assessed Value	Capita
2010	29,002	\$	1,289,841	9,469,139	1,276,996	8,192,143	0.64%	282
2011	30,112		1,369,352	8,766,225	1,380,978	7,385,247	0.54%	245.26
2012	30,112		1,318,103	8,038,310	1,150,811	6,887,499	0.52%	228.73
2013	30,112		1,291,751	7,285,396	1,017,826	6,267,570	0.49%	208.14
2014	30,376		1,341,413	6,497,481	1,124,461	5,373,020	0.40%	176.88
2015	30,484		1,441,745	5,754,983	1,141,957	4,613,026	0.32%	151.33
2016	30,653		1,490,586	4,683,332	10,579,118	(5,895,786)	-0.40%	(192.34)
2017	30,855		1,565,468	3,666,249	1,248,543	2,417,706	0.15%	78.36
2018	31,363		1,903,767	2,634,166	3,738,230	(1,104,064)	-0.06%	(35.20)
2019	31,967		2,163,570	1,567,083	3,514,185	(1,947,102)	-0.09%	(60.91)

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. General Obligation Bonds are net of discounts and premiums.

Table 13 - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Name of Governmental Unit	 2018 Taxable Value	City's Estimated Portion of Taxable Value	Percent Applicable to Clearfield ( C )	Net Outstanding Debt (1)	Amount Applicable to Clearfield
State of Utah	\$ 285,970,117,064	1,942,319,363	0.68%	2,145,560,000	14,572,721
Davis County School District	24,516,882,688	1,942,319,363	7.92%	539,425,000	42,735,271
Davis County	24,780,750,090	1,942,319,363	7.84%	11,793,165	924,350
Weber Basin Water					
Conservancy District	62,157,110,376	1,942,319,363	3.12%	12,725,000	397,638
North Davis County					
Sewer District	12,441,014,920	1,942,319,363	15.61%	20,465,000	3,195,042
Total overlapping debt					61,825,022
Clearfield City - direct	1,942,319,363	1,942,319,363	100.00%	19,406,498	19,406,498
Total direct and overlapping					\$ 81,231,520

1) Source: Davis County Auditor's Office Includes general bonded debt only.

Note A: The State of Utah general obligation debt is not included in the debt ratios because the State of Utah currently levies no *ad valorem* tax for payment of general obligation bonds.

Note B: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses 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.

Note C: For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

## **Table 14 - Legal Debt Margin Information**

**Last Ten Fiscal Years** 

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt limit	\$40,117,640	44,438,200	52,724,120	51,670,040	53,656,520	57,669,800	59,623,440	62,618,720	66,034,560	73,556,640
Total net debt applicable to limi	t 9,290,000	8,605,000	7,895,000	7,160,000	6,390,000	5,380,000	4,455,000	3,495,000	2,520,000	1,510,000
Legal debt margin	\$30,827,640	35,833,200	44,829,120	44,510,040	47,266,520	52,289,800	55,168,440	59,123,720	63,514,560	72,046,640
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	23.16%	19.36%	14.97%	13.86%	11.91%	9.33%	7.47%	5.58%	3.82%	2.05%

#### **Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019**

Total Assessed Actual Value \$ 1,838,916,000

Debt limit - 4% of total actual value \$ 73,556,640

Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit (1,510,000)

Note: Under State Finance Law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 4% of total assessed property value.

Clearfield City Corporation
Table 15 - Revenue Bond Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water Reven	ue Bonds							
P: 1			Expenses	Net Revenue Available				
Fiscal	Water Utility	Operating	Net of	For Debt	Dain ain al	Intonest	T-4-1	C
Year	Revenue	Transfers	Interest	Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2010	\$ 3,120,066	(268,716)	2,121,434	729,916	215,000	113,343	328,343	2.22
2011	3,271,021	(316,147)	2,371,338	583,536	225,000	104,677	329,677	1.77
2012	4,540,679	(122,898)	2,258,569	2,159,212	235,000	97,633	332,633	6.49
2013	3,628,948	(263,711)	2,198,163	1,167,074	245,000	88,167	333,167	3.50
2014	3,605,224	(356,677)	2,316,351	932,196	255,000	78,300	333,300	2.80
2015	3,659,779	(187,857)	2,288,528	1,183,394	265,000	68,043	333,043	3.55
2016	3,737,691	(977,336)	2,562,991	197,364	275,000	59,200	334,200	0.59
2017	3,516,981	(374,188)	2,216,641	926,152	285,000	46,300	331,300	2.80
2018	3,752,705	(365,456)	2,252,033	1,135,216	295,000	34,834	329,834	3.44
2019	3,465,288	(398,542)	2,482,021	584,725	305,000	22,966	327,966	1.78

### Table 16 - Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Personal				
		Income	Per			
		(Amounts	Capita			
Fiscal		Expressed	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	In Thousands)	Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate (%)
2010	29,002	\$ 10,371,357	33,698	24.0	5,713	9.8
2011	30,112	11,142,032	35,733	25.8	5,700	8.5
2012	30,112	11,908,635	37,712	25.8	5,625	7.4
2013	30,112	12,359,481	38,372	25.8	5,605	7.7
2014	30,376	12,359,481	38,372	25.8	5,725	7.0
2015	30,484	12,359,481	38,372	25.8	5,659	3.8
2016	30,653	12,782,159	38,770	25.8	5,645	3.3
2017	30,855	14,149,468	41,339	25.8	5,613	3.4
2018	31,363	14,149,468	41,339	25.8	5,514	3.1
2019	31,967	15,332,970	44,106	25.8	5,717	2.9

#### Data Sources:

Population: Davis County Department of Community & Economic Development

Personal Income: US Bureau of Economic Analysis

Per Capital Personal Income: US Bureau of Economic Analysis

Median Age: Estimated based on 2010 United States Census Information

School Enrollment: Davis County School District

Unemployment Rate: US Department of Labor, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Note: Personal income information and per capita information are totals for the year and based on totals for Davis County in its entirety. Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average. School enrollment is based on the census at the start of the school year.

Clearfield City Corporation

Table 17 - Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019		2010					
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment			
Department of Defense	23,000	1	62.00%	19300	1	58%			
Lifetime Products	2,010	2	0.06%	1600	2	0.05%			
ATK Space Systems Inc.	1,491	3	0.05%	836	5	0.04%			
Utility Trailer Man	1,135	4	0.04%	900	4	0.03%			
AAA Member Service Center, INC	600	5	0.03%						
Futura Industries	436	6	0.01%						
Pioneer Adult Rehabilitation Center	350	7	0.01%						
Clearfield Job Corp	348	8	0.01%	410	9	0.01%			
Malnove	141	9	0.00%						
Americold Logistics	68	10	0.00%						
Northrop Grumman	n/a	n/a	n/a	690	6	0.02%			
L-3 Communications	n/a	n/a	n/a	1500	3	0.04%			
ICON Health & Fitness	n/a	n/a	n/a	464	7	0.02%			
Davis School District	n/a	n/a	n/a	430	8	0.01%			
TelePerformance USA	n/a	n/a	n/a	400	10	0.00%			

Source: www.jobs.utah.gov-jobseekers-firmfind-largest companies-Davis County-download Clearfield City Business License Division - Total Employees claimed on business licenses & top employers. Note: Business License report does not include exempt agencies and employees of Department of Defense: http://greaterogden.home.att.net/hillafb.html

Clearfield City Corporation
Table 18 - Full-time City Government Employees By Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function										
General government										
Judicial	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Legal	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Executive	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Finance	5	5	5	5	4	3	3	4	4	4
Customer service center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	6
Buildings & plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Planning & zoning	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Human resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Information technology	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	2	2
Public safety										
Police administration	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	5
Patrol & investigations	29	28	28	28	28	24	22	24	27	27
Liquor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_	_
Dispatch/emergency services	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Code enforcement	_	_	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public works										
Public works administration	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	3
Shops	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Roadways	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
Community services										
Administration	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
Parks	6	6	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Recreation	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	3	3	2
Aquatic Center	7	10	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5
Community development										-
Community & economic										
Development administration	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CDBG	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_	
Inspections	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Permitting		_	-	1	1	1	1	_	-	_
Enterprise funds				-	-	-	-			
Utility administration	4	5	3	3	3	3	3	1	_	_
Water	6	8	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Sewer	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Storm sewer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total employees		117	107	107	107	107	102	102	104	103

Data source: Clearfield City Human Resource Department

Clearfield City Corporation
Table 19 - Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
						-	_			
Police										
Incidents	15,609	16,876	17,654	17,015	14,925	15,792	15,125	13,704	14,279	13,372
Parking violations	525	1,015	725	634	-	196	69	5	449	480
Traffic violations	10,026	4,389	9,255	7,700	9,233	7,018	6,376	7,035	8,296	7,120
Highways and streets										
Street resurfacing	27	4	3	3	3	3	-	17	3	2
Recreation										
Units of service	177,082	193,304	189,734	-	-	192,563	163,491	***	***	***
Aquatic center admissions	82,079	100,665	99,328	90,359	90,359	93,569	124,872	119,367	118,262	106,335
Public works										
Building permits issued	339	245	233	226	221	326	363	504	450	559
Water										
New connections	55	51	51	51	51	51	63	58	15	5
Water main breaks	7	-	-	-	-	47	38	25	30	10
Utility customers	6,564	6,578	7,025	6,705	6,886	6,545	6,558	6,821	6,891	6,887
Average daily consumption										
Commercial	1,224,436	1,345,822	1,490,129	1,481,288	1,665,795	1,460,795	1,282,910	1,187,043	1,348,386	1,147,712
Residential	2,835,066	2,982,874	3,260,901	3,497,022	3,491,011	3,470,511	2,865,912	3,069,460	3,241,416	2,961,717

Data source: Clearfield City Public Safety, Public Works, Community Services, and Finance Departments.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> We will no longer be tracking units of service due to the change in software

Clearfield City Corporation
Table 20 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public safety										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	78.2	78.2	78.23	78.23	78.23	85.90	85.90	85.90	85.90	85.90
Streetlights	1,180	1,182	1,183	1,183	1,183	1,183	1,183	1,188	1,330	1,330
Recreation										
Parks acreage	81.456	81.456	81.456	81.456	81.456	90.400	90.400	90.900	90.900	90.900
Parks	12	12	12	12	12	14	14	14	14	14
Soccer fields	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	6
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Skate parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Boweries	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Softball/baseball diamonds	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Community centers	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trails	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Water										
Water mains (miles)	114.40	114.40	114.50	114.50	115.00	115.60	115.60	115.90	116.00	117.20
Fire hydrants	1,303	1,303	1,308	1,308	1,310	1,310	1,312	1,321	1,321	1,338
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	73.00	73.00	73.25	73.25	73.25	84.20	84.20	86.40	86.40	86.40
Storm sewers (miles)	68.00	70.25	71.00	71.00	71.25	71.25	72.90	73.30	73.70	73.70

Data source: Clearfield City Public Safety, Public Works, Community Services, and Finance Departments.

## **OTHER REPORTS**

## **Ulrich & Associates, PC**

Certified Public Accountants

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

The Honorable Mayor & Members of the City Council Clearfield City, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clearfield City Corporation, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Clearfield City Corporation's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2019.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Clearfield City Corporation'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 Clearfield City Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Clearfield City Corporation's internal control.

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Clearfield City Corporation in a separate letter dated December 6, 2019.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Ogden, UT

December 6, 2019

Minh & Associates. P.C.

## **Ulrich & Associates, PC**

Certified Public Accountants

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE ON:

- COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL STATE COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS
- INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council Clearfield City Clearfield City, Utah

#### Report On Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

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We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with general state compliance requirements. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Clearfield City Corporation's compliance.

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, Clearfield City Corporation, complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Clearfield City Corporation for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Other Matters

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

Clearfield City Corporation's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. Clearfield City Corporation'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 Clearfield City Corporation 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 Clearfield City Corporation's internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on Clearfield City Corporation to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with general state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Clearfield City Corporation's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Ogden, Utah

December 6, 2019

Minh & Associates. P.C.

State Legal Compliance - Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Statement of Condition - 2019-1

Fund Balance: Unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund exceeds 25% of the total current year revenues by \$2,735,965.

#### Criteria

State Law requires that general fund balance does not exceed 25% for cities or 75% for towns of the total revenue of the general fund for the fiscal year under audit under Utah Code 10-6-115(2).

#### Cause

Because the City has not completely used the excess fund balance for designated projects, the general fund is over legal requirements. This was a finding in prior years.

#### Effect

The City is not in compliance with fund balance requirements.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City review the unreserved fund balance and plan the coming years expenditures accordingly.

#### Response

The City plans on utilizing the funds to aid in the many infrastructure projects throughout the City. The City Council appropriated \$2.4 million of the excess during the original budget process for fiscal year ending 2020. Additional projects are under consideration and will be added to future budget amendments.

State Legal Compliance - Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Statement of Condition - 2019-2

Budget Compliance: Various funds and General fund departments exceeded budgeted total fund expenditures at year end. (Utah Code 10-6-123).

#### Criteria

State Law requires that officers or employees of the entity do not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of the total appropriation for any fund or general fund department.

#### Cause

Actual results exceeded budgeted amounts in the following areas: 1) General fund - debt service - interest expense prepaid by City through escrow account and journaled at year end, not through normal course of business, 2) General fund - transfers out 3) CDRA - transfers out and contribution of land to general fund.

#### Effect

The City is not in compliance with budget requirements.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City review prior year actual results after the audit is complete to determine if a budget amendment is necessary. Additionally, management should review unusual transactions in more detail to determine the impact of those transactions on budgeted amounts.

#### Response

We have implemented procedures as recommended.

State Legal Compliance - Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Prior Year Findings**

#### Statement of Condition - 2018-1

Fund Balance: Unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund exceeds 25% of the total current year revenues by \$2,699,341.

#### Criteria

State Law requires that general fund balance does not exceed 25% for cities or 75% for towns of the total revenue of the general fund for the fiscal year under audit under Utah Code 10-6-115(2).

#### Cause

Because the City has not completely used the excess fund balance for designated projects, the general fund is over legal requirements. This was a finding in prior years.

#### Effect

The City is not in compliance with fund balance requirements.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City review the unreserved fund balance and plan the coming years

#### Response

The City plans on utilizing the funds to aid in the many infrastructure projects throughout the City. The City Council appropriated \$1.5 million of the excess during the original budget process for fiscal year ending 2019. Additional projects are under consideration and will be added to future budget amendments.

#### Status

Uncorrected