## **LEHI CITY CORPORATION**

**STATE OF UTAH** 

## **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



PREPARED BY:

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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### LEHI CITY CORPORATION

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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153 North 100 East Lehi, Utah 84043-1895 801-768-7100

December 5, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of Lehi City:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of Lehi City (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's basic financial statements have been audited by Osborne Robbins and Buhler, PLLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements, for the fiscal year June 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

#### **Profile of the Government**

Lehi is located 12 miles north of Provo and 23 miles south of Salt Lake City. Lehi was settled by Mormon pioneers in 1850 and was known by several different names: Sulphur Springs, Snow's Springs, Dry Creek and Evansville. The final name settled on by the Town's people was Lehi. The City was incorporated in 1852. Lehi is Utah's sixth oldest city.

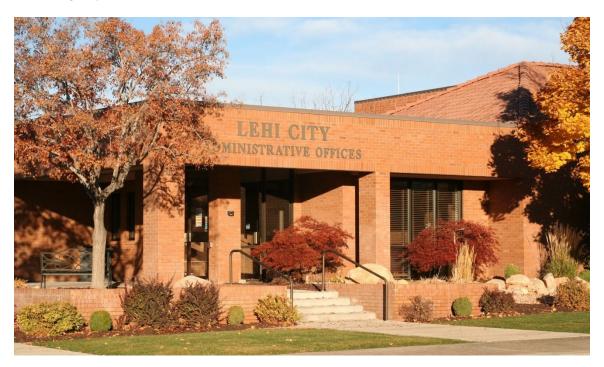
The City has had a traditional Six Member Council form of government since 1852. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and five city council members. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City's administrator, recorder, and treasurer. The City's administrator is responsible for carrying out policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing department heads of the various departments. The mayor and city council are elected on a non-partisan basis. City council members serve four-year staggered terms. The mayor is elected to serve a four-year term. The mayor and all five city council seats are elected at large.

Lehi has a rich history. The Overland Stage Coach Route ran through the town. The famous Pony Express Trail ran next to the town, and the Transcontinental Telegraph line ran adjacent to the City.



The City is a beautiful place to live. Just to the south is Utah Lake used for boating, fishing and hunting. The river that drains Utah Lake is the Jordan River, which runs through the City. To the east of the City are the beautiful Wasatch Mountains and to the west are the White Mountains and Oquirrh Mountains, all of which are within thirty minutes of Lehi offering a variety of activities including hiking, mountain biking, fishing, camping and skiing.

The City provides a full range of services including; police and fire protection, the construction and maintenance of streets and roads, parks, both commercial and residential building inspection, a wide variety of recreational programs and cultural events. The City also owns and operates a culinary water system, a secondary water system, a wastewater system, a storm water system, an electrical distribution system, solid waste collection facilities, a swimming and recreation facility and emergency medical services.



#### Local Economy and Financial Information

The City has a great mix of traditional western feel and modern technology industries. The historic downtown maintains a western feel with many of the businesses operating in buildings built in the late 1800s. The Lehi Roundup is a five-day celebration with many different community events, including a stock parade, a grand parade, and a professional rodeo, which is one of the oldest rodeos in the state. Alternatively, Lehi is located in the heart of *Silicon Slopes*. The City is home to numerous technology companies such as: Micron, Adobe, Microsoft, Lending Club, Canopy Tax, Ancestory.com, Xactware, WeWork, and Podium. This mixture provides residents with strong community ties as well as positive economic potential.

Spurred by an expanding technology sector, the City continues to experience rapid growth. The population has increased from 49,646 to 66,037 over the past 10 years. With 45% of the City's land still available for development, build-out population, which is estimated to be reached in 2060, is projected at 133,800.

Lehi is continuing to experience rapid growth in both commercial and residential construction. This growth is reflected in both the City's revenues and expenditures. Governmental fund revenues increased from \$47,392,920 to \$69,139,881 from 2015 to 2019, and expenditures decreased from \$69,803,178 to \$60,820,488. Expenditures in 2015 were higher due to infrastructure-related expenditures in the redevelopment fund. Operating revenues in enterprise funds grew from \$44,460,972 to \$59,257,027 over the same time frame, while operating expenses rose from \$43,304,985 to \$58,328,330.

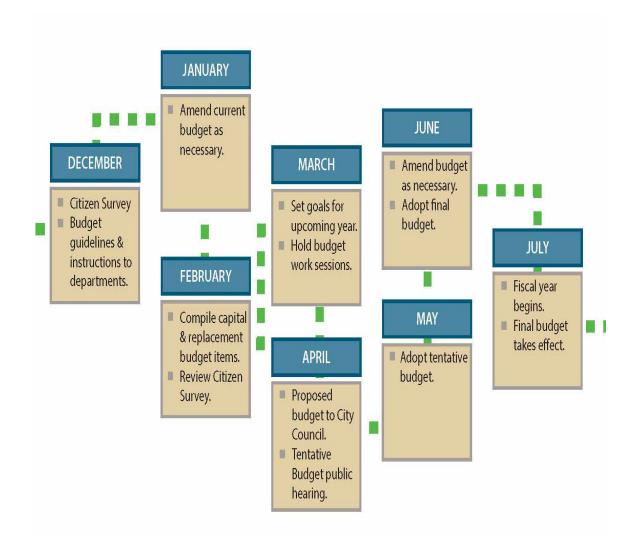
Growth in commercial office and technology continues. Lehi currently has approximately 5,000,000 square feet of class A office space with 885,000 square feet under construction and an additional 3,500,000 planed. Other projects, including car dealerships, hotels and retail establishments are also moving forward. The City has some of the best undeveloped commercial frontage along the Wasatch Front.

Brigham Young University, Utah Valley University (the largest University in the State) and the University of Utah campuses are within 25 minutes of the City center. These higher education facilities employ more than 3,000 people. These universities provide a strong educated work force for a large number of high tech businesses in the area. The region also provides some of the best medical facilities in the western United States. Utah County, the County in which the City is located, has an unemployment rate of 2.7%, Compared to a statewide rate of 3.2%.



The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City's budget process is well laid out, starting in December for a budget that will be adopted by June 30 and goes into effect July 1. By Utah State law, the City is required to adopt a tentative budget on or before the first council meeting in the month of May. This is a working document which can be amended until the final adoption. State law requires the City to adopt a final budget on or before June 22. A public hearing is required prior to final adoption and the budget must be available for public inspection for 10 days prior to the public hearing. This year, the tentative budget was adopted on April 9 and the final budget was adopted on May 28.

The creation of the budget follows the time line shown below:



Within the existing budget, the level of the City's budgetary control is established by activity and purpose within each individual fund. Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within their activity. Transfers of appropriations between activities, however, require the special approval of the City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund and Redevelopment Agency, a major special revenue fund, the comparisons are presented on page 36. For the capital projects fund this comparison is presented on page 99.

#### Long-term Financial Planning

The City's long term goals are intended to meet tomorrow's needs with good financial decisions and by focusing on operational capital needs. The City recently completed capital facility plans and impact fee studies for Parks, Culinary Water, Pressurized Irrigation, Sewer, and Power. Other impact fee studies for streets, police, and fire were completed three years ago. Impact fees help the City add the capital improvements that are needed to accommodate new growth.

The implementation of long-term planning has permitted the City to construct some of the finest park systems in our region. The City is home to more than fourteen major facilities. The community's park system has been transformed to produce exceptional open spaces for our citizens' enjoyment. The strategic planning for parks has been expanded to include a trail system that will allow joggers, walkers, and bicyclists to enjoy the Dry Creek Basin which runs through the entire City.

During the year, the City issued bonds to turn the Dry Creek debris basin into a storage facility for the City's pressurized irrigation water. Additionally, the reservoir created will provide recreational amenities and opportunities to the public. Construction is scheduled to begin early in calendar year 2020.

A long term goal of the City is to maintain the current sense of safety so that citizens are able to enjoy the wide array of programs and activities provided in the community. Lehi's strategic plan has identified the need for a total of 6 fire stations, three on the north and three on the south at the City's build out. During the year, the City issued bonds which will be used to construct a new public safety building. Construction began July 2019 and is scheduled to be completed late in calendar year 2020.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the twentieth consecutive year the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

The City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated July 1, 2018. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including its purpose as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Popular Annual Financial Report (herein referred to as PAFR Award) for year ended June 30, 2018. In order to qualify for the PAFR Award, the government must obtain the CAFR award. The PAFR document provides summary information from the CAFR to citizens and is judged by a panel of GFOA professionals.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance, treasury, and administration departments. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the mayor and the governing council for their unfailing support and for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Jure

Jason Walker City Administrator

Doan Lundel

Dean Lundell Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

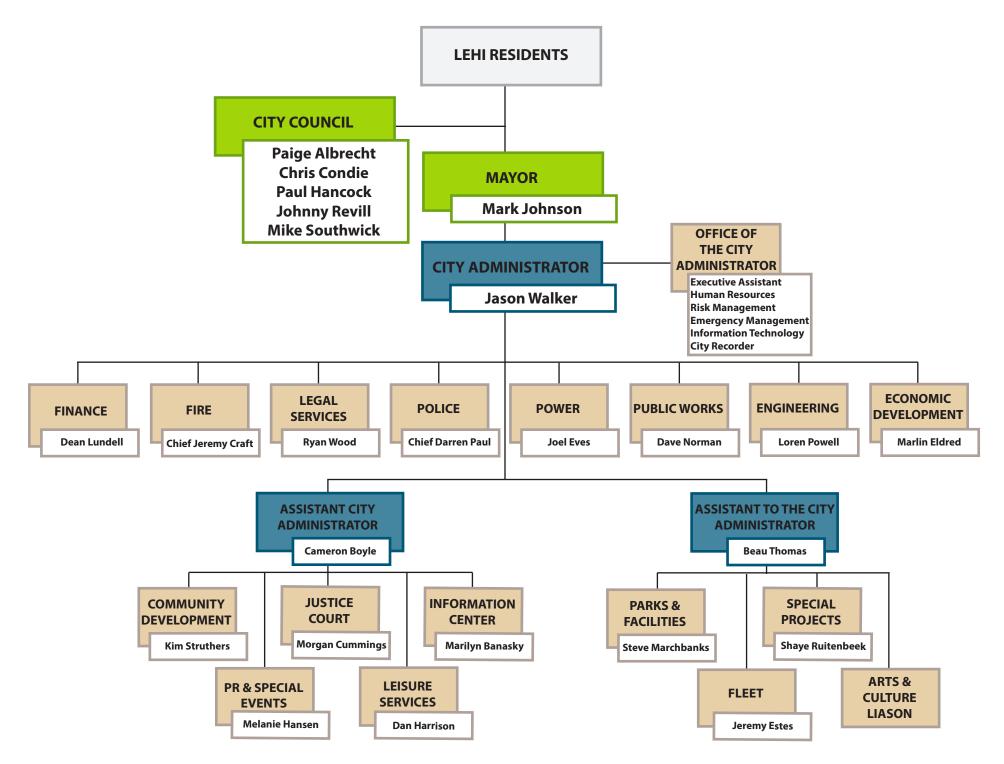
## Lehi City Corporation Utah

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO





## **Principal Officials**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Mark Johnson Mayor Term Ends: December 2021





Paige Albrecht City Council Term Ends: December 2019

**Chris Condie City Council** Term Ends: December 2021





Paul Hancock City Council Term Ends: December 2021

**Johnny Revill City Council** Term Ends: December 2019





Michael Southwick City Council Term Ends: December 2019

Jason Walker City Administrator Appointed May 2015

## FINANCIAL SECTION

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4527 SOUTH 2300 EAST, SUITE 201 • SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84117-4446 • PHONE: 308-0220 • FAX: 274-8589

#### <u>REPORT OF INDEPENDENT</u> <u>CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS</u>

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Lehi City Corporation, 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 Lehi City Corporation, Utah (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lehi 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 the Redevelopment Agency for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 17 through 29 and the Required Supplementary Information – Pensions on pages 90 through 93 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Other Information**

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

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

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

#### **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Oslowne Rollins & Bahler PLLC

November 22, 2019

As management of the City, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 3-9 of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$603,410,085 (*net position*). This is an increase of 12.9% over the previous year. A large portion of this increase is related to capital grants and developer contributions of infrastructure.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$45,145,424 which is an increase of \$27,109,983 in fund balance reported for 2018 of \$18,035,441. A large portion of that increase is due to \$18.4 million is revenue bonds issued just prior to the end of the fiscal year. The proceeds from the bonds will be used for the construction of a new police stations. Additionally, the City realized revenues in excess of budget and actual expenditures that were less than budgeted amounts. These excess funds will be used to add to and replace City infrastructure assets.
- Growth in the City continues at a rapid pace with general fund tax revenues increasing 5.3% over the previous year and utility revenues increasing by 8.2%. No tax rates were increased during the year. Rates for both culinary water and pressurized irrigation were increased.
- The City's total debt increased by a net of \$38,061,551 during the current fiscal year.
  - Decreases to debt were due to regularly scheduled principal payments.
  - Revenue bonds totaling \$38,115,881, including premium, were issued during the year.
  - In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the City reported a net pension liability totaling \$11,523,545 as of June 30, 2019. This is an increase of \$5,456,450 over the previous year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

- The *statement of net position* presents information on all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial state of the City is improving or deteriorating.
- The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, community development, streets and highways, parks, recreation and culture, and cemetery. The business-type activities of the City include culinary water, sewer, pressurized irrigation, electric, drainage, and garbage.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but one blended component unit. The Lehi Redevelopment Agency (The Agency) is legally separate from the City. However, since the Agency's board of trustees is composed of the Lehi Mayor and City Council and City staff maintain operational responsibility for the Agency, it is presented as a special revenue fund of the City. The Redevelopment Agency Fund contains the financial balances and activities of the Agency.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 32-33 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the redevelopment agency special revenue fund which are considered to be major funds.

The City adopts annual appropriated budgets for its general fund and its special revenue redevelopment agency fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and the redevelopment agency fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statement can be found on pages 34-36 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds, enterprise funds and internal service funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its culinary water, sewer, pressurized irrigation, electric, drainage, and garbage operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the culinary water, sewer, pressurized irrigation, electric, and drainage funds, which are considered to be major funds of the City. The garbage fund is the only non-major proprietary fund.

The City of Lehi uses four *internal service funds* to account for its fleet maintenance, risk management activities, building and grounds maintenance, and computer maintenance and replacement activities. These are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 38-42 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 43-88 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 90-93 of this report.

Individual fund schedules and combining statements and schedules can be found on pages 95-103 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial state. In the case of the City, net position was \$603,410,085 at the close of the most recent year.

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

In governmental activities, the investment in capital assets is larger than total net position resulting in a deficit in unrestricted net position for governmental activities. This is in large part a result of potential tax abatement obligations included as part of long-term liabilities in governmental activities. These obligations can only be paid from tax increment revenues and not from general tax revenues. Of the City's \$603,410,085 in net position, \$4,009,146 is subject to external restrictions on how those resources may be used.

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total				
		2019		2018	 2019		2018		2019		2018	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	74,794,464 320,306,544	\$	47,479,745 306,281,432	\$ 75,380,733 347,410,557	\$	50,429,325 313,784,117	\$	150,175,197 667,717,101	\$	97,909,070 620,065,549	
Total assets	\$	395,101,008	\$	353,761,177	\$ 422,791,290	\$	364,213,442	\$	817,892,298	\$	717,974,619	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,227,717	\$	4,692,761	\$ 7,951,670	\$	8,159,359	\$	13,179,387	\$	12,852,120	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Interfund balances	\$	144,426,934 9,295,115 639,117	\$	125,754,697 8,562,576 905,807	\$ 43,723,299 9,672,193 (639,117)	\$	24,333,985 12,698,790 (905,807)	\$	188,150,233 18,967,308 -	\$	150,088,682 21,261,366 -	
Total liabilities	\$	154,361,166	\$	135,223,080	\$ 52,756,375	\$	36,126,968	\$	207,117,541	\$	171,350,048	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	20,486,335	\$	24,004,407	\$ 57,724	\$	1,056,589	\$	20,544,059	\$	25,060,996	
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	302,586,651 1,480,415 (78,585,842)	\$	288,966,135 349,363 (90,089,047)	\$ 325,775,552 2,528,731 49,624,578	\$	299,404,845 547,651 35,236,748	\$	628,362,203 4,009,146 (28,961,264)	\$	588,370,980 897,014 (54,852,299)	
Total net position	\$	225,481,224	\$	199,226,451	\$ 377,928,861	\$	335,189,244	\$	603,410,085	\$	534,415,695	

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION NET POSITION

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities			 Business-type Activities				Total			
	2019			2018	2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 13,736	,669	\$	13,756,482	\$ 58,617,853	\$	54,266,494	\$	72,354,522	\$	68,022,976
Operating grants and											
contributions	2,734	,035		2,687,038	5,250,596		7,294,687		7,984,631		9,981,725
Capital grants and											
contributions	28,364	,171		28,063,535	41,980,410		35,292,708		70,344,581		63,356,243
General revenues:									-		-
Property taxes	20,483	,605		21,124,631	-		-		20,483,605		21,124,631
Sales and other taxes	18,667	,058		17,510,974	-		-		18,667,058		17,510,974
Other	1,631	,931		1,517,425	2,037,704		1,096,112		3,669,635		2,613,537
Total revenues	85,617	,469		84,660,085	 107,886,563		97,950,001		193,504,032		182,610,086
Expenses:											
General government	8,961	,845		8,274,466	-		-		8,961,845		8,274,466
Public safety	15,513	,181		13,656,195	-		-		15,513,181		13,656,195
Community development	4,836	,058		4,928,368	-		-		4,836,058		4,928,368
Highways/streets	13,522	.976		12,764,811	-		-		13,522,976		12,764,811
Parks, recreation, and											
culture	11,220	,816		10,486,576	-		-		11,220,816		10,486,576
Cemetery	430	,339		414,906	-		-		430,339		414,906
Interest on long-term debt	4,877	,481		4,906,081	-		-		4,877,481		4,906,081
Culinary Water		-		-	10,336,143		12,102,087		10,336,143		12,102,087
Sewer		-		-	11,111,407		9,865,657		11,111,407		9,865,657
Pressurized Irrigation		-		-	5,425,243		3,637,826		5,425,243		3,637,826
Electric		-		-	33,073,473		30,707,792		33,073,473		30,707,792
Drainage		-		-	2,551,414		2,228,474		2,551,414		2,228,474
Garbage		-		-	 2,649,266		2,448,938		2,649,266		2,448,938
Total expenses	59,362	,696		55,431,403	 65,146,946		60,990,774		124,509,642		116,422,177
Increase (decrease) in net											
position before transfers	26,254	773		29,228,682	42,739,617		36,959,227		68,994,390		66,187,909
position before transfers	20,234	,775		27,220,002	42,755,017		50,757,227		00,774,570		00,107,707
Transfers		-		-	 -		-		-		-
Increase in net position	26,254	,773		29,228,682	42,739,617		36,959,227		68,994,390		66,187,909
Net position, beginning	199,226	,451		169,997,769	 335,189,244		298,230,017		534,415,695		468,227,786
Net position, ending	\$ 225,481	_									

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION CHANGES IN NET POSITION

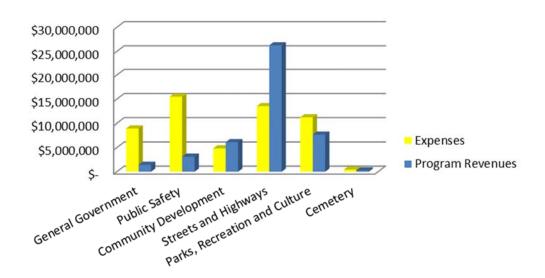
As of June 30, 2019, the net position of the City's governmental activities totaled \$225,481,224 compared to \$199,226,451 in 2018. The governmental activities reported an increase in net position of \$26,254,773. Capital grants and contributions, including contributions of infrastructure totaled \$28,364,171.

As of June 30, 2019, the net position of the City's business-type activities totaled \$377,928,861 compared to \$335,189,244 in 2018. The business-type activities reported an increase in net position of \$42,739,617. \$41,980,410 of this increase in net position can be attributed to capital grants and contributions, including contributions of infrastructure.

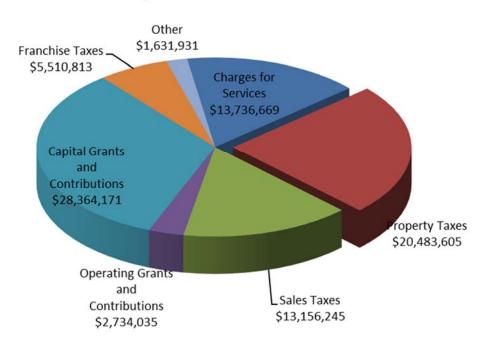
#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Governmental activities.** During 2019 governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$26,524,773. Some specific factors making up the change in net position during 2019 include:

- Charges for services decreased slightly in 2019 over the prior year by approximately \$20,000. These revenues include fees for development, such as building permits and plan reviews. Although lower than last year, these revenue levels are still indicative of a fast-growing city.
- Capital grants and contributions were higher than in 2018 by approximately \$300,000. In 2019 the City recognized over \$25 million in capital grant revenues related to infrastructure installed by developers during the year as well as developer impact fees. Another \$2.7 million was received in federal, state and county grants for infrastructure improvements.
- Expenses of the governmental activities increased from 2018 to 2019 by \$3,931,293 with the largest increases a result of public safety operating expenses. Depreciation in governmental activities increased \$1,193,831 from 2018 to 2019.



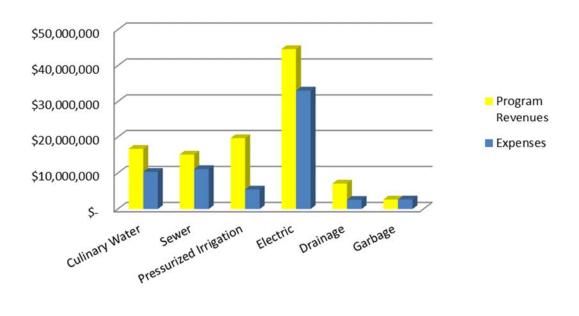
#### Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



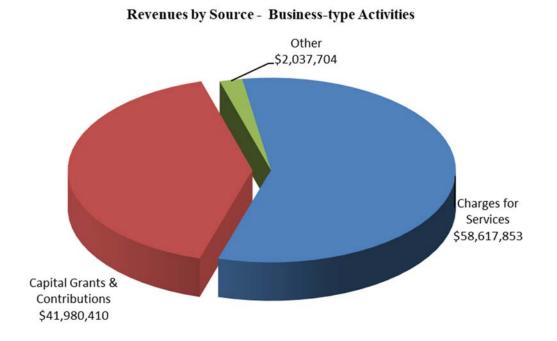
#### **Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities**

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$42,739,617. At the end of the current fiscal year, all of the City's major business-type activities reported positive net position. Key elements of the increase in net position are as follows:

- Charges for services in the business-type activities increased over 2018 by \$4,351,359 (8.02%). Most of the enterprise funds experienced an increase in charges for services over 2018, a result of growth in the number of customers served as well as increase to the culinary water and pressurized irrigation rates.
- Capital grants and contributions for the business-type activities added \$41,980,410 to the net position of the City. This amount was slightly higher than in 2018, which indicates continued high levels of development.
- Expenses of the business-type activities increased by \$4,156,172 from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to increases in system maintenance costs and purchased power costs. Depreciation in business-type activities increased by \$1,196,043 from 2018 to 2019. Because the City's customer base has been expanding, the cost of providing services has also increased.



#### Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$45,145,424. \$10,684,725 of this total amount (23.7%) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either *nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it 1) is not in a spendable form, 2) has constraints imposed either externally or by law, 3) has constraints imposed by formal resolution of the city council, or 4) is or intended by the city council and the city manager to be used for specific purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$10,684,725, while total fund balance reached \$12,169,541. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 27.9% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 31.8% of that same amount. The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$249,254 during the current fiscal year, due largely to higher than anticipated tax revenues, planning and inspection fees, and intergovernmental revenues.

The special revenue Redevelopment Agency Fund has an assigned fund balance of \$2,185,257. The project areas that received tax increment revenues in the current year were the Mill Pond Project, the Alpine Highway Project, the Alpine Highway West Project Area, the Thanksgiving Park Economic Development Project Area, the West Timpanogos Project Area and the Traverse Mountain Community Development Area. Overall, the fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$834,941.

The capital projects fund had an increase in fund balance in the amount of \$26,025,788, which resulted in a fund balance of \$30,790,626. The large increase in fund balance was the result of sales tax bonds issued of \$18,402,528 and a transfer from the general fund of \$8,330,210.

**Proprietary funds.** The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type portions of the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year totaled \$48,985,461. Individually, the electric fund's unrestricted net position totaled \$30,196,769, the drainage unrestricted net position totaled \$2,776,243, the sewer unrestricted net position totaled \$6,783,461, the water unrestricted net position totaled \$8,660,705 and the pressurized irrigation unrestricted net position totaled \$181,334. The non-major enterprise fund reported a positive unrestricted net position amount of \$386,949. Other factors concerning the finances of these proprietary funds can be found earlier in this section under business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the fiscal year, the general fund's budget was amended from budgeted expenditures totaling \$41,177,453 to a final budget of \$41,569,543, an increase of \$392,090, which is an increase of less than 1%. Increased budget allocations were made to various departments based on changing conditions. These adjustments were funded primarily by appropriating fund balance. Significant variances between the final budget and actual results are shown below:

- Tax revenues recognized in 2019 were \$2,149,899 more than budgeted. Property taxes, sales taxes and franchise taxes were all higher than originally budgeted.
- Charges for services, particularly planning and inspection fees, ambulance fees and recreation fees, were higher than budgeted by a total of \$1,356,656.
- Total expenditures were less than the final budgeted amounts by \$3,315,958.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$667,717,101 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements including infrastructure and distribution systems, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and office furniture and equipment.

Major capital asset activity during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Infrastructure, land, and water rights were donated to the City by developers. The estimated fair value of the infrastructure, land and water rights donated in the governmental and business-type activities was \$16,381,978 and \$33,411,665, respectively.
- \$4.6 million was spent towards the construction of Ashton Boulevard and 1200 West. Both of these projects are primarily funded by grants from UDOT and Utah County.
- The City broke ground on a new police station during July 2019. Costs were incurred during the 2019 fiscal year for programming, architecture, and engineering in the amount of \$1,116,054.
- Intangible assets in the pressurized irrigation fund increased by \$9,225,377. The increase was due to the contribution of water shares by developers as required by the City's development code.
- In the pressurized irrigation fund, \$2.2 million was spent to add facilities and expand capacity to facilities serving the Western side of the City.

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation) Governmental Business-type Activities Activities 2019 2018 2019

Total

LEHI CITY CORPORATION

	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 145,988,077	\$137,779,596	\$ 3,146,725	\$ 3,146,725	\$ 149,134,802	\$140,926,321
Intangibles	-	-	58,744,205	49,518,828	58,744,205	49,518,828
Construction in progress	11,095,840	4,415,434	17,740,730	32,548,564	28,836,570	36,963,998
Buildings and structures	18,626,258	19,824,703	11,478,615	1,672,456	30,104,873	21,497,159
Improvements, including infrastructure	138,183,209	136,603,509	254,027,480	224,678,959	392,210,689	361,282,468
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	6,346,440	7,578,013	2,255,360	2,198,370	8,601,800	9,776,383
Office furniture and equipment	66,720	80,177	17,442	20,215	84,162	100,392
Total	\$ 320,306,544	\$306,281,432	\$347,410,557	\$313,784,117	\$ 667,717,101	\$620,065,549

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note F on pages 59-60 of this report.

**Long-term liabilities.** At the end of the current fiscal year the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$74,836,567, all of which represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Govern	mental vities		ss-type vities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Tax increment notes payable							
to developers	\$ 95,969,054	\$ 99,046,278	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,969,054	\$ 99,046,278	
Other notes payable	751,629	1,138,824	1,226,142	1,291,636	1,977,771	2,430,460	
Revenue bonds	35,736,583	18,243,588	39,099,984	20,964,467	74,836,567	39,208,055	
Other liabilities	11,969,668	7,326,007	3,397,173	2,077,882	15,366,841	9,403,889	
Total	\$ 144,426,934	\$125,754,697	\$ 43,723,299	\$ 24,333,985	\$ 188,150,233	\$150,088,682	

The City's debt increased by \$38,061,551 in fiscal year 2019. Major long-term debt activity included the following:

- The City issued \$18,402,528 in sales tax revenue bonds to finance the construction of the City's new police station.
- The City issued \$19,713,353 in water revenue bonds to finance the construction several significant water storage and transmission projects.
- The City reported, in accordance with the requirements of GAAP, net pension liability totaling \$11,523,545.

The 2019 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds were assigned a municipal bond rating of AA- by Standard and Poor's. The 2019 Water Revenue Bonds were assigned a municipal bond rating of AA by Fitch and Aa3 by Moody's.

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 4% of its total taxable value. The current limitation for the City is \$359,009,736 and the City currently has no general obligation debt. In addition, state statutes allow for an additional 4% to be used for business-type debt, thus resulting in a debt limit of 8% of total taxable value. The current debt limitation for business-type projects is \$718,019,472, which significantly exceeds the outstanding business-type debt the City currently has.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note H on pages 61-70 of this report.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Lehi continues to grow rapidly. During the year, property values increased by 13.08% to an estimated market value of \$8,975,243,406.
- The City is in the second year of a five-year rate study for culinary water and pressurized irrigation rates. The rates recommended by the study were adopted by the city council. Rates for both utilities are 3.0% higher in the 2020 fiscal year than the 2019 fiscal year. The City recently entered into a new contract with Waste Management for hauling solid waste. These rates have increased and will necessitate an increase to the city-charged garbage and recycling rates charged to customers. Storm drain rates are also being evaluated to keep up with inspections and maintenance required by federal regulations.
- The City began construction of a new police station in July 2019. The building will be 80,000 square feet and will include a community room available to the public and will house the city's Emergency Operations Center. Estimated completion date is November 2020.
- Utah's economy continues to grow at a brisk pace. The state reported a 3.3 percent growth in jobs year over year and a 2.5 percent unemployment rate. Utah County reports an unemployment rate of 2.0%. Home values as reported by the US Census Bureau increased 11.7% in Utah County. Lehi's population estimate grew from 62,712 to 66,037 during the year.

The above factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2020 fiscal year. The 2020 budget is balanced without a property tax rate increase. Budgeted revenues and expenditures for the upcoming year total \$179,114,970. This is an increase from the 2019 fiscal year opening budget of \$175,422,527. Expenditure increases are a result of a growing in population and infrastructure.

The City continues to expand with new residential and commercial development, with 871 residential and 172 commercial building permits issued. Several new companies have located or expanded office space in Lehi during the year, including: Lending Club, Kiln, WeWorks, and Podium. Young Living moved into their new headquarters and Adobe anticipates the completion of phase II of their project by Spring 2020. Lehi currently has approximately 5,000,000 square feet of class A office space with 885,000 currently under construction and an additional 3,500,000 planned. A new development has recently begun that will bring a Land Rover/Jaguar dealership and potentially three other car dealerships to Lehi. This development will also include a hotel and several hundred thousand feet of professional office space. This level of growth is not anticipated to slow during the upcoming year.

New growth brings additional revenue, but it also brings increased costs. Infrastructure needs in roads, parks, and utilities will continue to consume additional City resources. Detailed focus must be maintained on capital planning and revenue to keep pace with the current pace of growth.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 153 North 100 East, Lehi, Utah, 84043.

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**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### LEHI CITYCORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
	GOV	/ERNMENTAL		SINESS-TYPE			
	/	ACTIVITIES	/	ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
ASSETS							
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	25,148,949	\$	22,132,879	\$	47,281,828	
INVESTMENTS		-		18,240,677		18,240,67	
RECEIVABLES (NET)							
ACCOUNTS		-		5,363,011		5,363,011	
UNBILLED		-		748,798		748,798	
TAXES		22,799,156		-		22,799,150	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL		3,960,620		-		3,960,62	
OTHER		822,508		-		822,50	
ADVANCE BILLING ON DEPOSIT WITH POWER SUPPLIER		-		901,438		901,43	
INVENTORY		54,948		4,662,250		4,717,19	
RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		22,008,283		23,331,680		45,339,96	
NON-DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS		157,083,917		79,631,660		236,715,57	
DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		163,222,627		267,778,897		431,001,52	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	395,101,008	\$	422,791,290	\$	817,892,29	
		555,101,000	Ŷ	.22,791,290	Ψ	017,072,27	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$		\$	( 502 264	¢	6 500 06	
ADVANCE FUNDING OF UAMPS PROJECT	2	-	2	6,583,264	\$	6,583,26	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	¢	5,227,717	¢	1,368,406	¢	6,596,12	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	5,227,717	\$	7,951,670	\$	13,179,38	
LIABILITIES							
INTERFUND BALANCES	\$	639,117	\$	(639,117)	\$	-	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		1,540,470		6,974,497		8,514,96	
LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS							
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		2,134,307		2,111,829		4,246,13	
ACCRUED INTEREST		125,954		-		125,95	
WAGES PAYABLE		592,918		132,929		725,84	
ACCRUED LIABILITIES		3,038,127				3,038,12	
ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE		1,863,339		413,483		2,276,82	
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS		1,005,557		39,455		39,45	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		-		39,433		39,45	
		1.0(0.(25		1.0((.225		2 0 2 5 9 5	
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		1,969,635		1,966,235		3,935,87	
DUE IN MORE THAN ONE YEAR:							
COMPENSATED ABSENCES		1,620,914		521,453		2,142,36	
NET PENSION LIABILITY		9,008,202		2,515,343		11,523,54	
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE COSTS		250,917		-		250,91	
TAX INCREMENT NOTE PAYABLE TO DEVELOPER		95,969,054		-		95,969,05	
OTHER NOTES PAYABLE		751,629		1,185,284		1,936,91	
BONDS PAYABLE		34,856,583		37,534,984		72,391,56	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	154,361,166	\$	52,756,375	\$	207,117,54	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
PROPERTY TAXES	\$	19,965,276	\$		\$	19,965,27	
DEFERRED INFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS	φ		¢	-	Ф	, ,	
		521,059	<i>.</i>	57,724	- m	578,78	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	20,486,335	\$	57,724	\$	20,544,05	
NET POSITION							
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS RESTRICTED FOR	\$	302,586,651	\$	325,775,552	\$	628,362,20	
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS		931,653		2,528,731		3,460,38	
DEBT SERVICE		326,307		2,520,751		3,400,38	
				-			
OTHER PURPOSES		222,455		-		222,45	
UNRESTRICTED (DEFICIT) TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(78,585,842) 225,481,224	6	49,624,578	¢.	(28,961,26	
			\$	377,928,861	\$	603,410,08	

#### SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### LEHI CITYCORPORATION GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

												E (EXPENSE) N NET POSIT	/	1
				F	ROGR	AM REVENUE	s		-	PR	MARY	GOVERNME	ENT	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	F	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		ZERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			TOTAL
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:														
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>				<i>•</i>	( <b>5 5 5 6 6 6</b>	<u>_</u>			(7.520.00.0)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	8,961,845	\$	1,431,761	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(7,530,084)	\$	-	\$	(7,530,084)
PUBLIC SAFETY		15,513,181		1,897,103		184,850		1,025,704		(12,405,524)		-		(12,405,524)
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		4,836,058		6,115,690		-		-		1,279,632		-		1,279,632
STREETS AND HIGHWAYS		13,522,976		-		2,511,008		23,731,618		12,719,650		-		12,719,650
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE		11,220,816		4,035,165		38,177		3,606,849		(3,540,625)		-		(3,540,625)
CEMETERY		430,339		256,950		-		-		(173,389)		-		(173,389)
INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT		4,877,481		-		-		-		(4,877,481)		-		(4,877,481)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		59,362,696		13,736,669		2,734,035		28,364,171		(14,527,821)		-		(14,527,821)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES														
CULINARY WATER		10,336,143		6,324,393		5,250,596		5,151,289		-		6,390,135		6,390,135
SEWER		11,111,407		9,213,563		-		5,915,478		-		4,017,634		4,017,634
PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION		5,425,243		3,716,615		-		15,983,037		-		14,274,409		14,274,409
ELECTRIC		33,073,473		35,473,772		-		9,125,441		-		11,525,740		11,525,740
DRAINAGE		2,551,414		1,263,529		-		5,805,165		-		4,517,280		4,517,280
GARBAGE		2,649,266		2,625,981		-		-		-		(23,285)		(23,285)
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		65,146,946		58,617,853		5,250,596		41,980,410		-		40,701,913		40,701,913
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	124,509,642	\$	72,354,522	\$	7,984,631	\$	70,344,581		(14,527,821)	-	40,701,913		26,174,092

GENERAL REVENUES:			
PROPERTY TAXES	20,483,605	-	20,483,605
SALES TAXES	13,156,245	-	13,156,245
FRANCHISE TAXES	5,510,813	-	5,510,813
INVESTMENT EARNINGS	756,650	1,357,423	2,114,073
GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS	-	41,107	41,107
OTHER	875,281	639,174	1,514,455
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	40,782,594	2,037,704	42,820,298
TRANSFERS	-		
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	40,782,594	2,037,704	42,820,298
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	26,254,773	42,739,617	68,994,390
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	199,226,451	335,189,244	534,415,695
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 225,481,224	\$ 377,928,861	\$ 603,410,085

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LEHI CITY CORPORATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019								LEHI CITY CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019
	G	ENERAL	R Rede	SPECIAL REVENUE EVELOPMENT AGENCY	CAPITAL PROJECTS	GO1	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES \$ 45,145, AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL
ASSETS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS RECEIVABLES	\$	11,941,627	\$	2,005,845	\$ 8,639,672	\$	22,587,144	ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:
TAXES INTERGOVERNMENTAL OTHER RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH		12,282,866 544,953 616,001		10,516,290 - 179,412	3,415,667		22,799,156 3,960,620 795,413	CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND THEREFORE ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS 320,306,
EQUIVALENTS TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,421,502 26,806,949	\$	- 12,701,547	\$ 20,586,781 32,642,120	\$	22,008,283 72,150,616	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, INCLUDING BONDS PAYABLE, ARE NOT DUE AND PAYABLE IN
LIABILITIES								THE CURRENT PERIOD AND THEREFORE         ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS         (144,426,5)
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS WAGES PAYABLE ACCRUED LIABILITIES	\$	1,062,826 527,991 559,478 3,038,127	\$	-	\$ 245,178 1,606,316	\$	1,308,004 2,134,307 559,478 3,038,127	INTEREST PAYABLE ON LONG-TERM FINANCIAL RESOURCES IS NOT REPORTED IN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (1,989,
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,188,422		-	 1,851,494		7,039,916	THE CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS ARE INCLUDED
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES TAXES TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		9,448,986		10,516,290	 		19,965,276	IN THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION 2,377,
RESOURCES		9,448,986		10,516,290	-		19,965,276	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS AND THE NET PENSION ASSET
FUND BALANCES RESTRICTED COMMITTED		893,511 568,378		-	18,980,465		19,873,976 568,378	WILL NEITHER REQUIRE THE USE OF NOR PROVIDE CURRENT PERIOD FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND THEREFORE ARE NOT REPORTED
ASSIGNED UNASSIGNED		22,927 10,684,725		2,185,257	- 11,810,161 -		14,018,345 10,684,725	IN THE FUNDS 4,706,
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		12,169,541		2,185,257	 30,790,626		45,145,424	SOME OF THE INTERNAL SERVICE NET INCOME IS ALLOCABLE TO BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES.
)TAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		26,806,949	\$	12,701,547	\$ 32,642,120	\$	72,150,616	THESE AMOUNTS ARE SHOWN IN THE INTERNALBALANCES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION(639,
								NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 225,481,

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		GENERAL	R REDE	PECIAL EVENUE VELOPMENT AGENCY		CAPITAL ROJECTS	GOVI	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES	<u>^</u>		<u>_</u>	10.050.005	6	0.52 5.52	¢	20.150.552
TAXES	\$	27,338,399	\$	10,958,895	\$	853,369	\$	39,150,663
LICENSES, FEES AND PERMITS		3,545,540		-		6,067,820		9,613,360
INTERGOVERNMENTAL		2,752,471		-		5,895,937		8,648,408
CHARGES FOR SERVICES		8,739,191		-		-		8,739,191
FINES AND FORFEITURES		844,289		-		-		844,289
MISCELLANEOUS		1,451,781		-		-		1,451,781
INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS		531,022		33,470		127,697		692,189
TOTAL REVEN	JES	45,202,693		10,992,365		12,944,823		69,139,881
EXPENDITURES								
CURRENT								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		7,112,048		-		-		7,112,048
PUBLIC SAFETY		13,821,781		-		-		13,821,781
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		2,897,067		1,658,971		-		4,556,038
STREETS AND HIGHWAYS		3,455,349		-		-		3,455,349
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE		9,750,314		-		-		9,750,314
CEMETERY		403,066		-		-		403,066
OTHER		-		-		8,250		8,250
CAPITAL OUTLAY		-		-		12,490,153		12,490,153
DEBT SERVICE								
PRINCIPAL		710,000		3,077,224		532,195		4,319,419
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES		103,960		4,178,935		621,175		4,904,070
TOTAL EXPENDITU	RES	38,253,585		8,915,130		13,651,773		60,820,488
				.,				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		6.949,108		2,077,235		(706,950)		8,319,393
EALENDITORES		0,747,100		2,077,235		(700,750)		0,517,575
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
TRANSFERS IN		1,242,294		_		8,330,210		9,572,504
TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT		(8,330,210)		- (1,242,294)		3,550,210		(9,572,504) (9,572,504)
SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS		(8,330,210) 388,062		(1,242,294)		-		
		388,002		-		-		388,062
ISSUANCE OF NOTES AND BONDS		-		-		18,402,528		18,402,528
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(6,699,854)		(1,242,294)		26,732,738		18,790,590
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		249,254		834,941		26,025,788		27,109,983
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		11,920,287		1,350,316		4,764,838		18,035,441
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	12,169,541	\$	2,185,257	\$	30,790,626	\$	45,145,424

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION 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	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 27,109,983
AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL	
ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	
ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REPORT CAPITAL OUTLAYS	
AS EXPENDITURES WHILE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
REPORT DEPRECIATION EXPENSE TO ALLOCATE	
THOSE EXPENDITURES OVER THE LIFE OF THE ASSETS	
CAPITAL ASSET PURCHASES CAPITALIZED	13,018,055
DEPRECIA TION EXPENSE	(14,310,319)
SOME EXPENSES REPORTED IN THE STATEMENT OF	
ACTIVITIES, SUCH AS COMPENSATED ABSENCES,	
ACCRUED INTEREST, LANDFILL POST-CLOSURE COSTS	
DO NOT REQUIRE THE USE OF CURRENT FINANCIAL	
RESOURCES AND THEREFORE ARE NOT REPORTED AS EXPENDITURES IN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	(1.012.249)
AS EXPENDITURES IN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	(1,013,348)
REPAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL IS AN EXPENDITURE IN	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, BUT THE REPAYMENT	
REDUCES LONG-TERM LIABILITIES IN THE STATEMENT	
OF NET POSITION	4,319,419
THE NET REVENUE OF INTERNAL SERVICES FUNDS IS	
ALLOCATED BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES.	
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND NET INCOME LESS AMOUNT	(671,881)
ALLOCATED TO BUSINESS-TYPE A CTIVITIES	266,690
PROCEEDS FROM DEBT ISSUES ARE AN OTHER FINANCING	
SOURCE IN THE FUNDS, BUT A DEBT ISSUE INCREASES	
LONG-TERM LIA BILITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF	
NET POSITION	(18,402,528)
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REPORT THE DISPOSAL OF	
ASSETS TO THE EXTENT PROCEEDS ARE RECEIVED, IN	
THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, A GAIN OR LOSS	
IS REPORTED FOR EACH DISPOSAL	(443,276)
DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS OF INFRASTRUCTURE	
NOT RECORDED IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	 16,381,978
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 26,254,773

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		GENER	AL FUND		REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY									
	BUDGETED . ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	BUDGETED ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)						
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	TINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)	ORGINAL	TINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)						
TAXES	\$ 25,175,000	\$ 25,188,500	\$ 27,338,399	\$ 2,149,899	\$ 13,830,000	\$ 13,830,000	\$ 10,958,895	\$ (2,871,105)						
LICENSES, FEES AND PERMITS	2,615,000	2,675,000	3,545,540	\$ 2,115,699 870,540	-	-	-	-						
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE	2,548,000	2,578,000	2,752,471	174,471	-	-	-	-						
CHARGES FOR SERVICE	7,382,535	7,382,535	8,739,191	1,356,656	-	-	-	-						
FINES AND FORFEITURES	655,000	655,000	844,289	189,289	-	-	-	-						
MISCELLA NEOUS REVENUE	1,204,000	1,204,000	1,451,781	247,781	-	-	-	-						
INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS	61,000	61,000	531,022	470,022	7,500	7,500	33,470	25,970						
TOTAL REVENUES	39,640,535	39,744,035	45,202,693	5,458,658	13,837,500	13,837,500	10,992,365	(2,845,135)						
EXPENDITURES														
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	7,713,207	7,814,007	7,112,048	701,959	-	-	-	-						
PUBLIC SAFETY	15,068,650	15,106,650	13,821,781	1,284,869	-	-	-	-						
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	3,073,572	3,133,572	2,897,067	236,505	11,558,900	11,558,900	1,658,971	9,899,929						
STREETS AND HIGHWAYS	3,718,313	3,718,313	3,455,349	262,964	-	-	_	-						
PARKS, RECREATIONS AND CULTURE	10,328,242	10,516,632	9,750,314	766,318	-	-	-	-						
CEMETERY	459,637	464,537	403,066	61,471	-	-	-	-						
DEBT SERVICE	815,832	815,832	813,960	1,872	9,750,228	9,750,228	7,256,159	2,494,069						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	41,177,453	41,569,543	38,253,585	3,315,958	21,309,128	21,309,128	8,915,130	12,393,998						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES														
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,536,918)	(1,825,508)	6,949,108	8,774,616	(7,471,628)	(7,471,628)	2,077,235	9,548,863						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
ISSUANCE OF NOTES	-	-	-	-	9,000,000	9,000,000	-	(9,000,000)						
TRANSFERS IN	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,242,294	(257,706)	-	-	-	-						
TRANSFERS OUT	(1,130,210)	(9,330,210)	(8,330,210)	1,000,000	(1,528,372)	(1,528,372)	(1,242,294)	286,078						
SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	10,000	22,900	388,062	365,162				-						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	379,790	(7,807,310)	(6,699,854)	1,107,456	7,471,628	7,471,628	(1,242,294)	(8,713,922)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,157,128)	(9,632,818)	249,254	9,882,072	-	-	834,941	834,941						
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,920,287	11,920,287	11,920,287		1,350,316	1,350,316	1,350,316							
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 10,763,159	\$ 2,287,469	\$ 12,169,541	\$ 9,882,072	\$ 1,350,316	\$ 1,350,316	\$ 2,185,257	\$ 834,941						

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#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

· · · · · ·		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										GOVERNMENTA				
	C	CULINARY		GEWER		RESSURIZED		ELECTRIC	D	DADIACE	EN	ONMAJOR TERPRISE FUND		TOTAL BUSINESS- TYPE	1	ACTIVITIES NTERNAL SERVICE
ASSETS		WATER		SEWER		RRIGATION		ELECTRIC	D	RAINAGE	(G	ARBAGE)	·	FUNDS		FUNDS
ASSEIS CURRENT ASSETS																
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	5,153,470		4,266,834	\$	253,317	\$	10,569,074	\$	1,574,723	\$	315,461	\$	22,132,879	\$	2,561,805
INVESTMENTS, CURRENT PORTION	φ	1,419,829		1,175,553	φ	69,791	φ	2,911,879	φ	433,851	φ	515,401	φ	6,010,903	φ	2,501,805
RECEIVABLE (NET):		1,119,029		1,175,555		0,771		2,911,079		155,651				0,010,705		
ACCOUNTS		583,887		844,748		312,014		3,219,283		126,119		276,960		5,363,011		27,095
UNBILLED		90,245		118,010		55,334		422,660		13,055		49,494		748,798		
REFUND DUE FROM DEPOSIT				- /				,		- )		- / -				
WITH POWER SUPPLIER		-		-		-		901,438		-		-		901,438		-
INVENTORY		77,804		10,062		27,121		4,544,674		2,589		-		4,662,250		54,948
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	7,325,235		6,415,207	_	717,577		22,569,008		2,150,337		641,915		39,819,279		2,643,848
NON-CURRENT ASSETS																
RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		3,512,040		927,072		16,170,700		2,569,476		152,392		-		23,331,680		-
INVESTMENTS, LONG TERM PORTION		2,888,782		2,391,778		141,996		5,924,505		882,713		-		12,229,774		-
NONDEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS		26,543,060		81,995		43,291,573		9,222,227		492,805		-		79,631,660		22,277
DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		40,157,374		48,522,509		50,498,970		81,254,819		47,345,225		-		267,778,897		2,440,493
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		73,101,256		51,923,354		110,103,239		98,971,027		48,873,135		-		382,972,011		2,462,770
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	80,426,491	\$	58,338,561	\$	110,820,816	\$	121,540,035	\$	51,023,472	\$	641,915	\$	422,791,290	\$	5,106,618
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
ADVANCE FUNDING OF UAMPS PROJECT	s	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,583,264	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,583,264	\$	-
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS		246,495		151,525	-	79,174		779,577	~	111,635	-	-		1,368,406		308,931
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS																1.5
OF RESOURCES	\$	246,495	\$	151,525	\$	79,174	\$	7,362,841	\$	111,635	\$	-	\$	7,951,670	\$	308,931

CONTINUED

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES												GOV	ERNMENTAL	
LIABILITIES	(	CULINARY WATER		SEWER		ESSURIZED		ELECTRIC	D	DRAINAGE	EN.	NMAJOR FERPRISE FUND ARBAGE)		TOTALS	Ι	CTIVITIES NTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
CURRENT LIABILITIES												,				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$	1,013,700	\$	1,801,944	\$	286,757	\$	3,522,689	\$	94,441	\$	254,966	\$	6,974,497	\$	232,466
WAGES PAYABLE		26,480		15,264		7,299		76,317		7,569		-		132,929		33,440
ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE		71,453		-		278,956		61,448		1,626		-		413,483		-
PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS:																-
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		214,539		1,680		1,632,793		262,817		-		-		2,111,829		-
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS		31,000		-		-		8,455		-		-		39,455		-
CURRENT PORTION COMPENSATED ABSENCES		65,334		38,725		16,975		218,060		21,283		-		360,377		68,455
CURRENT MATURITIES OF LONG-TERM																
OBLIGATIONS		42,279		-		113,579		1,280,000		170,000		-		1,605,858		-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,464,785		1,857,613		2,336,359		5,429,786		294,919		254,966	_	11,638,428		334,361
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES																
COMPENSATED ABSENCES		128,346		34,198		18,551		306,747		33,611		-		521,453		66,434
NET PENSION LIABILITY		453,095		278,526		145,535		1,432,984		205,203		-		2,515,343		567,864
NOTES PAYABLE		592,642		-		592,642		-		-		-		1,185,284		-
BONDS PAYABLE, LESS CURRENT MATURITIES		3,716,316		-		15,843,242		17,015,426		960,000		-		37,534,984		-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,890,399		312,724		16,599,970		18,755,157		1,198,814		-		41,757,064		634,298
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	6,355,184	\$	2,170,337	\$	18,936,329	\$	24,184,943	\$	1,493,733	\$	254,966	\$	53,395,492	\$	968,659
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
DEFERRED INFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS	\$	10,398	\$	6,392	\$	3,340	\$	32,885	\$	4,709	\$	-	\$	57,724	\$	13,033
NET POSITION																
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	65,646,699	\$	48,604,504	\$	91,778,987	\$	73,037,332	\$	46,708,030	\$	-	\$	325,775,552	\$	2,440,493
RESTRICTED FOR								1 150 0 15		150 000				0.500.501		
CAPITAL PROJECTS		-		925,392		-		1,450,947		152,392		-		2,528,731		-
UNRESTRICTED		8,660,705		6,783,461		181,334		30,196,769		2,776,243		386,949		48,985,461		1,993,364
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	74,307,404	\$	56,313,357	\$	91,960,321	\$	104,685,048	\$	49,636,665	\$	386,949		377,289,744	\$	4,433,857

CURRENT YEAR ADJUSTMENT CUMULATIVE ADJUSTMENT FROM PRIOR YEARS NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

#### SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(266,690)

905,807

377,928,861

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
	CULINARY WATER	SEWER	PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION	ELECTRIC	DRAINAGE	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND (GARBAGE)	TOTALS	ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS				
OPERATING REVENUES (PLEDGED AS SECURITY												
FOR REVENUE BONDS)												
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 5,750,068	\$ 9,213,563	\$ 3,286,278	\$ 34,997,860	\$ 1,263,529	\$ 2,625,981	\$ 57,137,279	\$ 4,689,539				
HOOK-UP AND SERVICING FEES	574,325	-	430,337	475,912	-		1,480,574	-				
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	230,686	32,976	2,010	352,722	-	20,780	639,174	-				
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	6,555,079	9,246,539	3,718,625	35,826,494	1,263,529	2,646,761	59,257,027	4,689,539				
OPERATING EXPENSES												
PERSONNEL	1,121,584	827,255	413,187	2,965,905	544,652	-	5,872,583	1,879,120				
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	184,835	110,811	45,749	482,720	77,996	12,116	914,227	-				
OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE	1,658,112	8,110,107	2,862,273	24,730,429	204,765	2,637,150	40,202,836	2,784,388				
INTERFUND CHARGES	208,412	183,792	75,000	786,753	47,238	-	1,301,195	-				
DEPRECIATION	1,636,020	1,879,442	1,779,468	3,117,432	1,625,127	-	10,037,489	798,290				
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,808,963	11,111,407	5,175,677	32,083,239	2,499,778	2,649,266	58,328,330	5,461,798				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,746,116	(1,864,868)	(1,457,052)	3,743,255	(1,236,249)	(2,505)	928,697	(772,259				
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)												
IMPACT FEE REVENUE (PLEDGED AS SECURITY												
FOR REVENUE BONDS)	1,418,167	1,199,951	1,262,411	4,299,416	388,800	-	8,568,745	-				
DEVELOPER FEES	5,250,596	-	-	-	-	-	5,250,596	-				
WATER ACCESS RIGHTS	(5,446,322)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,446,322)	-				
INTEREST INCOME	234,086	205,375	188,979	633,473	87,344	8,166	1,357,423	64,461				
INTEREST EXPENSE	(80,858)	-	(249,566)	(723,544)	(51,636)	-	(1,105,604)	-				
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,997				
GAIN ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	-	-	9,450	31,657	-	-	41,107	4,920				
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	1,375,669	1,405,326	1,211,274	4,241,002	424,508	8,166	8,665,945	100,378				
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND												
TRANSFERS	3,121,785	(459,542)	(245,778)	7,984,257	(811,741)	5,661	9,594,642	(671,881				
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	3,733,122	4,715,527	14,720,626	4,826,025	5,416,365		33,411,665					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	6,854,907	4,255,985	14,474,848	12,810,282	4,604,624	5,661	43,006,307	(671,881				
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR,	67,452,497	52,057,372	77,485,473	91,874,766	45,032,041	381,288		5,105,738				
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 74,307,404	\$ 56,313,357	\$ 91,960,321	\$ 104,685,048	\$ 49,636,665	\$ 386,949		\$ 4,433,857				
ADJUSTMENT TO REFLECT THE CONSOLIDATION				NTERPRISE FUNDS			(266,690)					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-T		LI UND ACHVII	ILS KELATED TO E	AT LIVE KIDE FUNDS			\$ 42,739,617					

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			BUS	NESS-TYPE ACTIVI	LIES			GOVERNMENTAL
	CULINARY WATER	SEWER	PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION	ELECTRIC	DRAINAGE	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND (GARBAGE)	TOTALS	ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES CASH RECEIVED FROM CUSTOMERS CASH RECEIVED FROM INTERFUND SERVICES PROVIDED CASH PAID TO SUPPLIERS CASH PAID TO EMPLOYEES CASH PAID FOR INTERFUND SERVICES OTHER RECEIPTS	\$ 6,284,223 (1,820,381) (1,064,925) (208,412) 230,686	\$ 9,085,093 (7,250,897) (815,470) (183,792) 32,976	\$ 3,575,172 (1,042,500) (406,843) (75,000) 2,010	\$ 35,214,628 (33,323,971) (2,833,800) (786,753) 352,722	\$ 1,238,442 (347,645) (597,800) (47,238)	\$ 2,560,350 (2,622,276) - - 20,780	\$ 57,957,908 (46,407,670) (5,718,838) (1,301,195) 639,174	\$
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	3,421,191	867,910	2,052,839	(1,377,174)	245,759	(41,146)	5,169,379	176,260
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES OTHER RECEIPTS (PAYMENTS)	(195,726)						(195,726)	30,997
NET CASH USED IN NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(195,726)						(195,726)	30,997
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES ACOUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF								
CAPITAL ASSETS	(1,229,093)	(592,082)	(4,575,778)	(7,107,344)	(312,638)	-	(13,816,935)	(176,964)
PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	-	-	9,450	31,657	-	-	41,107	4,920
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM DEVELOPERS	297,000	-	-	3,192,085	75,586	-	3,564,671	-
PRINCIPAL PAID ON BONDS	-	-	-	(1,250,000)	(165,000)	-	(1,415,000)	-
INTEREST PAID	(24,549)	-	(24,549)	(819,648)	(51,873)	-	(920,619)	-
PROCEEDS FROM ISSUANCE OF BONDS	3,738,166	-	15,975,187	-	-	-	19,713,353	-
PRINCIPAL PAID ON NOTES PAYABLE	(32,747)	-	(32,747)	-	-	-	(65,494)	-
IMPACT FEES COLLECTED	1,431,065	1,199,951	1,262,411	4,299,416	388,800		8,581,643	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	4,179,842	607,869	12,613,974	(1,653,834)	(65,125)	-	15,682,726	(172,044)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES PURCHASE OF INVESTMENTS PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF INVESTMENTS INTEREST INCOME COLLECTED	(1,795,458) 832,853 234,086	(1,498,643) 1,379,236 205,375	(100,977) 766,915 188,979	(3,711,857) 3,397,883 633,473	(556,229) 688,057 87,344	- - 8,166	(7,663,164) 7,064,944 1,357,423	- - 64,461
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(728,519)	85,968	854,917	319,499	219,172	8,166	759,203	64,461

CONTINUED

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										GOVERNMENTAL				
		ULINARY WATER		SEWER		ESSURIZED RIGATION		ELECTRIC	E	DRAINAGE	EN	ONMAJOR TERPRISE FUND ARBAGE)	TOTALS		ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		6,676,788		1,561,747		15,521,730		(2,711,509)		399,806		(32,980)	21,415,582		99,674
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,988,722		3,632,159		902.287		15.850.059		1,327,309		348,441	24.048.977		2,462,131
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	8,665,510	\$	5,193,906	\$		\$	13,138,550	\$	1,727,115	\$	,	\$ ,,	\$	2,561,805
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR CONSISTS OF: UNRESTRICTED CASH RESTRICTED CASH	\$	5,153,470 3,512,040	\$	4,266,834 927,072	\$	253,317 16,170,700	\$	10,569,074 2,569,476	\$	1,574,723 152,392	\$	315,461	\$ 22,132,879 23,331,680	\$	2,561,805
RESTRICTED CASH	\$	8,665,510	\$	5,193,906	\$	16,424,017	\$	13,138,550	\$		\$	315,461	\$ 45,464,559	\$	2,561,805
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES CONTRIBUTIONS OF CAPITAL ASSETS FROM DEVELOPERS	\$	3,436,122	\$	4,715,527	\$	14,720,626	\$	1,633,940	\$	5,340,779	\$	-	\$ 29,846,994	\$	-
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET															
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY	\$	1,746,116	\$	(1,864,868)	\$	(1,457,052)	\$	3,743,255	\$	(1,236,249)	\$	(2,505)	\$ 928,697	\$	(772,259)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES															
DEPRECIATION		1,636,020		1,879,442		1,779,468		3,117,432		1,625,127		-	10,037,489		798,290
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		(27.2.1.0)		(121.020)		(12(120)		(202.654)		(24,500)		((5.001)	(((0.000))		1.626
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE AMOUNTS ADVANCE BILLING ON DEPOSIT		(27,312) (2,008)		(131,029) 2,559		(136,126) (5,317)		(283,654) 24,885		(24,790) (297)		(65,291) (340)	(668,202) 19,482		1,626
WITH POWER SUPPLIER		-		-		-		(336,862)		-		-	(336,862)		-
INVENTORY		28,559		(3,058)		3,281		(1,993,704)		-		-	(1,964,922)		(10,928)
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		(5,993)		973,079		1,862,241		(6,024,081)		(64,884)		26,990	(3,232,648)		23,972
WAGES PAYABLE		2,427		(3,536)		(413)		(14,623)		(3,791)		-	(19,936)		2,174
COMPENSATED ABSENCES		21,384		4,868		5,733		80,526		8,878		-	121,389		36,693
AMORTIZATION OF ADVANCE FUNDING															
OF UAMPS PROJECT CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS		-		-		-		243,825		-		-	243,825		-
RELATED TO PENSIONS CUSTOMER DEPOSITS		32,848 (10,850)		10,453 -		1,024		66,202 (375)		(58,235)		-	52,292 (11,225)		96,692
	\$	3,421,191	\$	867,910	\$	2,052,839	\$	(1,377,174)	\$	245,759	\$	(41,146)	\$ 5,169,379	\$	176,260

#### SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Lehi City Corporation (the City) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Utah in 1852 and operates under an elected Mayor-Council form of government. The City's major operations include police and fire protection, parks, library and recreation, public works, community development and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates culinary water, pressurized irrigation, sewer, drainage, and power systems.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

## **Reporting Entity**

These financial statements present the City (primary government) and its component units, organizations that are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. Blended component units, although legal separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the City. Entities that were evaluated by the City for presentation in the City's financial statements consist of the following:

*The Lehi City Redevelopment Agency* - The Lehi City Redevelopment Agency (RDA) serves all the citizens of the City and is governed by a board comprised of the City Council. Additionally, City staff manage the activities of the RDA in essentially the same manner as it manages the activities of the City. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the RDA have been included in the financial reporting entity as a special revenue fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the RDA.

*The Fox Hollow Golf Course* – The Fox Hollow Golf Course was established in 1973 by American Fork City, Pleasant Grove City, and Lehi City. The Golf Course has its own board with one member of each city council serving on that board. The joint venture does not meet the criteria for inclusion in the City's financial report as a component unit because the City does not exercise administrative control and the effect of the City's investment in the joint venture is immaterial.

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### **Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements**

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's police and fire protection, parks, library and recreation, streets, community development and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's culinary water, sewer, pressurized irrigation, electric, drainage, and garbage services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities (public safety, community development, streets, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and franchise taxes, impact fees, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales and franchise taxes, etc.)

The City does not allocate indirect expenses.

The effect of interfund activity has generally been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Certain eliminations have been made in regard to interfund activities, payables and receivables. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The government-wide statements focus more on the sustainability of the City in its entirety and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### **Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements**

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. The following fund types are used by the City:

## Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund financial statements) is upon the determination of sources, uses and balances of financial resources, rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

- **General fund** is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounting for in another fund.
- **Special revenue funds** are used to account for the property taxes levied on properties within each RDA or EDA project area.
- **Capital projects funds** are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type proprietary funds). The City has only one capital projects fund and it is used to account for major road, sidewalk, parks and land improvements.

The City has three major governmental funds – the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Special Revenue Redevelopment Agency Fund which is used to account for revenues generated by development projects overseen by the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Lehi.

## Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon the determination of net income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The City's proprietary funds consist of:

• Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is (a) financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

The City's major enterprise funds are the Culinary Water Fund, the Sewer Fund, the Pressurized Irrigation Fund, the Electric Fund and the Drainage Fund.

• The purpose of the Culinary Water Fund is to assure an adequate supply of potable water. It also maintains the culinary water distribution lines, wells and storage tanks, and culinary water facilities.

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

- The purpose of the Pressurized Irrigation Fund is to provide the citizens of the City with an adequate supply of clean irrigation water and adequate working water pressure for the City Fire Department.
- The Sewer Fund's mission is to ensure the proper and healthy collection and transmission of the City's sewage and to protect, maintain and expand the City's sewer system.
- The purpose of the Electric Fund is to provide reliable electrical service to the City's customers at competitive rates. This includes the construction, operation and maintenance of the City's power distribution system including underground and overhead lines, meters, and substations.
- The Drainage Fund is responsible for improving storm water conveyance throughout the City. This includes construction of new storm water conveyance and detention facilities to correct existing drainage problems in order to protect the City's citizens and their property from serious flooding.
- **Internal service funds** are used to account for the City's fleet maintenance, risk management, information technology, and property management services. The internal service fund activities have been combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided with the combining data elsewhere in this report.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or businesstype activities category. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GAAP sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

## **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues and expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

## Accrual

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

# Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means 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.

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agents and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain qualifying commercial paper, repurchase agreements and bankers' acceptances, and negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund. The Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. Investments for the City are reported at fair value determined on quoted market prices. Changes in the fair value of investments are recognized as a component of investment income.

#### Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Certain restricted cash and cash equivalents are held by a fiscal agent for the redemption of bonded debt and for acquisition and construction of capital projects.

#### Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories in the proprietary funds consist of materials used in the construction and repair of the transmission, distribution, collection, and treatment systems are valued at cost on a weighted average basis. Supplies inventories, consisting principally of office supplies, are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Transformers are valued at cost on a specific identification basis.

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.

#### **Intangible Assets**

The City records donated intangible assets meeting the criteria under GAAP at fair value. The City records purchased intangible assets as capital assets. Water rights are the City's primary intangible asset.

#### **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**

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

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### **Capital assets**

Capital assets, which include buildings and structures, improvements (including distributions systems and infrastructure), machinery, equipment, vehicles and office furniture, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. All City infrastructure has been capitalized. Capital assets are defined as assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more. Capital assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on these assets is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Buildings and structures	10-50
Improvements, including distribution systems	
and other infrastructure	10-50
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5-15
Office furniture and equipment	5-15

#### **Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions**

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is reported on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is reported in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year which the taxes are collected because the property taxes are intended to fund activities in the year of collection and not the fiscal year in which they were levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, matching requirements and expenditure requirements. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from a nonexchange transaction must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: intergovernmental revenue, sales and franchise taxes, charges for services, interest, and other fees.

Property taxes and special assessments are measurable and susceptible to accrual when they attach as an enforceable lien on the property. They become available when they are due. Amounts that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred revenue. Property taxes become an enforceable lien on January 1 but are not due until November 30.

The City bills utility customers once monthly when the meters are read. The City is divided into two billing districts. Unbilled accounts receivable were \$748,798 at June 30, 2019. The accounts receivable are reported net of the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$364,943 at June 30, 2019.

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### **Compensated Absences**

Accumulated unpaid vacation is accrued as incurred based on the years of service for each employee. Vacation is accumulated on a monthly basis and is fully vested when earned. Accumulated vacation cannot exceed 240 hours at the end of any calendar year and any vacation in excess of this amount is forfeited. At retirement, death, or termination, unpaid accrued vacation is paid to the beneficiary. Proprietary funds expense all accrued vacation amounts when incurred. Governmental funds report an expenditure as the vacation is paid or at termination. The current portion is determined by the City to be the portion of vacation pay due employees who terminated prior to year-end.

Accumulated sick leave is earned at a rate of one day per month. Employees may accumulate unlimited sick leave. Upon retirement, employees may have 75% of outstanding sick pay deposited into a Retirement Health Savings Account in their name, which is administered by a third party. Proprietary funds expense 75% of sick pay when it is earned by the employee. Governmental funds report an expenditure when the sick pay is paid. The current portion is the accrued sick pay for employees of governmental funds who terminated prior to year end.

The noncurrent portion of these amounts (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

#### **Interfund Activity**

Interfund activity is reported either as loans, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and, in the government-wide statement of activities, reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

## **Fund Equity**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows:

*Nonspendable fund balance.* This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City had no nonspendable fund balance as of June 30, 2019.

*Restricted fund balance*. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional or enabling legislation.

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

*Committed fund balance*. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the city council – the City's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the city council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action used to impose the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, as established by the city council with the recommendation of the city administrator. It also includes all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds other than the general fund that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

When both restricted and non-restricted fund balances are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then non-restricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those non-restricted fund balance classifications can be used.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

## 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.

#### **Estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Budgets and budgetary control

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted, in accordance with state law, by the Mayor and City Council on or before June 22 for the following fiscal year, beginning July 1. Estimated revenues and appropriations may be increased or decreased by resolution of the City Council at any time during the year. A public hearing must be held prior to any proposed increase in a fund's appropriations. Budgets include activities in several different funds, including the General Fund, Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund and Capital Projects Fund. The level of the City's budgetary control (that is, the level at which the City's expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amounts) is established by activity and purpose within an individual fund such as general government; public safety; community development; streets and highways; parks, recreation and culture; and cemetery within the governmental funds. Each department head is responsible to the Mayor and City Council for spending within the budget for their department. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year end.

Utah State law prohibits the appropriation of unassigned General Fund balance until it exceeds 5% of the General Fund revenues. Until unassigned fund balance is greater than the above amount, it cannot be budgeted, but is used to provide working capital until tax revenue is received, to meet emergency expenditures, and to cover unanticipated deficits. When unassigned fund balance is greater than 25% of the next year's budgeted revenues, the excess must be appropriated within the following two years.

Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent City Council action. The City Council can amend the budget to any extent, provided the budgeted expenditures do not exceed budgeted revenues and appropriated fund balance. A public hearing must be held to increase total appropriations of any governmental fund. With the consent of the Finance Director, department heads may reallocate unexpended appropriated balances from one expenditure account to another within that department during the budget year.

Budgetary information included in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual for the General Fund and the Redevelopment Agency are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the City.

## NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's deposits and investments are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7) and rules of the State of Utah Money Management Council.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits**

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The Money Management Act requires deposits be in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of 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 deposits in the bank in excess of the insured amount are uninsured and uncollateralized. Deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by state statute. At June 30, 2019 the book value of cash on deposit was \$3,135,058 and the bank balance was \$3,143,684 (\$2,643,684 of which was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized) with the difference being outstanding checks and deposits.

#### Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of investment securities. The Act authorizes investments in both negotiable and nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors Services or Standard & Poor's; 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), Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), and Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rate "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; and shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund. (See Note C for additional information about the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund).

#### 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: Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the City has the ability to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail any significant degree of judgment. Securities classified as Level 1 inputs include U.S. Government securities and certain other U.S. Agency and sovereign government obligations.

## NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

- *Level 2:* Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly. Securities classified as Level 2 include: corporate and municipal bonds, and "brokered" or securitized certificates of deposit; and,
- *Level 3:* Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

		Fair Value Measurement Classification				tion	
	Fair						
Investment Type	 Value		Level 1	Lev	vel 2	Le	vel 3
Utah Public Treasurer's							
Investment Fund	\$ 89,296,447	\$	-	\$ 89,2	296,447	\$	-
U.S. Agencies	5,843,408		5,843,408		-		-
Corporate Debt Securities	12,239,536		-	12,2	239,536		-
Money Market Funds	 348,019		348,019		-		-
	\$ 107,727,410	\$	6,191,427	\$101,5	535,983	\$	-

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

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. For securities that generally have market prices from multiple sources, it can be difficult to select the best individual price, and the best source one day may not be the best source on the following day. The solution is to report a "consensus price" or a weighted average price for each security. The City receives market prices for these securities from a variety of industry standard data providers (e.g., Bloomberg), security master files from large financial institutions, and other third-party sources. Through the help of an investment advisor, the City uses these multiple prices as inputs into a distribution-curve based algorithm to determine the daily market value.

• U.S. Treasuries, Money Markets, U.S. Agencies: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are active;

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches

- Corporate and Municipal Bonds and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;
- Repurchase Agreements, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and Collateralized Debt Obligations: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices;
- Bond Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund;
- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the June 30, 2019 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to Lehi City's average daily balance in the Fund; and,
- Donated Real Estate: recent appraisals of the real estate's value.

## NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS-CONTINUED

#### **Interest Rate Risk – Investments**

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

The following table shows the maturities of the City's investments as of June 30, 2019:

		I	nvestment Matu	urities (in year	s)
	Fair	Less			More
Investment Type	Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10
Debt Securities					
U.S. Agencies	\$ 5,843,408	\$ -	\$ 5,843,408	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate Debt Securities	12,239,536	5,853,169	6,386,367	-	-
Money Market Funds	348,019	348,019	-	-	-
	18,430,963	\$ 6,201,188	\$12,229,775	\$-	\$ -
Other Investments Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	89,296,447 \$107,727,410				

## NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS-CONTINUED

#### **Credit Risk of Debt Securities**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City follows the Money Management Act as previously discussed as its policy for reducing exposure to investment credit risk.

The quality ratings for the City's investments are presented below:

		Quality Ratings						
Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA	AA	Α	A-	Unrated		
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 89,296,447	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$89,296,447		
U.S. Agencies	5,843,408	5,843,408	-	-	-	-		
Corporate Debt Securities	12,239,536	-	3,233,910	8,924,608	81,018	-		
Money Market Funds	348,019					348,019		
	\$107,727,410	\$ 5,843,408	\$ 3,233,910	\$8,924,608	\$ 81,018	\$89,644,466		

## **Custodial Credit Risk – Investments**

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counter party, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All investments other than bank deposits or funds invested in the PTIF are to be held by a third party with securities delivered on a delivery vs. purchase basis.

As of June 30, 2019. the City kept all investments either in the PTIF or with custodian counterparty Moreton Asset Management and all investments which were held by the counterparty's trust department or agent are registered in the City's name. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

## **Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of a 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. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to between 5 and 10 percent depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio. The Money Management Council limitations do not apply to securities issued by the U.S. government and its agencies.

At June 30, 2019, the City did not have more than 5 percent of its investments in any single issuer other than the amounts invested with the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund. The Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund is not categorized as to concentration of credit risk.

#### NOTE C – EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL

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

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

The PTIF allocates income and issues statements on a monthly basis. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The participants' balance is their investment deposited in the PTIF plus their share of income, gains and losses, net of administration fees, which are allocated to each participant on the ratio of each participant's share to the total funds in the PTIF.

Twice a year, at June 30 and December 31, the investments are valued at fair value to enable participants to adjust their investments in this pool at fair value. The Bank of New York and the State of Utah separately determine each security's fair value in accordance with GASB 31 (i.e. for almost all pool investments the quoted market price as of June 30, 2019) and then compare those values to come up with an agreed upon fair value of the securities.

As of June 30, 2019, the City had \$89,296,447 invested in the PTIF which had a fair value of \$89,665,043 for an unrealized gain of \$368,596. Due to the insignificance of this amount in relation to the funds affected by the unrealized gain, the fair value of investments in this external investment pool is deemed to be the amortized cost of the investment. The table below shows statistical information about the investment pool:

	Investment
Investment Type	Percentage
Corporate bonds and notes	94.06%
Certificates of deposit	0.13%
Money market accounts	3.35%
Commercial paper and	
other	2.46%
	100.00%

# NOTE D – RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The balance of the City's restricted cash and cash equivalents accounts are as follows:

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
Reserves for future debt service	\$ 452,261	\$ 2,221	\$ 454,482			
Unexpended bond proceeds	18,016,690	20,538,452	38,555,142			
Unexpended B & C Road funds	948,130	-	948,130			
Unexpended CDBG funds	69,068	-	69,068			
Funds restricted for landfill						
post-closure costs	303,292	-	303,292			
Fund restricted for library	170,080	-	170,080			
Unexpended impact fees	2,048,762	2,791,007	4,839,769			
	\$ 22,008,283	\$ 23,331,680	\$ 45,339,963			

## NOTE E – FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are presented on the governmental fund balance sheet in compliance with the requirements of GAAP. The detail of the fund balance categories is presented below:

	Major Governmental Funds						
		Special					
		Revenue					
		Redevelopment	Capital				
	General	Agency	Projects	Total			
Restricted:							
Externally imposed by creditors							
Unexpended bond proceeds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,016,690	\$ 18,016,690			
Debt reserves	-	-	452,261	452,261			
Externally imposed by grantors	170,080		69,068	239,148			
Imposed by law or legislation							
C road funds	948,130	-	-	948,130			
Less liabilities payable							
from C road funds	(527,991)	-	-	(527,991)			
Landfill post-closure costs	303,292	-	-	303,292			
Impact fees	-	-	2,048,762	2,048,762			
Less liabilities payable	-	-	-	-			
from impact fees							
or bond proceeds	-	-	(1,606,316)	(1,606,316)			
Total restricted	893,511	-	18,980,465	19,873,976			
Committed:							
Library Fund	568,378	-		568,378			
Total committed	568,378	-	-	568,378			
Assigned:							
Hutchings Museum	22,927	-	-	22,927			
Redevelopment	-	2,185,257	-	2,185,257			
Capital Projects	-	-	11,810,161	11,810,161			
Total assigned	22,927	2,185,257	11,810,161	14,018,345			
Unassigned:	10,684,725			10,684,725			
Total fund balance	\$ 12,169,541	\$ 2,185,257	\$ 30,790,626	\$ 45,145,424			

# NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		July 1, 2018	Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2019	
Governmental Activities:		-						
Nondepreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	137,779,596	\$	8,208,481	\$	-	\$	145,988,077
Construction in progress		4,415,434		7,729,782		1,049,376		11,095,840
Total nondepreciable capital assets	\$	142,195,030	\$	15,938,263	\$	1,049,376	\$	157,083,917
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings	\$	31,732,598	\$	70,582	\$	-	\$	31,803,180
Improvements, including	*		*	,	*		*	
infrastructure		241,792,544		13,892,433		-		255,684,977
Machinery, equipment and		,,		- ) )				
vehicles		21,928,883		716,724		748,598		21,897,009
Office furniture and equipment		1,659,251		7,510		-		1,666,761
Total depreciable capital		-,,		.,			-	
assets at historical cost		297,113,276		14,687,249		748,598		311,051,927
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		11,907,895		1,269,027		-		13,176,922
Improvements, including		11,90,9090		1,203,027				10,170,0,022
infrastructure		105,189,035		12,312,733		-		117,501,768
Machinery, equipment and		100,109,000		12,512,755				117,201,700
vehicles		14,350,870		1,505,882		306,183		15,550,569
Office furniture and equipment		1,579,074		20,967		-		1,600,041
Total accumulated depreciation		133,026,874		15,108,609		306,183		147,829,300
Depreciable capital assets, net of		155,620,074		10,100,007		500,105		117,029,500
accumulated depreciation	\$	164,086,402	S	(421,360)	\$	442,415	\$	163,222,627
acculturated depreciation	Ψ	101,000,102	Ψ	(121,500)	Ψ	112,113	Ψ	103,222,027

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,713,752
Public safety	1,267,498
Community development	89,318
Streets and highways,	
including infrastructure	10,365,739
Parks, recreation and culture	1,632,917
Cemetery	39,385
	\$ 15,108,609

# NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases		June 30, 2019	
Business-type Activities						
Nondepreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$ 3,146,725	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,146,725
Construction in progress	32,548,564	4,991,587		19,799,421		17,740,730
Intangibles	49,518,828	9,225,377		-		58,744,205
Total nondepreciable capital assets	\$ 85,214,117	\$ 14,216,964	\$	19,799,421	\$	79,631,660
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings	\$ 3,152,841	\$ 10,255,457	\$	-	\$	13,408,298
Improvements, including						
infrastructure	308,338,126	38,569,341		-		346,907,467
Machinery, equipment and						
vehicles	6,654,788	421,588		130,705		6,945,671
Office furniture and equipment	207,160	-		-		207,160
Total depreciable capital						
assets at historical cost	 318,352,915	 49,246,386		130,705		367,468,596
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	1,480,385	449,298		-		1,929,683
Improvements, including						
infrastructure	83,659,167	9,220,820		-		92,879,987
Machinery, equipment and						
vehicles	4,456,418	364,598		130,705		4,690,311
Office furniture and equipment	186,945	2,773		-		189,718
Total accumulated depreciation	89,782,915	10,037,489		130,705		99,689,699
Depreciable capital assets, net of		 				
accumulated depreciation	\$ 228,570,000	\$ 39,208,897	\$	-	\$	267,778,897

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Culinary water	\$ 1,636,020
Sewer	1,879,442
Electric	3,117,432
Pressurized irrigation	1,779,468
Drainage	 1,625,127
	\$ 10,037,489

#### NOTE G – CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

Business-type activity deposits consist of 1) enterprise fund customer deposits the City requires from renters or businesses before they receive utility connections and 2) deposits from developers for the use of a water meter on a hydrant while a project is in process. The utility deposits are returnable when the residence is vacated by the renter, or the business has established a history of meeting its obligations to the City promptly. The developers are refunded their deposits upon completion of the project.

NOTE H - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following as of June 30, 2019:

## Governmental activities

2019 Sales tax revenue bonds		
\$16,470,000 sales tax revenue term bonds due		
serially through June 1, 2039 with interest from		
2.41% to 5.00%, premium paid on issue of \$1,932,528	\$ 18,386,424	
2018 Sales tax revenue bonds		
\$5,000,000 sales tax revenue term bonds due		
serially through June 1, 2038 with interest from		
4.00% to 5.25%, premium paid on issue of \$768,588	5,585,159	
2014 Sales tax revenue and refunding bonds		
\$7,210,000 sales tax revenue and refunding term bonds due		
serially through June 1, 2024 with interest at 2.30%	3,810,000	
2004 Subordinated sales tax revenue bonds		
\$9,000,000 sales tax revenue bonds with interest at 4.75%		
payable from 87.5% of the local sales and use tax and 100%		
of the transient room tax collected from the Cabela's Retail		
Store Project area, due in 2024	7,955,000	
Tax increment note payable to developer		
Due in annual installments equal to 70% of the tax increment		
received by the RDA from the Alpine Highway Project,		
including interest at 6.5%	51,884,055	

NOTE H – LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED	
Governmental activities - continued	
Tax increment note payable to developer	
Due in annual installments equal to 97% of the tax increment	
received by the RDA from the West Timpanogos Community	
Development Project area	18,545,562
Tax increment note payable to developer	
Noninterest bearing note payable to developer, payable	
in annual installments equal to 95% of the tax increment	
received by the RDA from the Thanksgiving Park Economic	1 1 40 550
Development Project area	1,149,750
Tax increment note payable to developer	
Noninterest bearing note payable to developer, payable	
in annual installments equal to 100% of the property	
tax increment received by the RDA from the Traverse	
Mountain Community Development Project area,	
as well as varying levels of the sales tax collected	
from business within the project area, over the	
ten year tax increment period	10,451,021
Tax increment note payable to developer	
Noninterest bearing note payable to developer, payable	
in annual installments equal to 93.33% of the tax increment	
received by the RDA from the Alpine Highway West	
Economic Development Project area	13,938,666
Note payable to developer	
Noninterest bearing note payable to developer, payable	
in annual installments equal to 25% of the sales and use	
taxes that are generated from sales on the site of the	
development	751,629
development	751,029
Compensated absences	2,710,549
Net pension liability	9,008,202
Landfill closure and postclosure care liability	250,917
Total Governmental activities long-term debt	\$ 144,426,934

NOTE H – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED	
Business-type activities 2018 Electric revenue bonds \$15,640,000 electric revenue bonds due serially through 2038	
with interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%, premium paid on issue of \$2,469,467	\$ 17,510,426
2019 Water revenue bonds	
\$17,205,000 water revenue bonds due serially through 2044	
with interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%, premium paid on issue of \$2,508,353	19,674,558
2014 Electric refunding and revenue bonds	
\$4,560,000 electric refunding bonds due serially through 2020	
with interest rates ranging from .8% to 2.2%	785,000
2010 Storm Drain revenue and refunding bonds	
\$2,500,000 in drainage revenue and refunding bonds	
due serially through 2025 with interest rates	
at 3.51%	1,130,000
Note payable to Provo Reservoir Water Users Company	
payable in annual installments through 2035. Payments	
include interest at 4% and range from \$34,813 to	
\$33,439	391,522
Note payable to Provo River Water Users Association	
payable in annual installments through 2035. Approximately	
81 percent of the total obligation bears interest at 4%.	
The balance of the obligation will mirror a line of credit	
issued by a bank to the Provo River Water Users	
Association. The line of credit will have a variable	824 620
interest rate which is estimated to average 4.5%	834,620
Compensated absences	881,830
Net pension liability	2,515,343
Total Business-type activities long-term debt	\$ 43,723,299

#### NOTE H - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

The following is a summary of the changes in governmental-type activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance July 1, 2018 Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019	Current Amounts Due	
Governmental activities	ivities					
Direct Placements						
2014 Sales tax revenue and						
refunding bonds	\$ 4,520,000	\$-	\$ 710,000	\$ 3,810,000	\$ 725,000	
2004 Subordinated sales						
tax revenue bonds	7,955,000	-	-	7,955,000	-	
Other bonds and notes payab	ole					
2019 Sales tax revenue bonds	-	16,470,000	-	16,470,000	-	
Unamortized premium	-	1,932,528	16,104	1,916,424	-	
2018 Sales tax revenue bonds	5,000,000	-	145,000	4,855,000	155,000	
Unamortized premium	768,588	-	-	730,159	-	
Tax increment notes payable						
to developers	99,046,278	-	3,077,224	95,969,054	-	
Other notes payable	1,138,824		387,195	751,629		
Total bonds and notes						
payable	118,428,690	18,402,528	4,335,523	132,457,266	880,000	
Other liabilities:						
Compensated absences	2,325,436	1,219,747	834,634	2,710,549	1,089,635	
Net pension liability	4,749,654	4,258,548	-	9,008,202	-	
Landfill closure and post-						
closure care liability	250,917	-	-	250,917		
	7,326,007	5,478,295	834,634	11,969,668	1,089,635	
Governmental activities						
long-term debt	\$ 125,754,697	\$23,880,823	\$ 5,170,157	\$ 144,426,934	\$ 1,969,635	

For the governmental activities, the sales tax revenue bonds, the net pension liability and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund. Capital project funds provide debt service for the subordinated sales tax revenue bonds and the other notes payable. The debt service for the tax increments notes payable to developer is provided by the RDA.

#### NOTE H - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

As of June 30, 2019 annual debt service requirements of governmental activities to maturity are as follows:

	Otl	ner	Direct Pla	ce me nt	
	Sales	Tax	Sales Tax		
	Revenu	e Bonds	Revenue	Bonds	
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest			
2020	\$ 155,000	\$ 243,312	\$ 725,000	\$ 87,630	
2021	160,000	891,477	745,000	70,955	
2022	170,000	881,913	765,000	53,820	
2023	180,000	873,912	780,000	36,225	
2024	190,000	865,413	795,000	18,285	
2025-2029	5,550,000	4,006,813	-	-	
2030-2034	6,820,000	2,855,462	-	-	
2035-2039	8,100,000	1,355,211			
	21,325,000	11,973,513	\$ 3,810,000	\$ 266,915	
Unamortized					
Premium	2,646,583	(2,646,583)			
	\$ 23,971,583	\$ 9,326,930			

The amortization of compensated absences, net pension liability, subordinated sales tax revenues bonds, and the tax increment notes payable to developer have not been included in the above schedules due to the uncertainty of the timing of the payments. However, annual payments in the amount of 70% of tax increment collections for the Alpine Highway Economic Development Area are required on the tax increment note payable to developer through the year 2028. The City is required, per the contract with the developer, to make annual payments, as specified above, until 2028. In no case would the City be required to pay more on the note than 70% of the tax increment note payable, the remaining balance will not be paid to the developer.

Annual payments, in the amount of 87.5% of sales tax collections from the Cabela's store (an outdoor and sporting goods retailer located within the City) are required on the subordinated sales tax bonds. To date, collections have been sufficient to pay interest and some principal related to the subordinated sales tax bonds. Per the subordinated sales tax bond covenants, if the bonds have not been paid in full by their September 2024 maturity date, the remaining outstanding balance shall be forgiven by the owners of the bonds.

The amortization of the other notes payable of \$751,629 is unknown due to the uncertainty of the timing of the payments.

## NOTE H - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

The following is a summary of the changes in business-type activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance		Balance	Current	
	July 1, 2018	Additions Deletions		June 30, 2019	Amounts Due
<b>Business-type</b> activities					
Direct Placements					
2014 Electric refunding bonds	\$ 1,560,000	\$-	\$ 775,000	\$ 785,000	\$ 785,000
2010 Drainage refunding bonds	1,295,000	-	165,000	1,130,000	170,000
Other bonds and notes payab	le				
2019 Water revenue bonds	-	17,205,000	-	17,205,000	115,000
Unamortized premium	-	2,508,353	38,795	2,469,558	-
2018 Electric revenue bonds	15,640,000	-	475,000	15,165,000	495,000
Unamortized premium	2,469,467	-	124,041	2,345,426	-
Note payable to Provo Reservo	ir				
Water Users Company	405,516	-	13,994	391,522	14,491
Note payable to Provo River					
Water Users Association	886,120		51,500	834,620	26,367
Total bonds and notes					
payable	22,256,103	19,713,353	1,643,330	40,326,126	1,605,858
Compensated absences	760,441	396,824	275,435	881,830	360,377
Net pension liability	1,317,441	1,197,902		2,515,343	
	2,077,882	1,594,726	275,435	3,397,173	360,377
Business-type activities					
long-term debt	\$ 24,333,985	\$21,308,079	\$ 1,918,765	\$ 43,723,299	\$ 1,966,235

As of June 30, 2019, annual debt service requirements of business-type activities to maturity are as follows:

		Direct Placements							
		Ele	ectric			Drai	inage		
		Revenue bonds				Revenu	le bor	nds	
Year ending June 30,	P	Principal Interest		Interest		Principal	I	nterest	
2020	\$	785,000	\$	17,270	\$	170,000	\$	39,663	
2021		-		-		180,000		33,696	
2022		-		-		185,000		27,378	
2023		-		-		190,000		20,885	
2024		-		-		200,000		14,215	
2025-2029		-		-		205,000		7,196	
	\$	785,000	\$	17,270	\$	1,130,000	\$	143,033	

	Other Bonds and Notes								
	Water				Electric Revenue				
	Reven	ue Bo	onds		and Refun	nding	Bonds		
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Principal Interest		]	Principal		Interest		
2020	\$ 115,000	\$	1,120,679	\$	\$ 495,000		\$ 495,000		758,250
2021	390,000		846,550		520,000		733,500		
2022	405,000		830,950		545,000		707,500		
2023	425,000		814,750		575,000		680,250		
2024	445,000		793,500		605,000		651,500		
2025-2029	2,575,000		3,611,250		3,505,000		2,772,750		
2030-2034	3,290,000		2,899,750		4,470,000		1,804,750		
2035-2039	4,200,000		1,990,500		4,450,000		570,000		
2040-2044	5,360,000		830,000	-			-		
	17,205,000		13,737,929	1	15,165,000		8,678,500		
Unamortized									
Premium	2,469,558	(2,469,558)			2,345,426		(2,345,426)		
	\$ 19,674,558	\$	11,268,371	\$ 1	17,510,426	\$	6,333,074		

# NOTE H – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

		Note Paya	ble to	Provo				
		River	r Wate	er		Note Payal	ble to	Provo
		Users A	ssocia	ation	Re	eservoir Wa	ater U	sers Co.
Year ending June 30,	F	Principal	]	Interest	Р	rincipal	Ι	nterest
2020	\$	26,367	\$	33,384	\$	14,491	\$	14,191
2021		37,041		32,330		15,023		13,666
2022		38,529		30,848		20,302		13,122
2023		40,054		29,307		21,034		12,385
2024		41,653		27,705		21,800		11,623
2025-2029		234,632		112,160		121,485		45,672
2030-2034		285,506		61,320		145,122		22,002
2035-2036		130,838		7,900		32,265		1,169
	\$	834,620	\$	334,954	\$	391,522	\$	133,830

The amortization of compensated absences and the net pension liability has not been included in the above schedules due to the uncertainty of the timing of the payments.

#### NOTE H – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

All outstanding revenue bonds in the City's enterprise funds are secured by a first lien on net revenues earned by the City. Net revenues are defined in the revenue bond agreements. The City is required to establish rates (including connection fees) sufficient to pay the operation and maintenance expenses and to provide net revenues in an amount not less than 125% of the aggregate annual debt service requirement for the upcoming fiscal year. The following summarizes the debt service coverage calculations for the various revenue bonds:

	Electric	]	Drainage		Water
	Revenues	Revenue		Revenue	
	 Bonds		Bonds		Bonds
Net revenues					
Operating revenues	\$ 35,826,494	\$	1,263,529	\$	10,273,704
Operating expenses (excluding					
depreciation)	(28,965,807)		(874,651)		(6,569,152)
Impact fee revenues	4,299,416		388,800		2,680,578
Interest income	 633,473		87,344		423,065
Net revenues	\$ 11,793,576	\$	865,022	\$	6,808,195
Aggregate debt service for 2020	\$ 1,253,250	\$	209,663	\$	1,235,679
Ratio of net revenues to					
aggregate debt service	9.41		4.13		5.51
Minimum ratio	1.25		1.25		1.25

## Prior Years Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, certain outstanding bonds were defeased by placing proceeds of bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts and the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements.

At June 30, 2019 the following bonds are considered defeased:

		Defeased
	Bond Series	Balance
Governmental Activities:	2000 Lease Revenue Bonds	\$2,525,000

## LEHI CITYCORPORATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE H – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

#### Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged sales tax revenues in the amount of \$45,330,428 to fund debt service payments on the sales tax revenue bonds. The 2014 bonds were used to finance infrastructure improvements within the City, the 2018 bonds were used primarily to finance the construction of a new fire station within the City, and the 2019 bonds are being used primarily to finance the construction of a new police station within the City. Sales tax revenue has been pledged for debt service payments through the year 2039. Total sales tax collections through 2039 have not been estimated. Sales tax revenue in the current year was \$13,381,416 and debt service for the sales tax bonds was \$1,667,330.

The City has pledged tax increment revenues to fund debt service payments on the tax increment note payable to developer in the Alpine Highway Project Area. The principal portion of the note is \$51,884,055. The interest associated with the note is uncertain because of the timing of payments on the note are contingent upon tax increment revenues collected in the area. The proceeds from the note were used to fund redevelopment expenditures. Tax increment has been pledged for debt service payments through the year 2028. Total tax increment collections through 2028 are not estimable. Tax increment revenue available for debt service in the current year was \$8,961,922. As explained previously, if tax increment revenues over the life of the note are insufficient to pay the note, the City will not be required to pay the remaining balance.

The City has pledged tax increment revenues to fund debt service payments on a tax increment note payable to developer of the Thanksgiving Park Project Area in the amount of \$1,149,750. The note is noninterest bearing. Timing of the payments on the note is contingent upon tax increment revenues collected in the area. The note was issued to reimburse the developer for costs incurred in the project area. Tax increment revenues have been pledged for debt service payments through the year 2024. Tax increment revenue available for debt service in the current year was \$256,343. If tax increment revenues over the life of the note are insufficient to pay the note, the City will not be required to pay the remaining balance.

The City has pledged property and sales tax increment revenues to fund debt service payments on a tax increment note payable to developer of the Traverse Mountain Project Area in the amount of \$10,451,021. The note is noninterest bearing. Timing of the payments on the note is contingent upon tax increment revenues collected in the area. The note was issued to reimburse the developer for costs incurred in the project area. Tax increment revenues have been pledged for debt service payments through the year 2024. Tax increment revenue available for debt service in the current year was \$587,850. If tax increment revenues over the life of the note are insufficient to pay the note, the City will not be required to pay the remaining balance.

The City has pledged property tax increment revenues to fund debt service payments on a tax increment note payable to developer of the Alpine Highway West Project Area in the amount of \$13,938,666. The note is noninterest bearing. Timing of the payments on the note is contingent upon tax increment revenues collected in the area. The note was issued to reimburse the developer for costs incurred in the project area. Tax increment revenues have been pledged for debt service payments through the year 2034. Tax increment revenue available for debt service in the current year was \$482,669. If tax increment revenues over the life of the note are insufficient to pay the note, the City will not be required to pay the remaining balance.

#### NOTE H – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

The City has pledged property tax increment revenues to fund debt service payments on a tax increment note payable to developer of the West Timpanogos Community Development Project Area in the amount of \$18,545,562. The note is noninterest bearing. Timing of the payments on the note is contingent upon tax increment revenues collected in the area. The note was issued to reimburse the developer for costs incurred in the project area. Tax increment revenues have been pledged for debt service payments through the year 2035. Tax increment revenue available for debt service in the current year was \$297,745. If tax increment revenues over the life of the note are insufficient to pay the note, the City will not be required to pay the remaining balance.

The City has pledged electric revenues in the amount of \$24,645,770 to fund debt service payments on the electric revenue bonds. The bonds were issued to fund electric system improvements within the City. Electric revenues have been pledged for debt service payments through the year 2038. Electric revenues are projected to produce 500 percent of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. In the current year, net electric revenues were \$11,793,576 and electric revenue bond debt service payments were \$2,059,245.

The City has pledged drainage revenues in the amount of \$1,273,033 to fund debt service payments on the drainage revenue bonds. The bonds were issued to refund the Series 2000 drainage revenue bonds and to fund drainage system improvements within the City. Drainage revenues have been pledged to fund debt service payments through the year 2025. Drainage revenues are expected to produce approximately 400 percent of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. In the current year, net drainage revenues were \$865,022 and drainage revenue bond debt service payments were \$210,454.

The City has pledged water and pressurized irrigation revenues in the amount of \$30,942,929 to fund debt service payments on the water revenue bonds. The bonds were issued to fund water and pressurized irrigation system improvements within the City. Water and pressurized irrigation revenues have been pledged to fund debt service payments through the year 2044. Water and pressurized irrigation revenues are expected to produce approximately 400 percent of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. In the current year, net water and pressurized irrigation revenues were \$6,808,195. No debt service payments were required during the current year.

## LEHI CITYCORPORATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE I - RETIREMENT PLANS

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description: Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following pension trust funds:

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System);
- Firefighters Retirement System (Firefighters System); are multiple employer, cost sharing, public employees, retirement systems.
- Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a mixed agent and costsharing, 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 employees, 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 (URS) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The URS' 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 URS under the direction of the Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The URS 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.

## LEHI CITYCORPORATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE I - RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

#### Summary of Benefits by System

System	Final Average Salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory system	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	<ul><li>2.5% per year up to 20 years;</li><li>2.0% per year over 20 years</li></ul>	Up to 2.5% to 4% depending on the employer
Firefighters System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	<ul><li>2.5% per year up to 20 years;</li><li>2.0% per year over 20 years</li></ul>	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years any age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	Highest 5 years	25 years any age 20 years any age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

\* with actuarial reductions applied

\*\* 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.

#### Contribution Rate Summary

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

	Employee Paid	Employer Contribution Rates	Employer Rate for 401(k) Plan
Contributory System			<u>`````````````````````````````````</u>
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 Retirement System			
Contributory			
23 - Other Division A with 2.5% COLA	12.29%	22.79%	N/A
122 - Other Division A Contributory Tier 2	N/A	23.09%	74.00%
Noncontributory			
43 - Other Division A with 2.5% COLA	N/A	34.04%	N/A
Firefighters System			
31 - Other Division A	15.05%	4.61%	N/A
132 - Tier 2 DB Hybrid Firefighters	N/A	11.34%	0.74%
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 - Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%
222 - Public Safety	N/A	11.83%	12.00%
232 - Firefighters	N/A	0.08%	12.00%

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

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

	Employer		]	Employee
System	Co	Contributions		ontributions
Noncontributory	\$	\$ 1,438,487		N/A
Public Safety		653,299		27,051
Firefighters		75,547		246,634
Tier 2 Public Employees		526,354		-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		420,325		-
Tier 2 DC Only		52,248		N/A
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter		110		N/A
Total Contributions	\$	3,166,370	\$	273,685

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported no net pension asset and a net pension liability of \$11,523,545.

		Net	Net
	Proportionate	Pension	Pension
	Share	 Asset	Liability
Noncontributory system	0.9518516%	\$ -	\$ 7,009,172
Public Safety System	1.4282679%	-	3,674,341
Firefighters System	5.2830772%	-	685,993
Tier 2 Public Employees System	0.2619050%	-	112,168
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	1.6711253%	 -	41,871
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability		\$ -	\$11,523,545

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,084,775.

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

	Deferred		2	eferred
	C	Outflows	Inflows	
	of I	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	255,162	\$	452,525
Changes in assumptions		1,794,126		83,185
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		2,516,090		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		453,298		43,073
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,577,447		-
Total	\$	6,596,123	\$	578,783

\$1,577,447 reported as deferred outflows of resources was related to contributions made by the City prior to its 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) of Resources
Year Ended June 30,	
2020	\$ 1,873,519
2021	735,467
2022	425,106
2023	1,285,893
2024	52,317
Thereafter	67,591

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,071,780.

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

	Deferred		eferred Deferred	
	Outflows		ws Inflows	
	of R	lesources	of Resource	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	90,148	\$	130,730
Changes in assumptions		938,959		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		1,458,530		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		278,306		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		706,746		-
Total	\$	3,472,689	\$	130,730

\$706,746 reported as deferred outflows of resources was related to contributions made by the City prior to its 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) of Resources
Year Ended June 30,	
2020	\$ 1,175,563
2021	539,710
2022	228,884
2023	691,056
2024	-
Thereafter	-

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,222,016.

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

	Deferred Outflows			
	of Re	sources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	174,863
Changes in assumptions	4	422,352		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		634,065		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		128,602		33,647
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		319,374		-
Total	\$ 1,	504,393	\$	208,510

\$319,374 reported as deferred outflows of resources was related to contributions made by the City prior to its 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) of Resources
Year Ended June 30,	
2020	\$ 494,610
2021	102,811
2022	78,106
2023	300,982
2024	-
Thereafter	-

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$258,403.

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

	Deferred		D	eferred
	Outflows		ws Inflows	
	of F	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	144,987	\$	123,696
Changes in assumptions		364,865		79,634
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		357,457		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		10,485		7,499
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		37,219		-
Total	\$	915,013	\$	210,829

\$37,219 reported as deferred outflows of resources was related to contributions made by the City prior to its fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

## LEHI CITYCORPORATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE I - RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

	C (1	Deferred Dutflows Inflows) Resources
Year Ended June 30,		
2020	\$	179,848
2021		75,193
2022		98,815
2023		260,867
2024		45,443
Thereafter		6,799

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$289,951.

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

		Deferred Dutflows	2	eferred nflows
	of I	Resources	of R	lesources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	787	\$	23,183
Changes in assumptions		28,114		2,015
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		36,527		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		35,777		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		300,283		-
Total	\$	401,488	\$	25,198

\$300,283 reported as deferred outflows of resources was related to contributions made by the City prior to its 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:

	0 (I	eferred utflows nflows) Resources
Year Ended June 30,		
2020	\$	12,740
2021		9,291
2022		10,172
2023		17,909
2024		3,396
Thereafter		22,499

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$242,625.

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

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of I	Resources	of R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	19,240	\$	55
Changes in assumptions		39,836		1,536
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		29,511		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		129		1,925
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		213,824		-
Total	\$	302,540	\$	3,516

\$213,824 reported as deferred outflows of resources was related to contributions made by the City prior to its 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:

## LEHI CITYCORPORATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE I - RETIREMENT PLANS – CONTINUED

	D	Deferred		
	0	Outflows		
	(I	(Inflows)		
	of F	of Resources		
Year Ended June 30,				
2020	\$	10,756		
2021		8,462		
2022		9,129		
2023		15,080		
2024		3,479		
Thereafter		38,294		

#### **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 percent
Salary increases	3.25 - 9.75 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year ending December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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			
			Long-term	
			Expected	
		Real	Portfolio	
	Target	Return	Real	
	Asset	Arithmetic	Rate of	
Asset class	Allocation	Basis	Return	
Equity securities	40%	6.15%	2.46%	
Debt securities	20%	0.40%	0.08%	
Real assets	13%	5.75%	0.86%	
Private equity	9%	9.95%	0.89%	
Absolute return	18%	2.85%	0.46%	
Cash and cash equivalents		-		
Totals	100%		4.75%	
Inflation			2.50%	
Expected arithmetic nominal re-	turn		7.25%	

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

*Discount rate*: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date. The discount rate remained unchanged from the prior measurement period at 6.95%.

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:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
System			
Noncontributory	\$14,365,019	\$ 7,009,172	\$ 883,694
Public Safety	7,202,356	3,674,341	810,368
Firefighters	2,559,890	685,993	(831,360)
Tier 2 Public Employees	449,368	112,168	(148,065)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	315,816	41,871	(167,766)
Total	\$24,892,449	\$11,523,545	\$ 546,871

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

## NOTE J – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The City sponsors a defined contribution deferred compensation plan administered by either URS or ICMA Retirement Corporation under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) for City employees covered by the State's contributory and noncontributory retirement plans. The plan, available to all permanent full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The 401(k) deferred compensation monies are not available to the City or its general creditors. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested in the employee's account from the date of employment. The City's total payroll in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was approximately \$23,000,000. Employees with proof of other health insurance may choose to opt out of the City's health insurance plan and in lieu of those benefits, receive a contribution to a deferred compensation plan. During the year ended June 30, 2019, contributions totaling \$241,526 were made to the plan by employees and \$447,303 by the City.

The City sponsors another deferred compensation plan through ICMA Retirement Corporation in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan is available to all City employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

## NOTE K – COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

The City has entered into a contract expiring in 2027 with the Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) for the purchase of power. Under the terms of the agreement, the City is liable for an agreed-upon purchase amount of approximately .43% of production regardless of whether it is used. The City has also entered into an excess power sales agreement whereby all power purchased from IPA in excess of the City's need, will be sold to a group of California cities, thus relieving the City's excess power purchase liability.

The City is a member of Utah Associated Municipal Power System (UAMPS), a political subdivision of the State of Utah created to secure electric power for the members of UAMPS. As a member, the City has entered into power supply agreements with respect to various projects in which UAMPS participates. The total cost of the power the City will be required to purchase in future years is not determinable, however, at a minimum, in connection with these power supply agreements, the City will be required to fund debt service on the UAMPS bonds which, at June 30, 2019, had an outstanding balance of \$155,515,000, of which the City's portion was \$17,059,271. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City purchased power totaling \$23,029,765.

Effective April 1, 2018, the City entered into a Power Sales Contract with UAMPS. UAMPS is in the process of constructing a nuclear generating facility plant known as the Carbon Free Power Project (the Project). Under the contract, the City will purchase from UAMPS an Entitlement Share of up to 10,000 KW of capacity generated by the Project. UAMPS has prepared a budget for the project reflecting total costs of approximately \$4.2 billion. Each participant will fund its pro rata share of the project with either an initial capital contribution, or by funding its pro rata share of debt service on any bonds that UAMPS will issue to finance the project. At this time, the City is anticipating it will be responsible for 3.4957% of the project, or approximately \$147 million. Construction is expected to begin on the project in July 2023. Until that time there are several milestones at which point the City could exercise the option to withdraw from the agreement. If the City chooses to discontinue participation in the project, the resulting cost to the City would be approximately \$100,000.

There are several pending lawsuits in which the City is involved. The City management estimates the potential claims against the City resulting from such litigation not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

The City has entered into an agreement with Central Utah Water Conservancy District (the District) for the purchase of water. Under the agreement, the City will be required to pay a one-time development fee of \$5,850 per acre foot of water for the City's commitment to purchase 2,500 acre feet of water, or \$14,625,000. Through June 30, 2019, the City had paid \$13,788,319 of the total development fee, leaving a remaining balance of \$836,681. This fee must be paid by June 30, 2020. Subsequent to year end, the City entered into another similar agreement with the District wherein the City will be required to pay another development fee of 150 acre feet of water at \$10,870 per acre foot for a total of \$1,630,500. This fee must be paid by June 30, 2022.

## NOTE K – COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES - CONTINUED

The City has entered into a contract for the construction of a new police station. The total of the contract is approximately \$14,100,000, \$45,362 of which had been completed as of June 30, 2019. The City has also entered into a contract for the construction of a reservoir, a sediment basin and a pump station as part of the pressurized irrigation system. The total of the contracts for those projects is approximately \$5,800,000, \$2,455,780 of which had been completed as of June 30, 2019.

## NOTE L – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City self-insures for claim under \$100,000 and carries commercial insurance for risks in excess of that amount, except for risks associated with natural disasters. There were no decreases in coverage during 2019. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Expenses and claims not covered by insurance are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered. Claims information for the past two years is as follows:

	2019	2018
Claims liability, July 1	\$ 268,576	\$ 92,657
Claims incurred during the year and changes in estimates	64,801	356,740
Payments on claims during the year Payments made by insurance	211,961	10,609
Coinsurance and deductible insurance	,	,
payments made by the City	64,801	170,212
Claims liability, June 30	\$ 56,615	\$ 268,576

## LEHI CITYCORPORATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE M - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The City has transfers from the Redevelopment Agency to the general fund pursuant to the City's participation in various redevelopment projects. The transfer to the Capital Projects fund from the General fund is to fund projects identified by the Council. These projects will be completed in the coming fiscal year.

A summary of interfund transfers by fund is as follows:

		Transfers in to:			
	General	Capital Projects	Total		
Transfers out from:					
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 8,330,210	\$ 8,330,210		
Redevelopment Agency	1,242,294	-	1,242,294		
	\$ 1,242,294	\$ 8,330,210	\$ 9,572,504		

## NOTE N – SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The City has issued revenue bonds to finance certain improvements to its culinary water distribution system, pressurized irrigation system, electric power distribution system and drainage system. Because each of these activities is accounted for in separate funds and all of those funds are reported as major funds in the fund financial statements, segment disclosures herein are not required.

## LEHI CITYCORPORATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE O - REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF LEHI

The Lehi City Redevelopment Agency was created in 1985 to increase and develop the commercial growth in the southeast area of the City, known as the Millpond Project Area. Redevelopment activity did not begin until 1996, when the first tax increment was generated.

In 1994, Micron Technologies, Inc. (IM Flash), a computer chip manufacturer, approached the City for tax incentives to construct a manufacturing facility in Utah. This project, which became a component of the Redevelopment Agency of the City, is known as the Alpine Highway Project Area. Infrastructure improvements on and off site have been made over the life of the project area. In 1998, the tax increment related to this project was triggered and received by the Redevelopment Agency and was used for debt service. In 2008 the Alpine Highway Project Area was extended for an additional twenty years. Consequently, payments will be made to IM Flash through 2028. The majority of the infrastructure improvements associated with this project were contributed to the City's business-type activities therefore the note payable to IM Flash related to this project has not been included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets for the City's governmental activities.

During 2010, the Redevelopment Agency approved another economic development project called the Thanksgiving Park Economic Development Project Area. The project involves the construction of several office buildings within the project area, with the Redevelopment Agency obligated to pay the developer a portion of the tax increment generated by the project. The office buildings must be developed according to a specific schedule and if the schedule is not met, the developer would forfeit some of the tax increment funds.

In August 2010, the Redevelopment Agency passed an ordinance adopting an economic development project area known as the Alpine Highway West Economic Development Project Area. The project will be funded with tax increment financing for a period not to exceed twenty years and up to a maximum of \$17,953,052, with the Agency electing to receive 93.33% of the tax increment from the project area.

During 2012, the Redevelopment Agency approved a community development project area known as the Traverse Mountain Community Development Project Area. The project will be funded with tax increment financing for a period not to exceed twenty years and up to a maximum of \$7,895,934 of property tax increment and \$5,716,119 of sales tax increment. The Agency will receive 100% of the property tax and sales tax increment from the project area.

In August 2014, the Redevelopment Agency passed a resolution adopting an economic development project area known as the West Timpanogos Community Development Project Area. The project will be funded with tax increment financing for a period not to exceed twenty years and up to a maximum of \$19,557,363, with the Agency distributing 97% of the tax increment from the project area to the developer and keeping the remaining 3% for administrative services.

## NOTE O - REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF LEHI – CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the following activity occurred in the City's Redevelopment Agency:

Tax increment collected from other taxing agencies	
for the project area	
Millpond Project Area	\$ 372,366
Alpine Highway Project Area	8,961,922
Alpine Highway West Project Area	482,669
West Timpanogos Project Area	297,745
Traverse Mountain Project Area	587,850
Thanksgiving Park Project Area	256,343
	\$ 10,958,895
Outstanding loans to finance RDA projects	\$ 95,969,054
Expenditures:	
Tax increments paid to other taxing agencies	\$ 1,645,471
Principal	3,077,224
Interest	4,178,935
Redevelopment costs	 13,500
	\$ 8,915,130

## NOTE P – TAX ABATEMENTS

The City negotiates property and sales tax abatement agreements with local businesses through its RDA and under the state Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Act. Under the Act, localities may grant property and sales tax abatements for the purpose of promoting economic growth.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City abated the following taxes:

	Property Taxes		Sales Taxes	
RDA Project Area tax abatements				
Millpond Project Area	\$	42,495	\$	-
Alpine Highway Project Area		1,188,351		-
Alpine Highway West Project Area		83,626		-
West Timpanogos Project Area		102,754		-
Traverse Mountain Project Area		96,390		442,604
Thanksgiving Park Project Area		53,992		
		1,567,608		442,604
Other relocation incentive				
projects		-		87,194
	\$	1,567,608	\$	529,798

## NOTE Q - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expenditure in the General fund in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The landfill closure and postclosure care liability is evaluated every three years and as of June 30, 2019, the balance of the liability is as follows based on the cumulative use of 77% of the estimated capacity of the landfill:

Total estimated closure and postclosure care costs	\$ 325,866
Capacity used as of June 30, 2019	 77%
Cumulative closure and postclosure care liability,	
as revised during 2019	250,917
Amounts previously recognized	 250,917
Amount to be recognized as of June 30, 2019	-
Amount reported as a long-term liability in the	
governmental activities statement of net position	\$ 250,917

The total estimated closure and postclosure care costs are based on estimates of what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2019. The City has a capacity of 230,000 cubic yards. The landfill is only used for City purposes. The City anticipates the landfill not reaching full capacity until at least 2035. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The City is required to establish financial assurance in accordance with the State of Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste Administrative Rules. The City must submit an annual report in which certain financial information is provided to the State indicating that the City meets the minimum financial requirements outlined in the aforementioned rules.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSIONS** 

## LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS For the fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 With a Measurement Date of December 31, 2018 Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

#### Noncontributory System for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015								
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.9518516%	0.9004162%	0.8609147%	0.8368340%	0.8252402%								
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,009,172	\$ 3,944,993	\$ 5,528,126	\$ 4,735,214	\$ 3,583,385								
Covered payroll	\$ 7,802,584	\$ 7,400,491	\$ 7,264,143	\$ 7,048,506	\$ 6,956,642								
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	89.8%	53.3%	76.1%	67.2%	51.5%								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.0%	91.9%	87.3%	87.8%	90.2%								
Public Safety System for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,													
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015								
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.4826790%	1.3389936%	1.3909834%	1.3094092%	1.2531910%								
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,674,341	\$ 2,100,423	\$ 2,822,689	\$ 2,345,629	\$ 1,575,992								
Covered payroll	\$ 1,922,593	\$ 1,857,970	\$ 2,050,939	\$ 1,983,624	\$ 2,112,919								
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	191.1%	113.0%	137.6%	118.2%	74.6%								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.7%	90.2%	86.5%	87.1%	90.5%								
Firefighters Retirement System for the Fis	scal Years End	ed June 30,											
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015								
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	5.2830772%	5.4021529%	5.6106342%	5.4181698%	5.2918057%								
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 685,993	\$ (337,393)	\$ (44,231)	\$ (98,134)	\$ (301,971)								
Covered payroll	\$ 1,716,828	\$ 1,698,209	\$ 1,704,194	\$ 1,573,859	\$ 1,523,975								
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	40.0%	-19.9%	-2.6%	-6.2%	-19.8%								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.3%	103.0%	100.4%	101.0%	103.5%								

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS - CONTINUED For the fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 With a Measurement Date of December 31, 2018 Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
0.2619050%	2619050% 0.2458871%		0.1455133%	0.1454933%		
\$ 112,168	\$ 21,679	\$ 23,236	\$ (318)	\$ (4,409)		
\$ 3,057,042	\$ 2,404,504	\$ 1,708,206	\$ 940,334	\$ 713,760		
2 70/	0.0%	1 404	0.029/	-0.60%		
5.770	0.9%	1.470	-0.03%	-0.00%		
90.8%	97.4%	95.1%	100.2%	103.5%		
	0.2619050% \$ 112,168 \$ 3,057,042 3.7%	0.2619050%       0.2458871%         \$ 112,168       \$ 21,679         \$ 3,057,042       \$ 2,404,504         3.7%       0.9%	0.2619050%       0.2458871%       0.2829680%         \$ 112,168       \$ 21,679       \$ 23,236         \$ 3,057,042       \$ 2,404,504       \$ 1,708,206         3.7%       0.9%       1.4%	0.2619050%       0.2458871%       0.2829680%       0.1455133%         \$ 112,168       \$ 21,679       \$ 23,236       \$ (318)         \$ 3,057,042       \$ 2,404,504       \$ 1,708,206       \$ 940,334         3.7%       0.9%       1.4%       -0.03%		

Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters Retirement System for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.6711253%	1.3301614%	1.1522095%	0.1455133%	0.1454933%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 41,871	\$ (15,391)	\$ (10,003)	\$ (318)	\$ (4,409)		
Covered payroll	\$ 2,236,149	\$ 1,403,195	\$ 951,984	\$ 940,334	\$ 713,760		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	1.9%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-0.03%	-0.60%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.6%	103.0%	103.6%	100.2%	103.5%		

\*In accordance with GAAP, the City will need to disclose a 10 year history of its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) in its RSI. The City will continue to present information for available years until a full 10 year trend is compiled.

## LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS June 30, 2019 Last Ten Fiscal Years\*\*

			Contributions in relation to the			Contribution as a
	As of fiscal year ended	Actuarial determined	contractually required	Contribution deficiency	Covered	percentage of covered
	June 30,	contributions	contribution	(excess)	payroll	payroll**
Noncontributory System	2014	\$ 1,165,022	\$ 1,165,022	\$ -	\$6,864,580	16.97%
	2015	1,282,664	1,282,664	-	7,052,771	18.19%
	2016	1,268,549	1,268,549	-	6,981,779	18.17%
	2017	1,309,056	1,309,056	-	7,475,118	17.51%
	2018	1,424,802	1,424,802	-	8,093,782	17.60%
	2019	1,438,487	1,438,487	-	7,923,875	18.15%
Public Safety System	2014	559,089	559,089	-	2,134,344	26.19%
	2015	625,298	625,298	-	2,036,078	30.71%
	2016	629,374	629,374	-	1,983,967	31.72%
	2017	620,098	620,098	-	2,025,956	30.61%
	2018	611,262	611,262	-	1,948,987	31.36%
	2019	653,299	653,299	-	1,991,955	32.80%
Firefighters System	2014	41,630	41,630	-	1,559,356	2.67%
	2015	54,021	54,021	-	1,527,355	3.54%
	2016	58,367	58,367	-	1,581,637	3.69%
	2017	62,382	62,382	-	1,795,409	3.47%
	2018	64,687	64,687	-	1,795,471	3.60%
	2019	75,547	75,547	-	1,737,870	4.35%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2014	102,833	102,833	-	735,043	13.99%
	2015	113,924	113,924	-	762,543	14.94%
	2016	191,737	191,737	-	1,285,962	14.91%
	2017	302,455	302,455	-	2,107,941	14.35%
	2018	426,116	426,116	-	2,918,623	14.60%
	2019	526,354	526,354	-	3,387,092	15.54%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	2014	48,582	48,582	-	275,951	17.61%
System*	2015	73,202	73,202	-	393,710	18.59%
	2016	139,579	139,579	-	745,270	18.73%
	2017	205,341	205,341	-	1,119,520	18.34%
	2018	340,795	340,795	-	2,021,465	16.86%
	2019	420,325	420,325	-	2,391,478	17.58%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only	2014	17,563	17,563	-	303,986	5.78%
System*	2015	33,416	33,416	-	506,307	6.60%
	2016	33,262	33,262	-	497,195	6.69%
	2017	34,392	34,392	-	530,379	6.48%
	2018	39,190	39,190	-	609,291	6.43%
	2019	52,248	52,248	-	780,986	6.69%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	2014	-	-	-	-	0.00%
DC Only System*	2015	55	55	-	38,946	0.14%
	2016	36	36	-	45,001	0.08%
	2017	39	39	-	50,870	0.08%
	2018	63	63	-	82,150	0.08%
	2019	110	110	-	137,353	0.08%

\*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.

\*\*In accordance with GAAP, the City will need to disclose a 10 year history of its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) in its RSI. The City will continue to present information for available years until a full 10 year trend is compiled.

## LEHI CITYCORPORATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH A MEASUREMENT DATE OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

## Changes in assumptions

The assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability remain unchanged from the prior year.

## INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

					VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
		BUDGETED		ACTIVAL	POSITIVE
REVENUES		ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
TAXES					
PROPERTY TAXES		\$ 9,000,000	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 9,967,314	\$ 967,314
GENERAL SALES TAX		11,300,000	11,313,500	12,085,443	<sup>(1)</sup> 771,943
911 TAX		325,000	325,000	-	(325,000)
FRANCHISE TAX		4,550,000	4,550,000	5,285,642	735,642
	TOTAL	25.175.000	25,188,500	27,338,399	2,149,899
LICENSES, FEES AND PERMITS	IOIAL	25,175,000	25,100,500	21,330,377	2,149,099
BUSINESS LICENSES		115,000	115,000	95,508	(19,492)
BUILDING PERMITS		2,500,000	2,560,000	3,450,032	890,032
DOILDINGTERRITIS	TOTAL	2,615,000	2,675,000	3,545,540	870,540
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE	TOTAL	2,015,000	2,075,000	5,545,540	070,540
CLASS "C" ROAD FUNDS		2,150,000	2,150,000	2,511,008	361,008
FIRE DEPARTMENT GRANT		80,000	110,000	43,541	(66,459)
POLICE SALARY REIMBURSEMENT		68,000	68,000	68,000	(00,+57)
STATE LIQUOR FUNDS ALLOTMENT		60,000	60,000	58,807	(1,193)
COUNTY FIRE ALLOCATION		15,000	15,000	8,002	(6,998)
STATE GRANTS		75,000	75,000	38,177	(36,823)
OTHER GRANTS		100,000	100,000	24,936	
OTHER ORANTS	TOTAL	2.548,000			(75,064)
CHARGES FOR SERVICE	TOTAL	2,348,000	2,578,000	2,752,471	174,471
PLANNING/INSPECTION FEES		2 205 000	2 205 000	2 570 150	275 150
		2,295,000	2,295,000	2,570,150	275,150
AMBULANCE FEES		1,200,000	1,200,000	1,419,829	219,829
FIRE FEES		195,600	195,600	367,189	171,589
CEMETERY FEES		186,500	186,500	256,950	70,450
RECREATION FEES		3,345,435	3,345,435	3,894,811	549,376
LIBRARY FEES		95,000	95,000	74,690	(20,310)
OTHER SERVICE REVENUE	<b>TOT 1</b>	65,000	65,000	155,572	90,572
	TOTAL	7,382,535	7,382,535	8,739,191	1,356,656
FINES AND FORFEITURES		( <b>55</b> ,000	<b>655</b> 000	044.200	100 200
COURTS FINES AND FORFEITURES		655,000	655,000	844,289	189,289
MISCELLANEOUS		1 204 000	1 204 000	1 451 791	247 791
MISCELLANEOUS		1,204,000	1,204,000	1,451,781	247,781
NITEDECT ON DURCTMENTS		(1.000	(1.000	521.022	470.022
INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS		61,000	61,000	531,022	470,022
TOTAL RE	VENILIES	20 640 525	39,744,035	45 202 602	5 150 650
IOTAL RE	VENUES	39,640,535	39,744,033	45,202,693	5,458,658
EXPENDITURES					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
COURT					
PERSONNEL		437,042	437,042	415,280	21,762
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		142,660	142,660	131,145	11,515
CAPITAL		-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	579,702	579,702	546,425	33,277
ADMINISTRATIVE	101110	515,102	515,162	5 10, 125	
PERSONNEL		856,762	909,062	910,504	(1,442)
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		216,100	216,100	200,903	15,197
STEATHONS THE MAINTENANCE	TOTAL	1,072,862	1,125,162	1,111,407	13,755
TREASURY	101/11	1,072,002	1,120,102	1,111,707	15,155
PERSONNEL		472,741	486,241	408,407	77,834
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		37,700	37,700	53,674	(15,974)
OF EAST HOLD MAINTENANCE	TOTAL	510,441	523,941	462,081	61,860
	TOTAL	510,771	525,771	102,001	01,000

		BUDGETED A	MOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
		ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
FINANCE		ondoli u ib		inerenii	(1.201111.2)
PERSONNEL		483,530	483,530	542,768	(59,238)
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		86,796	86,796	74,065	12,731
	TOTAL	570,326	570,326	616,833	(46,507)
HUMAN RESOURCES					
PERSONNEL		239,886	239,886	214,562	25,324
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	TOTAL	39,800	<u>39,800</u> 279,686	38,153	1,647
CITY RECORDER	IUIAL	279,000	279,000	252,715	20,771
PERSONNEL		119,612	119,612	117,721	1,891
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		57,650	57,650	32,955	24,695
CAPITAL		-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	177,262	177,262	150,676	26,586
LEGAL SERVICES					
PERSONNEL		502,250	502,250	488,765	13,485
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	TOTAL	100,000	100,000	61,916	38,084
LEGISLATIVE	TOTAL	602,250	602,250	550,681	51,569
PERSONNEL		242.541	242,541	229,249	13.292
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		107,000	107,000	69,553	37,447
	TOTAL	349,541	349,541	298,802	50,739
NONDEPARTMENTAL				,	
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		3,229,887	3,229,887	2,764,498	465,389
CAPITAL		275,000	275,000	241,807	33,193
	TOTAL	3,504,887	3,504,887	3,006,305	498,582
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT		20.000	20.000	16.970	2 120
PERSONNEL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		20,000 46,250	20,000 46,250	16,870 45,424	3,130 826
CAPITAL		40,230	40,230	45,424	820
Gannie	TOTAL	66,250	66,250	62,294	3,956
INFORMATION CENTER			,		
PERSONNEL		-	35,000	53,234	(18,234)
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE				595	(595)
	TOTAL		35,000	53,829	(18,829)
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT		7,713,207	7,814,007	7,112,048	701,959
PUBLIC SAFETY					
POLICE					
PERSONNEL		6,770,532	6,770,532	6,605,853	164,679
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	TOTAL	936,836	936,836	865,910	70,926
CODE ENFORCEMENT	TOTAL	7,707,368	7,707,368	7,471,763	235,605
PERSONNEL		114,014	114,014	123,960	(9,946)
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		22,294	22,294	16,992	5,302
	TOTAL	136,308	136,308	140,952	(4,644)
FIRE				- )	
PERSONNEL		6,234,023	6,234,023	5,299,648	934,375
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		793,354	823,354	717,222	106,132
CAPITAL		10,600	10,600	-	10,600
	TOTAL	7,037,977	7,067,977	6,016,870	1,051,107
ANIMAL CONTROL BEDSONNIEL		00 007	00 007	00 510	270
PERSONNEL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		98,897 88,100	98,897 96,100	98,519 93,677	378 2,423
STEATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	TOTAL	186,997	194,997	192,196	2,425
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	101110	15,068,650	15,106,650	13,821,781	1,284,869
		,,	,,	, ,	, - ,- ,- ,-

					VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
		BUDGETED A		ACTUAL	POSITIVE
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION					
PERSONNEL		239,346	239,346	141,292	98,054
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		20,100	20,100	14,633	5,467
	TOTAL	259,446	259,446	155,925	103,521
ENGINEERING		(75.447	(75.447	660.1.10	5.005
PERSONNEL		675,447	675,447	668,142	7,305
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE CAPITAL		66,500 5 600	66,500 5,600	60,470	6,030
CAPITAL	TOTAL	5,600	5,600	4,849	751
PLANNING AND ZONING	IUIAL	/4/,34/	/4/,54/	733,461	14,080
PERSONNEL		612,818	612,818	580,502	32,316
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		187,865	187,865	146,077	41,788
CAPITAL		10,105	10,105	10,105	-
0.11.11.12	TOTAL	810,788	810,788	736,684	74,104
INSPECTIONS			,		
PERSONNEL		930,764	990,764	954,813	35,951
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		102,560	102,560	112,565	(10,005)
CAPITAL		31,517	31,517	30,788	729
	TOTAL	1,064,841	1,124,841	1,098,166	26,675
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
PERSONNEL		154,175	154,175	153,507	668
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		36,775	36,775	19,324	17,451
	TOTAL	190,950	190,950	172,831	18,119
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		3,073,572	3,133,572	2,897,067	236,505
STREETS AND HIGHWAYS STREETS AND PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PERSONNEL	ſS	1,386,097	1.386.097	1,355,520	30,577
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		182,216	182,216	212,155	(29,939)
	TOTAL	1,568,313	1,568,313	1,567,675	638
C ROAD					
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		1,980,000	1,980,000	1,758,321	221,679
CAPITAL		170,000	170,000	129,353	40,647
	TOTAL	2,150,000	2,150,000	1,887,674	262,326
TOTAL STREETS AND HIGHWAYS		3,718,313	3,718,313	3,455,349	262,964
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE PARKS					
PERSONNEL		1,720,091	1,720,091	1,436,423	283,668
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		643,380	675,380	766,826	(91,446)
CAPITAL		55,000	171,390	180,013	(8,623)
	TOTAL	2,418,471	2,566,861	2,383,262	183,599
COMMUNITY ARTS AND EVENTS		475 700	475 700	205.017	00 (0)
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		475,700	475,700	385,016	90,684
CENHOD CITIZENC	TOTAL	475,700	475,700	385,016	90,684
SENIOR CITIZENS		211 122	211 122	171 021	20.101
PERSONNEL OPEPATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		211,122	211,122 99,800	171,931	39,191 39,220
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		99,800	99,800	60,580 8 880	39,220
CAPITAL	TOTAL	310,922	310,922	8,880 241,391	(8,880) 69,531
	IUIAL	510,922	510,922	241,391	09,331

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
RECREATION	ORONAL	THAL	Merent	(NEG/TIVE)
PERSONNEL	3,139,924	3,139,924	2,965,107	174,817
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	1,844,317	1,844,317	1,676,765	167,552
CAPITAL	163,659	163,659	147,740	15,919
TOTAL	5.147.900	5,147,900	4,789,612	358,288
MUSEUM				
PERSONNEL	-	-	-	-
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	299,750	299,750	285,231	14,519
CAPITAL	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	299,750	299,750	285,231	14,519
LITERA CY CENTER				
PERSONNEL	310.972	310,972	288,679	22,293
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	28,250	28,250	46,428	(18,178)
TOTAL	339,222	339,222	335,107	4,115
LIBRARY				
PERSONNEL	951,380	951,380	906,147	45,233
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	384,897	424,897	424,548	349
CAPITAL	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,336,277	1,376,277	1,330,695	45,582
TOTAL PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE	10,328,242	10,516,632	9,750,314	766,318
CEMETERY				
PERSONNEL	372,280	372,280	312,784	59,496
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	87,357	79,757	85,371	(5,614)
CAPITAL	-	12,500	4,911	7,589
TOTAL	459,637	464,537	403,066	61,471
DEBT SERVICE				
PRINCIPAL	711,872	711,872	710,000	1,872
INTEREST	103,960	103,960	103,960	
TOTAL	815,832	815,832	813,960	1,872
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	41,177,453	41,569,543	38,253,585	3,315,958
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,536,918)	(1,825,508)	6,949,108	8,774,616
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
TRANSFERS IN	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,242,294	(257,706)
TRANSFERS OUT	(1,130,210)	(9,330,210)	(8,330,210)	1,000,000
SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	10,000	22,900	388,062	365,162
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	379,790	(7,807,310)	(6,699,854)	1,107,456
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,157,128)	(9,632,818)	249,254	9,882,072
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,920,287	11,920,287	11,920,287	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 10,763,159	\$ 2,287,469	\$ 12,169,541	\$ 9,882,072

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
<b>REVENUES</b> IMPACT FEE REVENUE SALES TAX REVENUE INTERGOVERMENTAL REVENUES INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS	\$ 4,700,000 820,812 22,845,000 32,000	\$ 4,700,000 820,812 23,925,000 32,000	\$ 6,067,820 853,369 5,895,937 127,697	\$ 1,367,820 32,557 (18,029,063) 95,697
TOTAL REVENUES	28,397,812	29,477,812	12,944,823	(16,532,989)
EXPENDITURES CURRENT OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES	5,000 29,902,410 388,312 427,500	5,000 32,531,410 388,312 427,500	8,250 12,490,153 532,195 621,175	(3,250) 20,041,257 (143,883) (193,675)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,723,222	33,352,222	13,651,773	19,700,449
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(2,325,410)	(3,874,410)	(706,950)	3,167,460
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES TRANSFERS IN ISSUANCE OF NOTES AND BONDS TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,130,210 	9,330,210 - - 9,330,210 5,455,800	8,330,210 18,402,528 26,732,738 26,025,788	$(1,000,000) \\ (18,402,528) \\ (19,402,528) \\ (16,235,068)$
		3,433,800	20,020,788	(10,233,068)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,764,838	4,764,838	4,764,838	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,569,638	\$ 10,220,638	\$ 30,790,626	\$ (16,235,068)

#### COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City.

Information Technology-This fund is used to account for the costs of providing computers, related equipment, and software to City departments. A service fee is charged to City departments monthly.

Fleet-This fund is used to account for the costs of maintaining the City's vehicles and equipment.

Risk Management-This fund is used to account for the costs of general liability insurance premiums, property damage, and claims for which the City is responsibility. The City employs a risk manager whose salary and benefits are recorded in this fund.

Building and Grounds – This fund is used to account for the costs of maintaining the buildings and grounds of the City's physical facilities. A service fee is charged to the relevant departments of the City on a monthly basis.

## LEHI CITY CORPORATION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

				IN	ΓERNA	AL SERVICE FU	JNDS			
		INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		FLEET		RISK MANAGEMENT		BUILDING AND GROUNDS		TOTALS
ASSETS										
CURRENT ASSETS	¢	905 902	\$	650 802	¢	407 262	¢	509 947	¢	2 561 905
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	\$	805,803	\$	659,892	\$	497,263 27,095	\$	598,847	\$	2,561,805 27,095
INVENTORY		-		- 54,948		- 27,095		-		27,093 54,948
		005.000				504.050		500.045		· · ·
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		805,803		714,840		524,358		598,847		2,643,848
NON-CURRENT ASSETS										
NON-CORRENT ASSETS NONDEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS		-		-		_		22,277		22,277
DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		256,403		2.013.681		-		170,409		2,440,493
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		256,403		2,013,681				192,686		2,462,770
TOTAL NON-CORRENT ASSETS		236,403	—	2,015,081		-		192,080		2,462,770
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,062,206	\$	2,728,521	\$	524,358	\$	791,533	\$	5,106,618
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS	\$	85,617	\$	69,955	\$	27,820	\$	125,539	\$	308,931
LIABILITIES										
CURRENT LIABILITIES										
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$	40,231	\$	145,034	\$	7,847	\$	39,354	\$	232,466
WAGES PAYABLE		6,090		7,020		2,502		17,828		33,440
CURRENT PORTION COMPENSATED ABSENCES		10,787		16,036		9,023		32,609		68,455
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		57,108		168,090		19,372		89,791		334,361
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		6.062		21.114		20.225		10 221		66.424
COMPENSATED ABSENCES NET PENSION LIABILITY		6,862 157,378		21,114 128,588		20,227 51,137		18,231 230,761		66,434 567,864
NET LENSION EIABIEIT I		· · · ·								
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		164,240		149,702		71,364		248,992		634,298
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	221,348	\$	317,792	\$	90,736	\$	338,783	\$	968,659
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	¢	2 (12	¢	2.051	¢	1 174	¢	5 200	¢	12.022
RELATED TO PENSIONS	\$	3,612	\$	2,951	\$	1,174	\$	5,296	\$	13,033
NET POSITION										
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		256,403		2,013,681		-		170,409		2,440,493
UNRESTRICTED		666,460		464,052		460,268		402,584		1,993,364
										· · ·
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	922,863	\$	2,477,733	\$	460,268	\$	572,993	\$	4,433,857

## LEHI CITY CORPORATION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

				INT	TERNA	AL SERVICE FU	UNDS			
		INFORM ATION TECHNOLOGY		FLEET		RISK MANAGEMENT		BUILDING AND GROUNDS		TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES										
CHARGES FOR SERVICES - INTERNAL	\$	829,667	\$	1,669,224	\$	650,016	\$	1,540,632	\$	4,689,539
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		829,667		1,669,224		650,016		1,540,632		4,689,539
OPERATING EXPENSES										
PERSONNEL		322,550		356,761		131,195		1,068,614		1,879,120
OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE		444,227		1,108,218		785,577		446,366		2,784,388
DEPRECIATION		63,014		690,858		-		44,418		798,290
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		829,791	_	2,155,837		916,772		1,559,398		5,461,798
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(124)		(486,613)		(266,756)		(18,766)		(772,259)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS		-		4,920		-		-		4,920
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES		1,832		-		29,165		-		30,997
INTEREST INCOME		21,711		15,121		12,618		15,011		64,461
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		23,543	_	20,041		41,783		15,011		100,378
CHANGE IN NET POSTION		23,419		(466,572)		(224,973)		(3,755)		(671,881)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		899,444		2,944,305		685,241		576,748		5,105,738
NET POSTION AT END OF YEAR	\$	922,863	\$	2,477,733	\$	460,268	\$	572,993	\$	4,433,857

## LEHI CITY CORPORATION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS JUNE 30, 2019

		INT	TERN/	AL SERVICE FU	JNDS			
	RMATION HNOLOGY	FLEET	MA	RISK NAGEMENT		LDING AND ROUNDS	,	TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES CASH RECEIVED FROM INTERFUND SERVICES PROVIDED CASH PAID TO SUPPLIERS CASH PAID TO EMPLOYEES	\$ 829,667 (413,348) (312,019)	\$ 1,670,850 (1,095,350) (346,055)	\$	622,921 (130,610) (804,017)	\$	1,540,632 (431,534) (954,877)	\$	4,664,070 (2,070,842) (2,416,968)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	104,300	 229,445		(311,706)		154,221		176,260
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	1,832	-		29,165		-		30,997
NET CASH USED IN NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,832	 -		29,165		_		30,997
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(40,825)	4,920 (93,626)		-		- (42,513)		4,920 (176,964)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 (40,825)	 (88,706)				(42,513)		(172,044)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES INTEREST INCOME COLLECTED	 21,711	15,121		12,618		15,011		64,461
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 21,711	 15,121		12,618		15,011		64,461
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 87,018 718,785 805,803	\$ 155,860 504,032 659,892	\$	(269,923) 767,186 497,263	\$	126,719 472,128 598,847	\$	99,674 2,462,131 2,561,805
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR CONSISTS OF: UNRESTRICTED CASH	\$ 805,803	\$ 659,892	\$	497,263	\$	598,847	\$	2,561,805
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (124)	\$ (486,613)	\$	(266,756)	\$	(18,766)	\$	(772,259)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES DEPRECIATION CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE INVENTORY PREPAID EXPENSES ACCOUNTS PA YABLE WACCE BAYA DLE	63,014 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	690,858 1,626 16,167 - (3,299) (7,740)		(27,095) - (18,440) (672)		44,418 - - 14,832 8,122		798,290 1,626 (10,928) - 23,972 2,972
WAGES PAYABLE CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS RELATED TO PENSIONS COMPENSATED ABSENCES	(2,537) 9,791 3,277	(2,740) 10,046 3,400		(672) (880) 2,137		8,123 77,735 27,879		2,174 96,692 36,693
	\$ 104,300	\$ 229,445	\$	(311,706)	\$	154,221	\$	176,260

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### LEHI CITY CORPORATION STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the Lehi City Corporation 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 City's overall financial health.

	Page
FINANCIAL TRENDS These schedules provide trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and economic conditions have changed over time.	106 - 114
REVENUE CAPACITY These schedules contain information to help the reader understand the City's capacity to raise revenues and the sources of these revenues.	115 - 118
DEBT CAPACITY These schedules provide information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	119 - 127
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION These schedules present demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	128 - 129
OPERATING INFORMATION These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial reports relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	130 - 132
Note: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the	

comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 1 NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS) (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 229,907,904	\$ 242,558,256	\$ 270,733,436	\$ 288,966,135	\$ 302,586,651
Restricted	6,565,677	4,262,799	590,207	349,363	1,480,415
Unrestricted	(108,048,049)	(101,045,130)	(101,325,874)	(90,089,047)	(78,585,842)
Total governmental activities net position	128,425,532	145,775,925	169,997,769	199,226,451	225,481,224
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	224,324,128	238,650,352	267,462,097	299,404,845	325,775,552
Restricted	4,293,339	4,555,304	126,965	547,651	2,528,731
Unrestricted	19,502,118	24,970,618	30,640,955	35,236,748	49,624,578
Total business-type activities net position	248,119,585	268,176,274	298,230,017	335,189,244	377,928,861
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	454,232,032	481,208,608	538,195,533	588,370,980	628,362,203
Restricted	10,859,016	8,818,103	717,172	897,014	4,009,146
Unrestricted	(88,545,931)	(76,074,512)	(70,684,919)	(54,852,299)	(28,961,264)
Total primary government net position	\$ 376,545,117	\$ 413,952,199	\$ 468,227,786	\$ 534,415,695	\$ 603,410,085
-	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 211,805,645	\$ 211,722,660	\$ 215,235,149	\$ 214,537,806	\$ 219,129,389
Restricted	3,500,816	9,514,316	6,905,380	6,470,224	8,560,047
Unrestricted	(72,015,133)	(71,391,471)	(66,936,366)	(73,872,812)	(88,715,100)
Total governmental activities net position	143,291,328	149,845,505	155,204,163	147,135,218	138,974,336
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	172,095,833	171,920,314	176,523,733	184,918,965	202,621,488
Restricted	5,638,545	5,166,369	5,681,780	8,545,937	9,063,049
Unrestricted	(2,125,977)	49,034	5,025,384	13,515,909	16,429,759
Total business-type activities net position	175,608,401	177,135,717	187,230,897	206,980,811	228,114,296
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Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	383,901,478	383,642,974	391,758,882	399,456,771	421,750,877
Restricted	9,139,361	14,680,685	12,587,160	15,016,161	17,623,096
Unrestricted	(74,141,110)	(71,342,437)	(61,910,982)	(60,356,903)	(72,285,341)

\$ 326,981,222

\$ 342,435,060

\$ 354,116,029

\$ 367,088,632

\$ 318,899,729

Total primary government net position

			Fis	scal Year		
	2015	 2016		2017	 2018	 2019
Expenses						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 7,536,526	\$ 6,904,634	\$	9,041,919	\$ 8,274,466	\$ 8,961,845
Public Safety	10,178,031	11,170,823		12,096,387	13,656,195	15,513,181
Community Development	23,302,007	4,079,029		5,796,634	4,928,368	4,836,058
Streets and Highways	9,676,339	10,632,298		11,727,234	12,764,811	13,522,976
Parks, recreation, and culture	8,503,024	9,251,152		9,856,045	10,486,576	11,220,816
Cemetery	386,084	443,058		406,824	414,906	430,339
Interest on long-term debt	 4,437,878	 4,832,597		4,834,457	 4,906,081	 4,877,481
Total governmental activities	 64,019,889	 47,313,591		53,759,500	 55,431,403	59,362,696
Business-type activities						
Culinary Water	3,935,066	4,110,256		6,233,288	12,102,087	10,336,143
Sewer	7,415,879	8,188,182		9,525,964	9,865,657	11,111,407
Pressurized Irrigation	2,811,392	2,933,070		3,412,437	3,637,826	5,425,243
Electric	25,550,168	26,793,013		28,132,875	30,707,792	33,073,473
Drainage	1,377,942	1,610,648		1,968,846	2,228,474	2,551,414
Garbage	 2,354,165	 2,123,488		2,310,261	 2,448,938	 2,649,266
Total business-type activities	 43,444,612	 45,758,657		51,583,671	 60,990,774	65,146,946
Total primary government expenses	\$ 107,464,501	\$ 93,072,248	\$	105,343,171	\$ 116,422,177	\$ 124,509,642
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities						
Charges for services						
General government	\$ 922,395	\$ 1,225,124	\$	1,035,384	\$ 1,270,675	\$ 1,431,761
Public Safety	713,288	772,926		1,515,823	1,510,422	1,897,103
Community Development	3,996,282	4,122,688		4,539,888	6,753,793	6,115,690
Parks, recreation, and culture	3,538,275	3,669,216		3,701,396	3,989,072	4,035,165
Cemetery	235,200	240,285		219,065	232,520	256,950
Operating grants and contributions	1,879,304	1,921,433		3,449,482	2,687,038	2,734,035
Capital grants and contributions	 15,157,512	 17,731,567		24,434,520	 28,063,535	 28,364,171
Total governmental activities	 26,442,256	 29,683,239		38,895,558	 44,507,055	44,834,875
Business-type activities						
Charges for services						
Culinary Water	3,606,036	4,282,274		6,623,580	5,671,068	6,324,393
Sewer	8,561,592	8,632,614		8,515,717	8,560,318	9,213,563
Pressurized Irrigation	2,678,561	2,697,436		2,649,309	3,002,057	3,716,615
Electric	26,168,996	28,967,401		31,303,180	33,458,042	35,473,772
Drainage	958,281	1,018,434		1,098,866	1,162,357	1,263,529
Garbage	2,075,810	2,196,940		2,300,452	2,412,652	2,625,981
Operating grants and contributions	-	-		-	7,294,687	5,250,596
Capital grants and contributions	20,541,414	17,914,832		28,411,382	35,292,708	41,980,410
Total business-type activities	 64,590,690	 65,709,931		80,902,486	 96,853,889	 105,848,859
Total primary government		 				
program revenues	\$ 91,032,946	\$ 95,393,170	\$	119,798,044	\$ 141,360,944	\$ 150,683,734

				Fiscal Year		
		2015	2016	2017	2018	 2019
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(42,542,388) 13,906,694	\$ (22,076,340) 14,853,433	\$ (18,242,733) 23,987,587	\$ (15,349,057) 25,912,376	\$ (14,527,821) 40,701,913
Total primary government net						
(expense)/revenue	\$	(28,635,694)	\$ (7,222,907)	\$ 5,744,854	\$ 10,563,319	\$ 26,174,092
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net	Positio	on				
Governmental activities						
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$	17,134,391	\$ 18,943,311	\$ 21,435,929	\$ 21,124,631	\$ 20,483,605
Sales taxes		9,060,843	9,830,594	11,034,838	12,222,987	13,156,245
Franchise taxes		4,626,674	5,221,608	4,886,832	5,287,987	5,510,813
Earnings on investments		81,658	153,854	193,325	337,123	756,650
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-	-	-	256,152	-
Other		75,314	100,458	1,534,862	924,150	875,281
Trans fers		485,920	 730,920	 	 -	 
Total governmental activities		31,464,800	 34,980,745	 39,085,786	 40,153,030	40,782,594
Business-type activities						
Earnings on investments		114,557	151,462	304,489	560,760	1,357,423
Gain on disposal of capital assets		6,164	67,014	38,613	29,501	41,107
Other		411,696	617,859	391,826	505,851	639,174
Transfers		(485,920)	 (730,920)	 -	 -	 
Total business-type activities		46,497	 105,415	 734,928	 1,096,112	2,037,704
Total primary government	\$	31,511,297	\$ 35,086,160	\$ 39,820,714	\$ 41,249,142	\$ 42,820,298
Change in Net Position						
Governmental activities	\$	(6,112,833)	\$ 17,350,393	\$ 24,221,844	\$ 29,228,682	\$ 26,254,773
Business-type activities		21,192,575	 20,056,689	 30,053,743	 36,959,227	 42,739,617
Total primary government	\$	15,079,742	\$ 37,407,082	\$ 54,275,587	\$ 66,187,909	\$ 68,994,390

			F	Fiscal Year		
Expenses	2010	2011		2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities						
General government \$	4,429,526	\$ 5,307,139	\$	5,664,766	\$ 5,602,138	\$ 6,608,885
Public Safety	8,294,302	8,781,592		8,759,020	9,487,082	10,046,876
Community Development	3,915,440	4,264,439		3,826,912	17,364,548	21,231,389
Streets and Highways	7,533,656	10,227,496		11,731,075	8,696,026	9,473,624
Parks, recreation, and culture	6,181,189	6,369,274		6,740,823	7,585,566	8,023,291
Cemetery	343,280	269,700		261,054	315,796	362,172
Interest on long-term debt	4,677,116	 4,545,032		4,457,480	 4,498,839	 4,520,957
Total governmental activities	35,374,509	 39,764,672		41,441,130	 53,549,995	 60,267,194
Business-type activities						
Culinary Water	2,502,822	2,544,131		2,562,929	2,848,555	3,409,071
Sewer	4,867,521	6,102,340		6,372,255	6,218,600	6,248,401
Pressurized Irrigation	1,882,960	2,676,304		2,277,980	2,604,120	2,747,577
Electric	20,554,351	20,787,596		19,951,247	23,776,549	24,328,858
Drainage	1,006,380	1,225,380		1,161,325	1,299,785	1,301,784
Garbage	2,021,030	 1,816,865		2,120,558	 2,243,542	 2,427,119
Total business-type activities	32,835,064	35,152,616		34,446,294	38,991,151	40,462,810
Total primary government expenses \$	68,209,573	\$ 74,917,288	\$	75,887,424	\$ 92,541,146	\$ 100,730,004
Governmental activities Charges for services General government \$ Public Safety Community Development Parks, recreation, and culture	1,145,665 591,731 1,363,643 2,987,914	\$ 1,021,657 505,979 1,487,215 2,949,442	\$	901,786 491,458 2,331,513 3,103,973	\$ 852,069 639,389 3,697,018 3,261,742	\$ 1,280,770 735,826 3,380,948 3,442,123
Cemetery	70,780	161,502		147,453	170,515	200,865
Operating grants and contributio	1,545,098	2,153,477		3,443,139	1,990,385	1,652,937
Capital grants and contributions	5,596,760	 12,581,519		7,656,824	 2,693,363	 6,669,536
Total governmental activities	13,301,591	 20,860,791		18,076,146	 13,304,481	 17,363,005
Business-type activities						
Charges for services						
Culinary Water	2,597,686	2,634,733		2,843,567	3,353,732	3,387,526
Sewer	3,959,930	4,886,485		6,292,827	7,329,883	7,518,893
Pressurized Irrigation	1,850,135	2,200,146		2,296,606	2,160,964	2,236,370
Electric	18,975,668	19,856,320		21,222,943	23,493,768	24,730,251
Drainage	933,646	1,070,910		1,107,979	1,023,980	1,072,401
Garbage	2,125,792	2,193,629		2,291,890	2,155,728	2,025,666
Capital grants and contributions	5,034,797	 4,245,278		5,631,871	 9,991,274	 13,031,629
Total business-type activities	35,477,654	 37,087,501		41,687,683	 49,509,329	 54,002,736
Total primary government revenues	48,779,245	\$ 57,948,292	\$	59,763,829	\$ 62,813,810	\$ 71,365,741

	Fiscal Year									
-		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$	(22,072,918)	\$	(18,903,881)	\$	(23,364,984)	\$	(40,303,264)	\$	(42,927,489)
Business-type activities		2,642,590		1,934,885		7,241,389		10,518,178		13,539,926
Total primary government net										
(expense)/revenue	\$	(19,430,328)	\$	(16,968,996)	\$	(16,123,595)	\$	(29,785,086)	\$	(29,387,563)
General Revenues and Other Changes in N	Net P	osition								
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$	14,221,477	\$	15,216,011	\$	14,967,910	\$	14,564,416	\$	16,373,300
Sales taxes		5,741,667		5,985,133		6,818,129		7,361,030		7,904,519
Franchise taxes		3,127,311		3,418,306		3,374,229		3,733,118		4,285,907
Impact Fees		-		-		2,719,390		4,727,508		4,899,084
Earnings on investments		98,348		74,775		95,889		108,596		98,028
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets		55,297		28,511		-		57,750		-
Other		-		4,402		17,175		47,656		18,862
Transfers		731,000		730,920		730,920		730,920		730,920
Total governmental activities		23,975,100		25,458,058		28,723,642		31,330,994		34,310,620
Business-type activities										
Earnings on investments		49,956		48,967		159,686		99,922		106,836
Impact fees		-		-		3,127,551		4,273,216		7,617,749
Gain on disposal of assets		(115,728)		-		33,221		1,800		68,690
Other		169,979		274,384		264,253		286,009		531,204
Transfers		(731,000)		(730,920)		(730,920)		(730,920)		(730,920)
Total business-type activities		(626,793)		(407,569)		2,853,791		3,930,027		7,593,559
Total primary government	\$	23,348,307	\$	25,050,489	\$	31,577,433	\$	35,261,021	\$	41,904,179
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities		11,999,713		1,902,182	\$	6,554,177	\$	(8,972,270)	\$	(8,593,569)
Business-type activities		3,401,105		2,015,797		1,527,316		14,448,205		21,133,485
Total primary government	\$	15,400,818	\$	3,917,979	\$	8,081,493	\$	5,475,935	\$	12,539,916

# LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 3 FUND BALANCES: GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS) (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019				
General Fund									
Nonspendable	\$ 24,000	\$ 103,000	\$ 197,599	\$ -	\$ -				
Restricted	799,082	574,992	306,630	458,007	893,511				
Committed	496,802	624,936	542,731	552,705	568,378				
Assigned	191,324	192,026	194,253	22,295	22,927				
Unassigned	6,758,479	6,918,012	5,052,340	10,887,280	10,684,725				
Total general fund	8,269,687	8,412,966	6,293,553	11,920,287	12,169,541				
All Other Governmental Funds									
Nonspendable	24,877	-	-	-					
Restricted	6,245,868	4,738,086	711,561	1,017,852	18,980,465				
Assigned	2,536,176	5,043,913	1,403,153	5,097,302	13,995,418				
Total all other governmental funds	8,806,921	9,781,999	2,114,714	6,115,154	32,975,883				
Total governmental funds	\$ 17,076,608	\$ 18,194,965	\$ 8,408,267	\$ 18,035,441	\$ 45,145,424				

	Fiscal Year									
		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	2,637	\$	-	\$	25,858	\$	29,902
Restricted	-	2,226,954		1,079,347		1,160,885		652,048		1,028,085
Committed		321,627		355,345		398,166		448,237		466,584
Assigned		180,961		181,923		183,210		184,415		190,349
Unassigned		913,681		1,590,564		3,410,473		6,439,616		6,645,733
						_				
Total general fund		3,643,223		3,209,816		5,152,734		7,750,174		8,360,653
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted		1,509,304		8,566,451		6,121,394		6,195,047		8,274,991
Assigned		481,634		(1,008,431)		37,941		2,690,851		2,617,559
Total all other governmental funds		1,990,938		7,558,020		6,159,335		8,885,898		10,892,550
Total governmental funds	\$ :	5,634,161	\$	10,767,836	\$	11,312,069	\$	16,636,072	\$	19,253,203

# LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 4 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES: GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS) (modified accrual basis of accounting)

,			Fiscal Year		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 30,821,908	\$ 33,995,513	\$ 37,357,599	\$ 38,635,605	\$ 39,150,663
Licenses, fees and permits	7,372,672	6,533,438	6,866,680	8,000,076	9,613,360
Intergovernmental	2,056,379	3,539,749	3,316,413	6,253,575	8,648,408
Charges for services	6,081,697	6,519,088	7,502,520	8,636,679	8,739,191
Fines and forfeitures	554,622	668,151	629,104	799,079	844,289
Miscellaneous	433,344	649,434	1,252,405	1,818,819	1,451,781
Interest on investments	72,298	145,662	181,076	300,658	692,189
Total revenues	47,392,920	52,051,035	57,105,797	64,444,491	69,139,881
Expenditures					
General government	7,432,107	6,804,485	8,390,690	6,856,047	7,112,048
Public Safety	9,745,736	10,602,138	11,934,981	12,622,099	13,821,781
Community development	23,120,657	3,820,164	6,179,501	5,121,202	4,556,038
Streets and highways	2,790,957	3,114,886	4,096,908	3,372,051	3,455,349
Parks, recreation and culture	7,656,136	8,279,958	8,628,939	9,675,126	9,750,314
Cemetery	358,145	415,615	385,537	390,147	403,066
Other	12,476	3,600	3,600	63,900	8,250
Capital outlay	10,087,085	9,752,734	20,976,507	9,962,532	12,490,153
Debt Service					
Principal	4,353,681	4,764,670	5,201,440	7,683,967	4,319,419
Interest and fiscal charges	4,246,198	4,732,577	5,277,161	4,890,766	4,904,070
Total expenditures	69,803,178	52,290,827	71,075,264	60,637,837	60,820,488
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(22,410,258)	(239,792)	(13,969,467)	3,806,654	8,319,393
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	3,917,960	5,818,343	6,791,536	4,098,769	9,572,504
Transfers out	(3,432,040)	(5,087,423)	(6,791,536)	(4,098,769)	(9,572,504)
Sale of capital assets	190,380	627,229	13,577	51,932	388,062
Bond and note proceeds	19,557,363		4,169,192	5,768,588	18,402,528
*		1.250.140			
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,233,663	1,358,149	4,182,769	5,820,520	18,790,590
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,176,595)	\$ 1,118,357	\$ (9,786,698)	\$ 9,627,174	\$ 27,109,983
Debt service as a percentage					
of noncapital expenditures	14.59%	22.41%	21.93%	25.12%	16.17%

# LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 4 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES: GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS) (modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 23,090,455	\$ 24,619,450	\$ 25,160,268	\$ 25,658,564	\$ 28,563,726
Licenses, fees and permits	3,295,183	3,070,742	4,187,195	6,695,905	6,444,720
Intergovernmental	2,589,244	10,694,110	7,031,764	2,015,152	1,671,598
Charges for services	4,111,773	4,209,859	4,554,976	5,668,980	5,762,720
Fines and forfeitures	828,467	835,010	651,848	593,424	547,825
Miscellaneous	441,419	335,460	365,682	357,656	806,898
Interest on investments	92,336	67,281	83,006	96,393	88,992
Total revenues	34,448,877	43,831,912	42,034,739	41,086,074	43,886,479
Expenditures					
General government	4,431,166	4,928,570	4,926,429	4,756,942	5,512,993
Public Safety	8,071,323	8,453,897	8,430,152	9,108,300	9,830,309
Community development	3,707,335	4,388,643	3,775,472	17,383,350	21,215,648
Streets and highways	1,689,097	1,770,865	1,873,444	2,094,633	2,462,221
Parks, recreation and culture	5,793,779	6,058,330	6,927,077	6,805,808	8,295,691
Cemetery	289,208	223,569	244,481	291,914	334,730
Other	33,225	798,307	312,483	13,780	77,920
Capital outlay	1,695,944	5,362,725	8,858,638	3,569,430	4,245,051
Debt Service					
Principal	4,062,549	3,848,822	3,508,069	3,136,951	10,722,440
Interest and fiscal charges	4,568,005	4,603,039	4,032,356	4,405,021	4,636,091
Total expenditures	34,341,631	40,436,767	42,888,601	51,566,129	67,333,094
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	107,246	3,395,145	(853,862)	(10,480,055)	(23,446,615)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	2,100,180	5,254,970	2,522,057	3,708,947	4,408,662
Transfers out	(1,369,180)	(4,524,050)	(1,791,137)	(2,978,027)	(3,677,742)
Sale of capital assets	56,297	49,110	17,175	82,760	52,930
Bond and note proceeds	362,185	958,500	650,000	14,087,053	25,163,052
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,149,482	1,738,530	1,398,095	14,900,733	25,946,902
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,256,728	\$ 5,133,675	\$ 544,233	\$ 4,420,678	\$ 2,500,287
Debt service as a percentage					
of noncapital expenditures	25.13%	22.90%	20.55%	16.62%	24.34%

## LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 5 TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE (LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS)

				Fees in Lieu of Personal	
	General General Use				
Fiscal	Property	and Sales	Franchise	Property	
Year	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Total
2010	\$ 13,900,358	\$ 5,741,667	\$ 3,127,311	\$ 321,119	\$ 23,090,455
2011	14,704,702	5,985,133	3,418,306	511,309	24,619,450
2012	14,430,126	6,818,129	3,374,229	537,784	25,160,268
2013	14,014,696	7,361,030	3,733,118	549,720	25,658,564
2014	15,812,205	7,904,519	4,285,907	561,095	28,563,726
2015	16,576,423	9,060,843	4,626,674	557,968	30,821,908
2016	18,985,237	9,377,782	5,067,062	581,027	34,011,108
2017	21,295,398	10,757,971	4,698,705	605,525	37,357,599
2018	20,843,539	12,062,139	5,073,080	656,847	38,635,605
2019	19,787,689	13,381,416	5,285,642	695,916	39,150,663
Growth					
2010-2019	42.4%	133.1%	69.0%	116.7%	69.6%

## LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 6 ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS)

Fiscal Year	 Real Property	F	Personal Property (1)	]	Fotal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2010	\$ 2,678,798,948	\$	827,519,256	\$	3,506,318,204	0.002370	\$ 4,763,264,294	73.6%
2011	2,512,537,899		716,232,799		3,228,770,698	0.002519	4,449,089,196	72.6%
2012	2,413,402,390		595,908,946		3,009,311,336	0.002585	4,177,983,527	72.0%
2013	2,471,989,979		552,044,117		3,024,034,096	0.002432	4,207,485,475	71.9%
2014	2,781,443,616		636,160,403		3,417,604,019	0.002172	4,740,895,420	72.1%
2015	3,260,372,368		679,951,110		3,940,323,478	0.002090	5,515,472,867	71.4%
2016	3,659,970,869		841,344,071		4,501,314,940	0.002005	6,273,725,606	71.7%
2017	4,179,645,929		1,001,269,708		5,180,915,637	0.001830	7,122,345,588	72.7%
2018	4,694,115,192		1,049,063,478		5,743,178,670	0.001678	7,936,815,060	72.4%
2019	5,435,544,143		999,783,768		6,435,327,911	0.001538	8,975,243,406	71.7%

(1) Personal Property has been combined with centrally assessed values.

Values obtained from the Utah County Auditor and do not include RDA values.

# LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 7 PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS)

		Collected v	within the			
		Fiscal Year of	of the Levy	Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal	Total		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Tax Levy	Amount	ofLevy	Years	Amount	ofLevy
2010	\$ 5,235,678	\$ 4,605,762	87.97%	\$ 629,747	\$ 5,235,509	100.00%
2011	5,676,477	5,203,186	91.66%	472,879	5,676,065	99.99%
2012	5,822,681	5,293,437	90.91%	520,694	5,814,131	99.85%
2013	6,149,530	5,660,924	92.05%	455,422	6,116,346	99.46%
2014	6,343,087	6,020,853	94.92%	218,213	6,239,066	98.36%
2015	8,631,183	8,222,670	95.27%	303,443	8,526,113	98.78%
2016	9,388,153	8,960,710	95.45%	349,731	9,310,441	99.17%
2017	10,467,968	10,028,134	95.80%	370,879	10,399,013	99.34%
2018	10,682,184	10,215,281	95.63%	448,752	10,664,033	99.83%
2019	10,934,267	10,244,566	93.69%	-	10,244,566	93.69%

Source: Utah County Treasurer

## LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 8 DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS)

	Lehi	City Direct F	lates	Overlapping Rates								
Fiscal Year	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Direct Rate	Alpine School District	Utah County	Central Utah Water Conservancy District	North Utah County Water Conservancy District	Lehi Metropolitan Water District	Total			
2010 2011	0.002370 0.002519	-	0.002370 0.002519	0.008220 0.008812	0.001091 0.001091	0.000310 0.000500	0.000026 0.000028	0.000008 0.000008	0.012025 0.012958			
2012	0.002585	-	0.002585	0.008828	0.001342	0.000500	0.000029	0.000013	0.013297			
2013 2014	0.002432 0.002172	-	0.002432 0.002172	0.008699 0.008096	0.001342 0.001259	0.000500 0.000446	0.000028 0.000025	0.000013 0.000012	0.013014 0.012010			
2015	0.002090	-	0.002090	0.008177	0.001239	0.000422	0.000023	0.000012	0.011873			
2016	0.002005	-	0.002005	0.007718	0.001098	0.000405	0.000023	0.000011	0.011260			
2017 2018	0.001830 0.001678	-	0.001830 0.001678	0.007167 0.007033	0.000969 0.000911	0.000400 0.000400	0.000021 0.000019	0.000010 0.000009	0.010397 0.010050			
2019	0.001538		0.001538	0.006699	0.000839	0.000400	0.000017	0.000008	0.009501			

The City's certified property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the city council, after holding one or more truth-in-taxation public hearings.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Utah County Treasurer

## LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 9 PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS (CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO)

		2019			2010	
	Taxable		Percentage of Total Taxable	Taxable		Percentage of Total Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
IM Flash Technologies LLC	\$ 322,204,700	1	5.01%	\$ 503,665,466	1	14.36%
TPark Five and Six LLC	68,448,100	2	1.06%			
Young Living Warm Springs LLC	63,908,300	3	0.99%			
Adobe Systems Inc.	62,364,400	4	0.97%			
Outlets at Traverse Mountain LLC	57,588,700	5	0.89%			
MPT of Lehi-Steward LLC	50,907,900	6	0.79%			
Geneva Rock Products Inc.	50,245,763	7	0.78%			
TMCV#2 LLC	43,298,100	8	0.67%			
TMCV#1 LLC	42,586,200	9	0.66%			
Thanks giving Station One and Five LLC	36,968,600	10	0.57%			
Thanksgiving Point LC				35,548,495	2	1.01%
Cabellas				27,945,550	3	0.80%
Fox Ridge Investments LLC				20,575,883	4	0.59%
Thai Properties LLC				16,568,329	5	0.47%
Whistle Stop Development Corp				7,686,450	6	0.22%
Point Development LC				7,052,567	7	0.20%
Smiths				698,566	8	0.02%
Qwest Corp				6,958,003	9	0.20%
Museum of Ancient History				5,879,554	10	0.17%
Total	\$ 798,520,763	-	12.41%	\$ 632,578,863		18.04%

Source: Utah County Treasurer's Office

### LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 10 RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS)

	Governmental Activities								Business-Type Activities													
Fiscal Year		Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	]	Excise Tax Road Bonds		Capital Leases		Notes Payable		Water Revenue Bonds		Electric Revenue Bonds		Drainage Revenue Bonds		S Capital Leases	Bo	l Assessment nds/Other es Payable		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2010	\$	17,610,000	\$	1,665,000	\$	234,551	\$	71,785,332	\$	2,853,981	s	6,881,750	\$	935,000	\$	24,317	\$	_	\$	101,989,931	8.74%	2,054
2010	φ	16,670,000	Ψ	1,125,000	Ψ	160,014	ψ	72,133,133	Ψ	2,497,427	φ	6,306,000	Ψ	2,335,492	Ψ	- 21,317	ψ	1,686,586	Ψ	102,913,652	8.80%	2,068
2012		16,110,000		575,000		81,888		68,779,604		2,125,873		5,730,250		2,200,369		-		1,672,366		97,275,350	8.30%	1,951
2013		15,570,000		-		-		80,926,594		1,739,319		5,200,000		2,070,000		-		1,636,904		107,142,817	8.90%	2,094
2014		15,165,000		-		-		95,772,209		140,000		4,560,000		1,920,000		-		1,600,010		119,157,219	9.19%	2,191
2015		14,515,000		-		-		111,625,886		-		3,820,000		1,760,000		-		1,561,666		133,282,552	9.92%	2,368
2016		13,855,000		-		-		107,521,217		-		3,075,000		1,610,000		-		1,521,786		127,583,003	8.78%	2,238
2017		13,175,000		-		-		107,169,069		-		2,320,000		1,455,000		-		1,480,286		125,599,355	8.09%	2,055
2018		18,243,588		-		-		100,185,102		-		19,669,467		1,295,000		-		1,291,636		140,684,793	8.20%	2,243
2019		35,736,583		-		-		96,720,683		19,674,558		18,295,426		1,130,000		-		1,226,142		172,783,392	8.91%	2,616

1) See Schedule 19 for personal income and population data

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 11 RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING (LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS)

 Fiscal Year	Geno Obliga Bon	ation	Oth Bor		To	tal	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)		Per Capita (2)	
2010	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	-	%	- %	5
2011		-		-		-	-		-	
2012		-		-		-	-		-	
2013		-		-		-	-		-	
2014		-		-		-	-		-	
2015		-		-		-	-		-	
2016		-		-		-	-		-	
2017		-		-		-	-		-	
2018		-		-		-	-		-	
2019		-		-		-	-		-	

(1) See Schedule 6 for property value data.

(2) See Schedule 19 for population data.

(3) Lehi City has no general obligation debt outstanding or any other bonds that would commit property taxes for payment.

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 12 DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (AS OF JUNE 30, 2019)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to Lehi (1)	Estimated Amount Applicable to Lehi
Overlapping Debt:			
Central Utah Water Conservancy District	\$ 203,128,826	14.02%	\$ 28,483,500
Utah County	251,586,020	14.02%	35,278,353
Alpine School District	696,956,699	21.85%	152,295,611
Subtotal, overlapping debt	1,151,671,545	_	216,057,464
Direct Debt:			
Lehi City	132,457,266	100.00%	132,457,266
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 1,284,128,811	-	\$ 348,514,730

Note: 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 Lehi City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden born 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.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by dividing the City's taxable assessed value by each overlapping unit's total taxable assessed value.

Sources: Utah State Tax Commission; Alpine School District; Utah County Auditor's Office; Central Utah Water Conservancy District

## LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 13 LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION (LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS)

Fiscal Year		Debt Limit		Fotal debt ble to limit	Leg	gal debt margin
2010	\$	190,530,572	\$	-	\$	190,530,572
2011		177,963,568		-		177,963,568
2012		167,119,341		-		167,119,341
2013		168,299,419		-		168,299,419
2014		189,635,817		-		189,635,817
2015		220,618,915		-		220,618,915
2016		250,949,024		-		250,949,024
2017		284,893,824		-		284,893,824
2018		317,472,602		-		317,472,602
2019		359,009,736		-		359,009,736
Total debt applicat limit as a percentag		limit				0.0%
Legal Debt Margin	Calculati	on for Fiscal Year	2019			
Estimated market v	alue				\$	8,975,243,406
Debt limit (4% of m	arket valı	ie)				359,009,736
Debt applicable to	limit					-
Legal debt margin					\$	359,009,736

Source: Utah State Tax Commission; Utah County Auditor's Office

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 14 PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE WATER REVENUE BONDS (LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS)

				Net Revenue Available							
Fiscal		Gross	Operating	for Debt		Debt Se	ervic	e Requirem	ents	(3)	
Year	R	evenues (1)	Expenses (2)	Service	Р	rincipal	]	nterest		Total	Coverage
2010	\$	5,722,876	\$ 2,375,972	\$ 3,346,904	\$	345,000	\$	119,327	\$	464,327	7.21
2011		5,901,420	3,195,015	2,706,405		355,000		107,178		462,178	5.86
2012		6,611,424	2,708,050	3,903,374		370,000		94,383		464,383	8.41
2013		6,956,808	3,215,600	3,741,208		385,000		73,148		458,148	8.17
2014		8,692,057	3,926,658	4,765,399		400,000		66,428		466,428	10.22
2015		9,113,818	4,447,560	4,666,258		140,000		6,860		146,860	31.77
2016		8,561,431	4,448,967	4,112,464		-		-		-	-
2017		11,583,625	6,744,977	4,838,648		-		-		-	-
2018		13,029,446	5,207,971	7,821,475		-		-		-	-
2019	(4)	13,377,347	6,569,152	6,808,195		-		-		-	-

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

(1) Total revenue (including interest and impact fees) for culinary water and secondary water combined.

Amounts are exclusive of any developer fees that are passed through to the Central Valley Water Conservancy District. (2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation. Amounts shown are for culinary water and secondary water combined.

(3) Amounts shown are for culinary water and secondary water combined.

(4) The City issued \$17,205,000 in water revenue bonds in fiscal year 2019 to finance improvements to the culinary water distribution system and pressurized irrigation system. No debt service payments were required during the current year.

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 15 PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS (LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS)

Fiscal		Sales Tax		Debt	Serv	ice Require	ement	s	
Year		Revenue	F	rincipal	I	nterest		Total	Coverage
2010	\$	5,741,667	\$	525,000	\$	414,058	\$	939,058	6.11
2011		5,985,133		550,000		389,371		939,371	6.37
2012		6,818,129		560,000		380,434		940,434	7.25
2013		7,361,030		540,000		358,034		898,034	8.20
2014		7,904,519		560,000		337,473		897,473	8.81
2015		9,060,843		650,000		165,824		815,824	11.11
2016		9,377,782		660,000		150,880		810,880	11.56
2017		10,757,971		680,000		135,700		815,700	13.19
2018	(1)	12,062,139		700,000		196,433		896,433	13.46
2019	(2)	13,381,416		855,000		725,135		1,580,135	8.47

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

(1) The City issued \$5,768,588 in sales tax revenue bonds in fiscal year 2018 to finance the construction of the new fire station.

(2) The City issued \$18,402,528 in sales tax revenue bonds in fiscal year 2019 to finance the construction of the new public safety building.

## LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 16 PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE EXCISE TAX ROAD BONDS (LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS)

Fiscal	Excise Tax	Debt	ments		
Year	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2010	\$ 1,446,611	\$ 525,000	\$ 64,525	\$ 589,525	2.45
2011	1,534,646	540,000	51,100	591,100	2.60
2012	1,520,746	550,000	34,900	584,900	2.60
2013	1,586,980	575,000	18,400	593,400	2.56
2014	1,513,953	-	-	-	-
2015	1,592,893	-	-	-	-
2016	1,785,860	-	-	-	-
2017	2,169,616	-	-	-	-
2018	2,229,760	-	-	-	-
2019	2,511,008	-	-	-	-

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

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 17 PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE ELECTRIC REVENUE BONDS (LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS)

			Net Revenue				
			Available				
Fiscal	Gross	Operating	for Debt	Debt	Service Require	ments	
Year	Revenues (1)	Expenses (2)	Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2010	\$ 20,228,879	\$ 18,942,921	\$ 1,285,958	\$ 600,000	\$ 143,957	\$ 743,957	1.73
2011	20,907,913	19,138,670	1,769,243	600,000	128,398	728,398	2.43
2012	22,771,390	18,216,123	4,555,267	600,000	117,490	717,490	6.35
2013	25,857,917	21,786,781	4,071,136	630,000	119,249	749,249	5.43
2014	28,948,402	22,324,365	6,624,037	700,000	94,032	794,032	8.34
2015	29,919,796	23,489,726	6,430,070	740,000	64,703	804,703	7.99
2016	32,413,055	24,643,464	7,769,591	745,000	58,782	803,782	9.67
2017	34,068,518	26,050,071	8,018,447	755,000	52,078	807,078	9.94
2018	(3) 38,653,790	27,683,496	10,970,294	760,000	287,365	1,047,365	10.47
2019	40,759,383	28,965,807	11,793,576	1,250,000	819,648	2,069,648	5.70

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

(1) Total revenue (including interest and impact fees).

(2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and amortization.

(3) The City issued \$18,109,467 in electric revenue bonds in fiscal year 2018 to finance the construction of a new power plant.

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 18 PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE DRAINAGE REVENUE BONDS (LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS)

						t Revenue Available							
	Fiscal	Gross	0	perating	t	for Debt		Debt S	Servio	e Requir	emen	its	
_	Year	Revenues (1)	Exp	enses (2)	Service		P	rincipal	In	nterest	Total		Coverage
	2010	\$ 1,083,110	\$	273,040	\$	810,070	\$	160,000	\$	60,840	\$	220,840	3.67
			Ф	,	Φ	<i>,</i>	Ф	,	Ф	<i>,</i>	Ф	, i	
	2011 (3)	1,225,501		457,221		768,280		145,000		62,156		207,156	3.71
	2012	1,332,332		358,815		973,517		140,000		82,661		222,661	4.37
	2013	1,334,947		394,904		940,043		145,000		77,747		222,747	4.22
	2014	1,480,016		363,271		1,116,745		150,000		72,657		222,657	5.02
	2015	1,394,965		368,077		1,026,888		160,000		67,393		227,393	4.52
	2016	1,427,089		457,652		969,437		150,000		61,776		211,776	4.58
	2017	1,491,237		696,897		794,340		155,000		56,511		211,511	3.76
	2018	1,711,571		734,418		977,153		160,000		51,986		211,986	4.61
	2019	1,739,673		874,651		865,022		165,000		51,873		216,873	3.99

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

(1) Total revenue (including interest and impact fees).

(2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.

(3) The 2000 drainage bond was refunded and an additional \$1,500,000 was added to the debt to complete the Murdock Canal when the City issued the 2010 drainage bonds.

## LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 19 DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS (LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS)

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)		
2010	49,646	\$ 1,167,376,044	\$ 23,514	7.2%		
2011	49,753	1,169,892,042	23,514	7.6%		
2012	49,857	1,172,337,498	23,514	6.5%		
2013	51,173	1,203,281,922	23,514	4.9%		
2014	54,382	1,296,640,685	23,843	3.5%		
2015	56,275	1,343,453,075	23,873	3.4%		
2016	57,000	1,453,767,554	25,504	3.4%		
2017	61,130	1,552,978,545	25,405	3.3%		
2018	62,712	1,715,886,931	27,361	3.1%		
2019	66,037	1,939,815,006	29,375	2.7%		

(1) Per capita personal income amounts shown are for the tax calendar year that ended during the specified fiscal year.

(2) Unemployment rates are for Utah County, Utah.

Sources: Population information provided by the Lehi Planning Department. Personal income information found at http://www.tax.utah.gov/econstats/income (Federal AGI). Unemployment rates provided by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 20 PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO)

	2019	2010			
Employer	Range of Employees	Estimated Employees	Rank		
Adobe	1000-1999				
IM Flash	1000-1999	1,668	1		
Vivint Solar	1000-1999				
Young Living Essential Oils	1000-1999	123	9		
Alpine School District	1000-1999				
Ancestry.com	500-999				
Entrata	500-999				
Hadco	500-999	274	5		
Solutionreach	500-999				
Workfront	500-999				
Xactware	500-999				
Younique	500-999				
Digicert	250-499				
Mountain Point Medical Center	250-499				
Weave Communications	250-499				
Thanksgiving Point	250-499	375	4		
Costco	250-499	213	7		
Smiths	250-499	178	8		
Cabela's	100-249	413	3		
Lowes	100-249	123	10		
Xango	-	710	2		
Jack B Parson Co.	-	250	6		

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

Note: The State of Utah only tracks employees by range of employees. The City does not collect employee information as part of the business license or any other process.

#### LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 21 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS)

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
eneral Government										
Court	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Administrative	4.5	4.5	4.5	6.5	9.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	15	15
Treasury	6	6	6	6	5	5	6	6	6	6.5
Finance	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	4	4
Legal	-	-	-	4.5	4.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5	5
Legislative (1)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
ublic Safety										
Police	41.5	41.5	44.5	45	48	51	54	59	59	59
Fire	39	39	40	40	42	43	46	50	66	66
Animal Control	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Community Development										
Public Works Administration	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7
Planning and Zoning	6.5	6.5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Inspections	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
treets and Highways										
Streets and Public Improvements	9	9	12	12	12	14	15	15	15	16
arks, Recreation and Culture										
Parks	19	19	21	22	27	27	29	29	29	31
Senior Citizens	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5	3	4
Recreation	115.5	115.5	73.5	75.5	84.5	84.5	87.5	82	91	84
Library	13	13	18	20	20	20	21	21	21	21
Literacy Center	-	-	5.5	5.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6	6	6
Cemetery	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	3.5	3.5	4	4	6	6
ulinary Water	8	8	8	8	9	9	10	10	12	12
ewer	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	8	8	8
ower	19	19	24.5	24.5	23.5	25.5	27.5	29	32	33
econdary Water	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	6.5	5.5	6.5	6.5	5	5
torm Drain	3	3	3	3	3	3.65	4.65	5.65	5	7

Source: City records

(1) Legislative is made up of a part-time mayor and 5 part-time council members.

(2) Garbage service is contracted out to a private hauler.

### LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 22 OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS)

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Community development										
Residential building permits issued	243	286	590	569	340	464	548	489	781	871
Commercial building permits issued	28	28	38	25	26	165	195	195	183	172
Court										
Traffic and Misdemeanor cases handled	7,997	8,333	7,102	5,896	5,845	4,705	6,387	5,547	7,321	7,349
Police										
Calls for service	14,326	14,062	15,278	15,575	27,087	32,130	32,534	28,602	29,832	22,770
Arrests	1,902	1,950	1,235	1,089	1,261	1,188	1,179	1,436	1,414	1,443
Fire										
Fire/Medical responses	2,322	2,050	2,136	2,232	2,200	2,480	2,708	2,946	3,162	3,717
Recreation	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Recreation programs	72	75	72	71	70	69	72	80	74	78
Participants in recreation programs	22,992	22,500	23,690	24,555	25,983	27,445	28,396	27,999	28,549	28,324
Library										
Books in collection	82,606	95,611	108,669	121,168	125,220	114,442	150,158	115,022	122,055	129,002
Books circulated	342,819	451,362	509,764	511,130	529,218	532,094	597,433	474,778	486,687	502,167
Cemetery										
Acres maintained	53	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Total gravesites	23,953	24,791	25,659	26,428	26,485	27,645	27,955	27,966	29,528	29,543
Culinary Water										
Residential accounts serviced	10,826	12,568	13,121	13,152	14,419	14,987	15,691	16,043	16,562	17,872
Average daily consumption	176	357	350	263	274	321	349	421	384	449
(thousands of gallons)										
Sewer										
Sewer lines miles inspected	65	80	78	78	78	47	47	58	62	54
Power										
Accounts serviced	11,212	14,817	15,010	16,279	16,764	17,873	18,879	19,656	20,693	22,193
Energy sold (megawatts in thousands)	177	223	220	259	270	286	315	342	364	383
Secondary Water										
Accounts serviced	10,580	11,426	11,632	12,574	13,019	13,247	15,584	14,119	14,799	15669

Source: City records

### LEHI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE 23 CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS)

	Fiscal Year										
Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Streets and Highways											
Street lights	1,803	2,355	2,412	2,446	2,506	2,600	2,689	2,910	3,027	3,359	
Street miles	210	202	204	206	221	224	233	244	246	256	
Police											
Vehicles	36	43	46	51	57	59	60	65	63	63	
Fire											
Fire vehicles	7	12	12	12	12	15	16	17	17	17	
Ambulances	3	3	3	3	4	5	4	5	5	5	
Public works											
Incorporated area in square miles	32	32	32	32	32	28	28	29	29	29	
City buildings in square feet	235,000	235,000	235,000	235,000	235,000	235,000	235,000	321,600	321,600	321,600	
Parks and recreation											
Park acreage	216	333	333	333	333	339	339	522	522	531	
Baseball/softball diamonds	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Soccer fields	4	4	4	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Culinary water											
Water main line miles	206	243	263	256	271	281	297	310	322	339	
Storage capacity											
(thousands of gallons)	10,000	9,800	9,800	9,800	8,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	12,600	
Sewer											
Sewer line miles	144	205	210	212	223	226	241	253	262	271	
Secondary water											
Secondary water main line miles	189	243	249	258	272	282	298	312	325	343	
Power											
Power main feeder line miles	217	219	231	240	248	258	275	515	680	756	
Overhead line miles	48	52	64	64	64	67	65	147	117	117	

Source: City records