295 North Jimmy Doolittle Rd. Salt Lake City, UT 84116 (801) 363-4250 www.wfrc.org

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Evan Curtis State Planning Coordinator

Andrew Gruber Executive Director



# Budget Committee Meeting of October 11, 2018

# AGENDA

There will be a meeting of the Budget Committee on **Thursday, October 11, 2018 at 11:00 a.m. in the WFRC offices located at 295 North Jimmy Doolittle Road, Salt Lake City, Utah.** The agenda for the meeting will be as follows:

- 1. Welcome and Introductions (Commissioner Bret Millburn, Chair)
  - ACTION: Approval of Minutes of June 28, 2018
- 3. Public Comment

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- ACTION: Recommend for approval FY19 Budget Amendments
- ACTION: Acceptance of WFRC Audit Report for FY18
- Executive Director's Report
- Other Business Next meeting (tentative): January 10, 2019

Informational materials can be located on WFRC's website at <u>www.wfrc.org</u>

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# WFRC BUDGET COMMITTEE

Minutes of Meeting held June 28, 2018,4:03 pm 295 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd, Salt Lake City, UT 84116

2017 BUDGET COMM	IN ATTENDANCE	
DAVIS COUNTY		
Commissioner Bret Millburn (	Chair)	Yes
MORGAN COUNTY		
Councilmember John Barber		Yes
SALT LAKE COUNTY		
Councilmember Michael Jens	sen	Yes
TOOELE COUNTY		
Commissioner Shawn Milne		Yes
WEBER COUNTY		
Mayor Mike Caldwell		Yes
BOX ELDER COUNTY		
Commissioner Jeff Scott		Yes
Others in Attendance		
Andrew Gruber	WFRC	
Wayne Bennion	WFRC	
Ned Hacker	WFRC	
Loveit Baumgardner	WFRC	
Andrea Pearson	WFRC	

#### 1. Welcome and Introductions

Commissioner Bret Millburn, Chair, called the meeting to order and introductions were made.

#### 2. ACTION on Minutes of May 10, 2018 [00:02:12]

Commissioner Millburn brought attention to the action for approval of the minutes. Councilmember John Barber motioned to approve the minutes for May 10, 2018. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Shawn Milne and the voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

#### 3. Opportunity for Public Comment [00:03:23]

Commissioner Millburn opened the meeting for public comments. There were none.

# 4. Update on WFRC Office move, including review of finalized Space Plan, discussion of proposed lease agreement amendment, and the sale of WFRC's current office space [00:03:52]

Andrew Gruber, WFRC, provided a high-level review of WFRC's finalized Space Plan, that was included in the meeting materials. Mr. Gruber then detailed the proposed amendments to the currently executed lease agreement, which include financial increases for the Tenant Improvements and the extension of the lease term from five years, with the option to renew for another five years to a lease term of ten years. A draft of the proposed amendment is enclosed with this packet. **[00:37:27]** Mr. Gruber continued, by reminding the group that the current WFRC office has been on the market for sale since March 2017. Our initial listing price was \$1.45 million. Based on the most recent market comparable sales, and the slow pace of real estate transactions in the International Center (where the WFRC building is located), we reduced the price to \$1.35 million. With the current slow market and projected growth in Salt Lake's North West Quadrant, our broker has advised us to continue to be patient and maintain the listing price. **[00:43:14]** Since the WFRC Council has authorized the WFRC Chair, in consultation with the WFRC Budget Committee, to execute documents

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# DRAFT

related to the lease of the new office, WFRC will execute the Amendment to the Lease. The WFRC Budget Committee is satisfied with the Amendment to the Lease Agreement and feels comfortable with WFRC moving forward.

#### 5. Executive Director's Report [00:44:30]

Loveit Baumgardner, WFRC, informed the group that unless a budget-related issue arises, there will not be a WFRC Budget Committee meeting on August 9, 2018. The next meeting will be October 11, 2018 at 11am.

#### 6. Other Business

Commissioner Bret Millburn asked if there were any other business items to discuss. There were none. **[00:47:20]** Mayor Mike Caldwell motioned to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded by Councilmember John Barber and the voting was unanimous. The meeting ended at 4:50 pm.

A recording of this meeting, as well as meeting packet materials, may be found on the WFRC website at www.wfrc.org

### FOR BUDGET COMMITTEE REVIEW

DATE: AGENDAOctober 11, 2018ITEM:4SUBJECT:PUBLIC HEARING AND ACTION: Amend FY'19 BudgetPREPARED BY:Loveit Baumgardner

#### BACKGROUND:

As WFRC completed FY'18 and we reviewed the final expenditures, actual spending came in lower than budgeted by \$1,424,654. This resulted mainly from spending on some contractual items that occurred more slowly than was anticipated or from items that were added to the FY'18 budget in the later months but did not begin work until FY'19. As a result, the amount of funds that carried forward from FY'18 into FY'19 was higher than was anticipated, resulting in an increase in the FY'19 budget as some spending shifts from FY'18 to FY'19. The majority of the funds and projects carried forward from FY'18 to FY'19 are for Transportation and Land Use Connection projects.

The adjustments described above, along with a few minor changes in estimated expenditures, are reflected in the line items on the Expenditure by Function page. The adjustments also impact the projected carry-forward into FY'20, again reflecting on-going programs or multi-year projects that bridge the FY'19 and FY'20 years.

In FY'18 the Council set aside \$250,000 to pay for furniture and equipment for the new office space. Those funds were not spent in FY'18 and are carried forward to be spent in FY'19. In this budget those funds are shown in the General Fund section of the budget as capital outlay. Capital outlay is recognized as an expense at the fund level at the time of purchase and is recovered over a period of 3-5 years through depreciation expense charged to the programs.

The footnotes that accompany this proposed amended budget provide more detail on the changes to funding sources, expenditures by function, expenditures by program and changes to the fund balances.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

The WFRC Budget Committee and staff recommend that the Council take action "to amend the WFRC FY'19 Budget as proposed."

#### **CONTACT PERSON:**

Loveit Baumgardner (801) 363-4250 ext. 1102

#### **EXHIBITS:**

Draft Amended Budget FY'19 with Footnotes

# FOR BUDGET COMMITTEE REVIEW

DATE:	Oct 9, 2018
AGENDA ITEM:	4
SUBJECT:	ACTION: Transportation and Land Use Connection (TLC) Program
	Funding
PREPARED BY:	Andrew Gruber and Megan Townsend

# Summary

This memo proposes increasing the annual contribution of WFRC funds to our Transportation and Land Use Connection Program (TLC) in a phased approach.

Federal funding coming to WFRC in federal FY'18 and FY'19 is higher than was initially anticipated. The increase in federal FY'18 is \$5.2 million, and the anticipated but not finalized federal FY'19 increase is \$8.9 million. The bulk of these funds will be used to advance projects in WFRC's Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) through our regular project evaluation and prioritization processes.

We are proposing to use a small portion of the increased STP funding for TLC to meet increasing demand for the program, in the number of requests and the size/scope of the projects/plans. Currently, WFRC allocates \$700,000 per year in STP funding to TLC, out of an annual STP total of approximately \$30 million. Additionally, TLC program partners UDOT, UTA, and Salt Lake County contribute an aggregate of about \$600,000 per year, with varying planned increases over time. We propose an increase in STP funding for TLC of \$150,000 in WFRC's FY'19, and \$300,000 in FY'20, with annual CPI adjustments for years following through FY'24, through the end of the current TIP. Under this proposed approach, WFRC would be using approximately 3% of our annual STP funding for the TLC program.

This would require approval by the WFRC Budget Committee and Council to add \$150,000 to the budget for TLC in FY'19. Funding in future years would be established through the regular WFRC Budget process.

# Background

WFRC has funded the TLC Program for five years, with growing partnerships with Salt Lake County, UDOT, and UTA, all of whom make ongoing annual financial contributions to the TLC Program. WFRC administers the program, in close partnership with all the funding partners. Total TLC funding is now over \$1.3 million annually.

The TLC Program supports local governments in their planning efforts, implementing the <u>Wasatch</u> <u>Choice Vision</u>. The TLC goals, recently updated in cooperation with the program partners, are:

- Maximize the value of investment in public infrastructure
- Enhance access to opportunity
- Increase travel options to optimize mobility
- Create communities with opportunities to live, work, and play

TLC has funded 65 projects. The <u>program's website</u> is a complete resource for TLC information, including a <u>map of all TLC projects</u> and annual <u>report cards</u> with program accomplishments.

### **Rationale for Program Growth**

With the rapid rate of regional growth, TLC is experiencing an increase in demand. Applicants are seeking more analysis, expertise, and outreach in order to have more effective projects. These

increased project needs also increase project costs. Average project budgets have increased, from an average of approximately \$50,000 in the first years of the program, to \$91,000 today, and recent projects have involved more regional partners, including multiple municipalities and transportation agencies, and provided communities with clear next steps to implement their shared visions. These are all positive trends and demonstrate the demand for and value of the program.

TLC projects are positioning communities to be competitive in seeking existing and future transportation funding sources. Coordinating transportation and land use at the local level helps communities to prepare for future potential infrastructure investments and maximize the value of such investments. For example, the recently adopted SB136 requires UDOT to consider local land use and economic development in prioritizing state infrastructure investments. Coordinating transportation and land use at the sub-regional level also informs the development of the Regional Transportation Plan and connects local development decisions to regional goals.

In addition to doing more – and more sophisticated – projects there are three further concepts for increasing the impact of the TLC Program:

The first is enhanced corridor/area planning. The concept is to take the Wasatch Choice 2050 vision and Regional Transportation Plan and engage in integrated transportation and land use implementation projects. For example, a corridor plan could simultaneously define the route and mode of a transit project from the vision, while basing these decisions on land use commitments that cities choose to make. This multi-jurisdictional, multi-issue coordination helps to maximize the effectiveness of infrastructure investments and tax policy.

Second, projects that integrate transportation with land use could make decisions that are done with sufficient rigor to remain valid within a federal EIS/NEPA process. These "planning and environmental linkages" would increase the impact of corridor planning and could even improve the fit between urban design and transportation facility design. It would also save resources in the subsequent NEPA process.

Third, there is room for TLC to enhance certain areas of technical assistance, such as providing expert aid in doing market analytics and designing financial strategies for infrastructure and development.

Additional TLC program funds from WFRC (and other funding partners) would be utilized for a combination of program staffing and technical consultant assistance for communities.

Partner	SL County (57%)	Davis/Weber/BE (43%)	Total
WFRC	400,000	300,000	700,000
SLCo <sup>1</sup>	200,000	-	200,000
UDOT	171,429	128,571	300,000
UTA <sup>2</sup>	75,000	56,250	131,250
Total	846,429	484,821	1,331,250

# Current TLC FY'19 Funding

# FOR BUDGET COMMITTEE REVIEW

- 1: Salt Lake County is considering increasing their annual program contribution.
- 2: UTA's funding agreement has an escalated contribution over a five-year period, up to \$225,000 in 2021.

# **Proposed Additional Funding**

Increase WFRC contribution from STP funds by \$150,000 in FY'19 and \$300,000 in FY'20. Thereafter, increase the annual contribution by CPI, which is consistent with the general WFRC budget and revenue approach. This would bring the total WFRC funding for the program to \$850,000 in FY'19, and \$1,000,000 in FY'20, with CPI adjustments in years following, through FY'24. With the increased STP amount coming to WFRC, WFRC would be using approximately 3% of the regional total in STP funds for the TLC Program.

The program funds would generally continue to be allocated based on census-defined urbanized areas by population: 43% Davis/Weber/Box Elder, 57% SLCo, with some flexibility to utilize funding in Tooele and Morgan Counties as well.

The first year of increased funds will be available for those projects applying in the current application cycle. Letters of Intent are due at the end of October, applications are due in January, and awards are made in March.

The additional program funding would initially be available for TLC consulting assistance to communities. Additional TLC Program staff capacity would be added as the STP funding increases are phased in along with increases from program partners. Any impacts on the WFRC budget would be reviewed in advance with the WFC Budget Committee.

### EXHIBITS:

None

### **RECOMMENDATION AND MOTION:**

The WFRC Budget Committee recommends and moves that the Council approve the Transportation and Land Use Connection (TLC) Program Funding for fiscal year 2019.

### **CONTACT INFORMATION:**

Andrew Gruber, agruber@wfrc.org, 801 824 0055 Megan Townsend, mtownsend@wfrc.org, 801 363 4250, ext 1101

#### Source of Funds

	FY 2019 Approved 5/24/18	FY 2019 Proposed	FY 2019 Difference	
Federal Sources:				
Federal Highway Administration - PL	2,222,725	2,508,601	285,875	13% 1
Federal Highway Administration - STP	1,748,000	2,270,956	522,956	30% 2
Federal Transit Administration	652,734	652,734	0	0%
Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	50,000	100,000	50,000	100% 3
Economic Development Administration	70,000	70,000	0	0%
Total Federal Sources	4,743,459	5,602,291	858,832	18%
State Sources:				
Utah GOMB (CPG match)	140,000	140,000	0	0%
Community Impact Board	2,000	2,000	0	0%
UDOT - TLC	309,000	365,366	56,366	18% 4
UDOT - Model Development	72,000	72,000	0	0%
UDOT - Morgan RPO	20,000	20,000	0	0%
Total State Sources	543,000	599,366	56,366	10%
Local Sources:				
Dedicated Project Funds	653,700	1,109,226	455,526	70% 4.5
UTA - TLC	131,250	185,180	53,930	41% 4
UTA - Transit Sales Tax	160,684	160,684	0	0%
Local Contribution	308,015	308,015	0	0%
Total Local Sources	1,253,649	1,763,105	509,456	41%
	.,,- 10	.,,	,	
TOTAL SOURCES	6,540,108	7,964,762	1,424,654	22%

# Expenditure by Function

Expenditure	FY 2019	FY 2019	FY 2019		
	Approved 5/24/18	Proposed	Difference		
Salaries/Employee Benefits	3,882,097	3,882,097	0	0%	
Contractual	1,810,800	2,862,312	1,051,511	58%	6
Equipment Maintenance	19,635	19,635	0	0%	
Equipment Depreciation	81,409	81,409	0	0%	
Rent	314,408	356,340	41,932	13%	7
Building Operation/R & M	15,383	32,419	17,036	111%	8
Travel	54,739	54,739	0	0%	
Training	54,000	54,000	0	0%	
Printing and Publication	11,690	11,690	0	0%	
Supplies/Software & Licenses	89,676	89,676	0	0%	
Telephone/Data	36,649	36,649	0	0%	
Audit and Accounting	18,000	18,000	0	0%	
Dues & Subscriptions	26,383	26,383	0	0%	
Insurance	16,789	16,789	0	0%	
Legal	25,278	25,278	0	0%	
Total Expenditures	6,456,938	7,567,417	1,110,479	17%	
Amounts expected to carry into next FY	83,170	397,345	314,175	378%	
TOTAL BUDGET	6,540,108	7,964,762	1,424,654	22%	

# Expenditure by Program

Program	FY 2019	FY 2019	FY 2019		
	Approved 5/24/18	Proposed	Difference		
Consolidated Transportation Planning Grant	4,175,115	4,481,749	306,635	7%	1
Transportation & Land Use Connection	1,667,250	2,613,593	946,343	57%	2
Economic Development	140,000	140,000	0	0%	
Local Government Service	88,873	190,297	101,425	114%	1
UTA Project Support	117,170	117,171	0	0%	
Model Development	149,700	149,700	0	0%	
Utah State Legislative Consultant	50,000	50,000	0	0%	
CDBG - Tooele	50,000	50,000	0	0%	
Mobility Management	10,000	10,000	0	0%	
Tooele Valley RPO	10,000	11,211	1,211	12%	1
Morgan RPO	30,000	30,000	0	0%	
Community Impact Board	2,000	2,000	0	0%	
WC2050 Consortium	50,000	50,000	0	0%	
EDA Revolving Loan Feasibility	0	50,000	50,000	100%	3
GPI Decision Support	0	480	480	100%	1
Oquirrh Connection	0	18,561	18,561	100%	1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,540,108	7,964,762	1,424,654	-82%	

#### Local Contributions

County	FY 2019 Approved 5/24/18	FY 2019 Proposed	FY 2019 Difference		
Box Elder, 1 voting member	12,658	12,658		0	0%
Davis, 4 voting members	67,510	67,510		0	0%
Morgan, 1 voting member	12,658	12,658		0	0%
Salt Lake, 8 voting members	135,019	135,019		0	0%
Tooele, 1 voting member	12,658	12,658		0	0%
Weber, 4 voting members	67,510	67,510		0	0%
TOTAL	308,015	308,015		0	0%

#### General Fund

	FY 2019	FY 2019	FY 2019		
	Approved 5/24/18	Proposed	Difference		
Revenue					
Federal Sources	59,429	59,429	0	0%	
State Sources	6,513	6,513	0	0%	
Local Sources	15,468	15,468	0	0%	
Interest	10,500	10,500	0	0%	
Total revenue	91,910	91,910	0	0%	
Expenditures					
Operating expenses	1,700	1,700	0	0%	
Capital outlay	45,000	295,000	250,000	556%	9
Debt Service - Principal	0	0	0		
Debt Service - Interest	0	0	0		
Total expenditures	46,700	296,700	250,000	535%	
Excess of revenue over expenditures (usage of fund balance)	45,210	-204,790	-250,000		
Other sources					
Transfers in	0	0	0		
Transfers out	0	0	0		
Net change in fund balance	45,210	-204,790	-250,000		

# Special Projects Fund

	FY 2019	FY 2019	FY 2019		
	Approved 5/24/18	Proposed	Difference		
Revenue					
Federal Sources	4,684,030	5,542,862	858,832	18%	10
State Sources	536,487	592,853	56,366	11%	10
Local Sources	1,319,591	1,747,637	428,046	32%	10
Total revenue	6,540,108	7,883,352	1,343,244		
Expenditures					
Planning	6,524,725	7,867,969	1,343,244	21%	10
Total expenditures	6,524,725	7,867,969	1,343,244		
Excess of revenue over expenditures (usage of fund balance)	15,383	15,382	0		
Other sources					
Transfers in	0	0	0		
Transfers out	0	0	0		
Net change in fund balance	15,383	15,382	0		

#### FOR BUDGET COMMITTEE REVIEW

Wasatch Front Regional Council

Draft FY'19 Amended Budget – October 11, 2018

#### Footnotes

- 1. These changes include amounts budgeted in FY'18 but not spent prior to fiscal year end. These changes reflect the multi-year nature of ongoing projects, most of which are expected to be completed in FY'19 or FY'20.
- 2. The increase in federal STP funds includes projects awarded under the Transportation and Land Use Connection (TLC) program that started in FY'18 and are ongoing. These projects are expected to be completed in FY'19 or FY'20.
- 3. The increase in funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development reflects potential additional funding to conduct a feasibility study for a revolving loan fund under the Wasatch Front Economic Development District (WFEDD). In this budget, the funding source is shown as the Department of Housing and Urban Development although it is anticipated that some funding may be provided through other sources.
- 4. The additional \$56,366 in funds from UDOT and \$53,930 from UTA are for Transportation and Land Use Connection projects awarded in the previous fiscal year that are ongoing and expected to be completed in FY'19 or FY'20. The increase in Dedicated Project Funds includes \$331,566 that are also for TLC projects in process (See also footnote 5).
- 5. The change to Dedicated Project Funds includes funds carried forward from FY'18 for projects in process. The funding shown here includes:
  - \$11,211 for Tooele Valley RPO
  - \$77,700 for Model development (MAG)
  - \$50,000 for Wasatch Choice 2050 Consortium
  - \$10,000 for Morgan RPO
  - \$101,425 for Local Government Services
  - \$20,759 for CPG match
  - \$18,561 for Oquirrh Connection Feasibility Study
  - \$480 for GPI Demographic Data support
  - \$819,090 for Transportation and Land Use Connection
- 6. The increase in contractual expenditures results from projects budgeted in FY'18 that are ongoing and expected to be completed in FY'19 and FY'20. Anticipated contractual expenditures include:
  - \$110,906 for travel model development
  - \$75,000 for communications and public outreach
  - \$50,000 for Wasatch Choice 2050 Consortium
  - \$50,000 for Economic Development revolving loan feasibility study
  - \$11,944 for Economic Development CEDS update

- \$16,154 for architectural assistance for new office space
- \$2,055,282 for Transportation and Land Use Connection projects.
- \$15,000 for Unified Transportation Plan Financial Model update
- \$3,417 for Unified Transportation Plan
- \$13,000 for TOD System Planning
- \$2,500 for NITC Exploring Data Fusion Techniques study
- \$22,148 for Interactive Map enhancements
- \$20,000 for Core Routes study
- \$7,500 for Salt Lake Chamber Housing Gap Coalition
- \$50,000 for Wasatch Choice Toolbox Improvements
- \$50,000 for Access to Opportunity requirements study
- \$122,000 for Planning Studies, undesignated
- \$30,000 for Fiscal Impact Model for local government development decisions
- \$20,000 for Parking Best Practices for Wasatch Front
- \$50,000 for Legislative Consulting
- \$7,500 for Key travel model improvements
- \$2,797 for Provo/Orem BRT Study
- \$10,000 for Quality Communities toolkit
- \$67,164 for Strava Metro Data
- 7. The increase in rent expense is a combination of increased cost for Tenant Improvements (TI) and a delay in occupying the new space. As previously discussed with the Budget Committee and the Council, cost estimates for TI for the new office space were higher than originally anticipated. Cicero, the owner of the property, has agreed to pay the additional cost of the TI, amortizing it over 10 years, and has amended the lease to include this change. The payments for the amortized TI would not be due until construction is completed and WFRC begins occupying the space. When the budget was adopted in May 2018 the anticipated date of occupation for the new space was unknown. Based on current information, WFRC expects to be able to occupy their new offices sometime in February or March of 2019.
- 8. The increase in Building Operation/Repairs & Maintenance includes costs associated with occupying the old office building until February or March of 2019.
- 9. The increase in Capital Outlay in the General Fund is the amount budgeted in FY'18 to furnish the new office space. The funds were not spent in F Y'18 and have been carried forward to FY'19.
- 10. Changes in the Special Projects Fund are a reflection of adding funding and expenses for ongoing projects.

### FOR BUDGET COMMITTEE REVIEW

DATE:October 11, 2017AGENDA ITEM:5SUBJECT:ACTION: Acceptance of the FY'18 Audit ReportPREPARED BY:Loveit Baumgardner

#### **BACKGROUND:**

An annual audit of the Council's financial records was performed and a final draft of the report issued as a result of that audit is included herein.

The auditors have issued an *unqualified opinion*. There were no findings or questioned costs. A summary of the audit results may be found on page 43 of the report. Tim Rees from the auditing firm of Karren Hendrix Stagg & Allen will be present at the Budget Committee to review the final draft of the audit report.

The final audit report will be submitted to those agencies requiring a copy of the report within 180 days of the close of the fiscal year.

#### **RECOMMENDATION AND MOTION:**

The WFRC Budget Committee makes a motion that the Council take action "to accept the WFRC FY'18 Audit Report as presented."

#### **CONTACT PERSON:**

Loveit Baumgardner (801) 363-4250 ext. 1102

#### **EXHIBITS**:

Wasatch Front Regional Council Financial Statements with Independent Auditors' Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2018.

Financial Statements With Independent Auditors' Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2018





# **Mission Statement**

The Wasatch Front Regional Council builds consensus and enhances quality of life by developing and implementing visions and plans for a well-functioning multi-modal transportation system, livable communities, a strong economy, and a healthy environment.



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Rebecca M. Allred, NCG Robin W. Bastar, CPA Lois M. Brandriet, PhD APRN, GCNS-BC, NCG Stephen R. Capson, CPA Scott J. Hanni, CPA Danny L. Hendrix, CPA B. Joe Merkley, CPA Tim C. Rees, CPA Jeffrey N. Ririe, CPA G. John Runia, CPA

**Certified Public Accountants** 

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Members of the Council and Andrew Gruber Wasatch Front Regional Council Salt Lake Council, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the Wasatch Front Regional Council, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 and each major fund of the Wasatch Front Regional Council, Utah, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension schedules on pages 3 through 8 and 28 through 33, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 Wasatch Front Regional Council's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenue and expenditures by program on pages 46 through 48 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of revenue and expenditures by program 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. The schedule of revenue and expenditures by program 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. The schedule of expenditures of federal financial awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 schedule of expenditures of federal financial awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 13, 2018, on our consideration of the Wasatch Front Regional Council's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Wasatch Front Regional Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Karren, Hendrig, Stagg, allen & Company

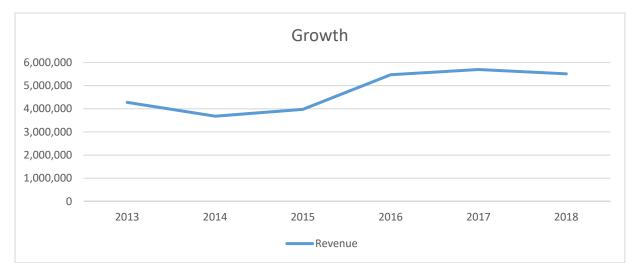
Karren, Hendrix, Stagg, Allen & Company Salt Lake City, Utah September 13, 2018

# WASATCH FRONT REGIONAL COUNCIL MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

As management of the Wasatch Front Regional Council (the Council), we offer readers of the Council's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Council for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

#### History and Background

The Wasatch Front Regional Council (WFRC) was organized as a volunteer association of local governments in March 1969, among Davis, Salt Lake, and Weber Counties and the cities within, for the purpose of establishing a review agency to comply with requirements to obtain federal grants and loans, and to address the solutions to regional problems. In June 1969, Tooele County and the municipalities within, and, in 1972 Morgan County and the municipalities within, joined the Regional Council. In June 2014, those portions of Box Elder County that were included in the Ogden/Layton urbanized area for transportation planning as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau joined the Regional Council. The WFRC was designated by the governor of Utah as the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Salt Lake and Ogden metropolitan areas in 1971. MPOs are agencies responsible for transportation planning in urbanized areas throughout the United States. Transportation planning in the region is a cooperative effort of state and local agencies, and as the MPO, the WFRC is responsible for coordinating this transportation planning process. In addition to the transportation planning process, the WFRC provides assistance to small communities with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) applications, participates in developing comprehensive economic development strategies for the region, and provides a forum for local governments to cooperate in resolving problems and developing plans that are common to two or more counties or are regional in nature.



The Council consists of a governing board of twenty-one voting members, 19 elected officials representing local governments from Box Elder, Davis, Morgan, Salt Lake, Tooele and Weber counties, and one representative each from the Utah Department of Transportation and the Utah Transit Authority. The Council also includes six non-voting members representing the Utah State Senate, the Utah House of Representatives, the Utah State Planning Director, the Utah League of Cities and Towns, the Utah Association of Counties, and Envision Utah.

Transportation planning in the Salt Lake Area has been a continuing effort for over four decades. In the 1960's UDOT developed the first Long Range Plan for the area. Since 1973, the WFRC has developed Regional Transportation Plans and has updated them regularly. The process is comprehensive in nature, addressing all modes of transportation, including highways, transit, and active transportation.

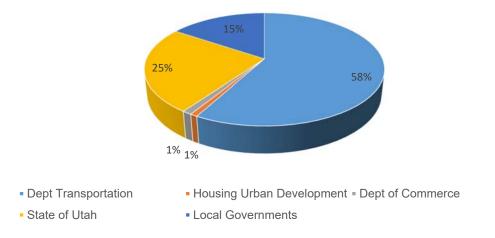
Transportation plans are also part of the comprehensive planning for the overall development of the region.

Two main products are developed through the transportation planning process. The first is a Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), which recommends improvements to highways, transit, and other modes, to meet the transportation needs of the area with a minimum 20-year planning horizon. The second is a Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The TIP is a six-year capital improvement program for highway and transit and other transportation projects contained in the RTP. The RTP is updated every four years, while the TIP is approved annually.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, Wasatch Front Regional Council received funding from the following sources:

U.S. Department of Transportation	\$3,757,490	58.0%
U.S. Department of Housing/Urban Development	49,940	0.8%
U.S. Department of Commerce	70,000	1.1%
State of Utah	386,029	24.6%
Local Governments	915,686	15.5%
Total	\$5,179,144	100.0%

Revenue



#### **Financial Highlights**

The following table summarizes changes in the Council's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows:

	2018	2017	Change
Current assets Pension assets	\$ 1,842,033	\$ 1,431,028	\$ 411,005
Capital assets	202,061	273,281	(71,220)
Total assets	\$ 2,044,094	\$ 1,704,309	\$ 339,785
Deferred outflows	\$ 705,644	\$ 669,444	\$ 36,200
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	690,067 1,146,509	819,092 1,339,026	(129,025) (192,517)
Total liabilities	\$ 1,836,576	\$ 2,158,118	\$ (321,542)
Deferred inflows	\$ 538,725	\$ 154,584	\$ 384,141
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position Unrestricted net position	202,061 290,000 (117,624)	273,281 - (212,230)	(71,220) 290,000 94,606
Total net position	\$ 374,437	\$ 61,051	\$ 313,386

Management considers the fluctuation in cash, receivables, prepaid expenses, and accrued payroll liabilities to be normal for this organization. Unearned revenue is advance payments received from local government and other sources for projects in process. Those projects are anticipated to be completed in subsequent fiscal years. Throughout the year, the Council invested funds not immediately needed for operations with the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). Proceeds from those invested funds were \$12,941 for the year.

There was an 9% decrease in revenue and 16% decrease expenditures for the year. The bulk of this is due to projects awarded under the Transportation and Land Use Connection program that were not completed during the year and are ongoing. Management considers this to be normal for this organization. From time to time the Council enters into agreements with other agencies to conduct various transportation and other studies and support. For this fiscal year those included work on Transit Support, Community Impact Board, Economic Development planning, CDBG Small Cities support, Transportation and Land Use Connection Program, Tooele Valley Rural Planning Organization, Morgan Rural Planning Organization, Mobility Management, Transportation Model Development, and several joint planning projects.

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

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Wasatch Front Regional Council's basic financial statements. This report is similar to the last fiscal year's and follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. In addition to the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the report consists of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The first several statements are highly condensed and present a government-wide view of the Council's finances. The governmental activities of the Wasatch Front Regional Council include transportation planning, providing technical assistance to and workshops for small communities for CDBG applications, Economic Development planning, and other planning.

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

#### business reporting.

The statement of net position, a component of the government-wide financial statements, presents information on all of the Council's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. The Council's capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) are included in this statement and reported net of their accumulated depreciation. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Council is improving or deteriorating. In evaluating the government's overall condition, however, additional non-financial factors should be considered such as the Council's economic outlook, changes in its demographics, and the condition of its capital assets.

The *statement of activities* presents revenue and expense information showing how the Council's net position changed during the fiscal year. To understand the basis of how these numbers are determined, it is important to note that changes in net position are reported whenever an event occurs that requires a revenue or expense to be recognized, regardless of when the related cash is received or disbursed (the accrual basis of accounting). For example, assessment revenue is reported when the assessments are billed, even though they may not be collected for some time after that date; and an obligation to pay a supplier is reported as an expense when the goods or services are received, even though the bill may not be paid until sometime later.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

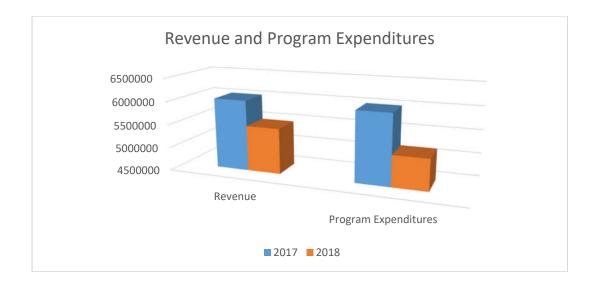
**Fund Financial Statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts (revenue, expenses, assets, and liabilities) that is used to control resources that have been segregated for specific activities. The Wasatch Front Regional Council, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds utilized by the Council are accounted for in two governmental funds: the general fund and the special projects fund.

**Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the *government-wide financial statements*. However, for accounting and reporting purposes, government fund numbers are determined with a different approach. At the fund level, the focus is on changes in short-term spendable resources and the balance available to spend, rather than the long-term focus used for determining government-wide numbers. Because the focus is so different between fund statements and government-wide statements, reconciliation between the two types is necessary to understand how the numbers differ. Such reconciliation is provided on pages 12 and 14 of this report. The Council has two major funds which are the General Fund and the Special Projects Fund. The General Fund is used for administrative activities of the Council. The Special Projects Fund is used to account for regional planning activities. To demonstrate legal compliance, statements comparing budget-to actual numbers for both funds are included in the financial statements.

#### **Financial Analysis**

The Council's fund balance may serve over time, as a useful indicator of an organization's financial position. In the case of the Council, assets exceeded liabilities by \$374,437 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Net assets are comprised of current assets and capital assets (property and equipment). Currently, the Council's capital assets net of related debt and depreciation is \$202,061. The Council records depreciation on the building using a straight-line method over a seventeen-year period. The remaining fixed assets, including leasehold improvements and furniture and equipment, have a value net of depreciation of \$40,113 with no related debt. The Council uses these capital assets for day to day operations; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The Council's net position increased by \$313,387 during the fiscal year due to lower expenditures.



#### Key elements of the increase in net assets are as follows:

	2018	2017
Revenue		
Federal sources	\$3,877,430	\$3,573,438
State sources	386,029	1,465,686
Local sources	915,656	927,841
Other	230,159	-
Interest income	12,941	15,856
Total revenue	\$5,422,215	\$5,982,821
Expenses		
Program	\$5,108,828	\$6,065,270
Interest		5,747
Total expenses	\$5,108,828	\$6,071,017
Increase in net position Net position, beginning	\$ 313,387 61,050	\$ (88,196) 149,246
Net position, ending	\$ 374,437	\$ 61,050

The Council has two funds that are deemed major funds. The general fund is the fund that pays for the administration of the Council and activities not accounted for in the special projects fund. The special projects fund accounts for the major projects of the Council. At the end of June 2018, the general fund showed an increase of \$247,875 and the special projects fund showed an increase of \$192,154.

#### **Use of Reserved Funds**

The Council has funds with various restrictions. When an expense is incurred which meets the requirements to release the restriction, such restricted funds are first used to satisfy the expense followed by any unrestricted funds needed to satisfy the expense. The Council has reserved a portion of its cash for compensated absences.

Cash unrestricted	\$ 295,714
Restricted cash	725,106

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The Council approved its fiscal year 2018 budget on May 26, 2017. During the year the 2018 budget was amended to include \$2,112,847 in additional funding for projects such as GPI demographic data support, Oquirrh connection feasibility study, Transportation and Land Use Connection Program, and to account for funds carried forward from the previous year that was estimated at the time the budget was adopted. Several of these projects are multi-year in nature and are anticipated to be completed within the next two years.

#### **Capital Assets**

The Council's investment in property and equipment as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$202,061, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment includes land, buildings, furniture, equipment, and related improvements. The total decrease in the Council's investment in property and equipment for the current fiscal year was 26%. During the year the Council purchased furniture and equipment and leasehold improvements in the amount of \$16,032. The Council uses the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the assets.

#### **Property and Equipment**

(Net of Depreciation)

	2018		 2017
Land	\$	105,888	\$ 105,889
Buildings		56,059	112,118
Improvements		14,415	17,185
Furniture and equipment		25,699	 38,089
Total	\$	202,061	\$ 273,281

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Council's finances for all those with an interest. Questions regarding any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Wasatch Front Regional Council 295 North Jimmy Doolittle Road Salt Lake City, Utah 84116 Attention: Loveit Baumgardner, Chief Financial Officer

### **Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2018

# ASSETS

NON-CURRENT ASSETS (Net of depreciation) Pension asset Capital assets Land105,888 105,888 56,059 14,415 25,699 202,061Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Total capital assets14,415 25,699 202,061Total capital assets202,061Total assets2,044,094Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows relating to pensions705,644Total assets and deferred outflows of resources\$ 2,749,738LIABILITIESCurrent outflows of resources
Deferred outflows of resources 705,644   Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 2,749,738   LIABILITIES 1
Deferred outflows relating to pensions705,644Total assets and deferred outflows of resources\$ 2,749,738LIABILITIES
LIABILITIES
CURRENT LIABILITIESAccounts payable\$ 254,961Unearned revenue435,106Compensated Absences (due within one year)60,000Total current liabilities750,067
Noncurrent Liabilities817,034Pension Liability817,034Compensated absences (due after one year)269,475Total noncurrent liabilities1,086,509
Total liabilities 1,836,576
Deferred Inflows of resources Deferred inflows relating to pensions 538,725
Total deferred inflows of resources538,725
NET POSITION
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt202,061Restricted net position290,000Unrestricted net position(117,624)
Total net position 374,437
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position \$ 2,749,738

# Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	F	Net (Ex Revenue and Chang	• •	1
	-	Program R	evenue	Primary Government
Functions and Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Operating Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Other Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Government <u>Activities</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Government activities				
General government	\$ 5,108,828	\$ 5,409,273	\$ -	\$ 300,445
Total government activities	5,108,828	5,409,273		300,445
Total primary government	\$ 5,108,828	\$ 5,409,273	\$-	\$ 300,445
General revenue Investment earnings Total general revenue				<u> </u>
Changes in net assets				313,386
NET POSITION, JULY 1				61,051
NET POSITION, JUNE 30				\$ 374,437

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

<u>ASSETS</u>	(	General	 Special Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Cash - restricted Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	53,242 290,000 - -	\$ 242,472 435,106 791,201 30,012	\$	295,714 725,106 791,201 30,012
Total assets	\$	343,242	\$ 1,498,791	\$	1,842,033
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	-	\$ 254,961 435,106 690,067	\$	254,961 435,106 690,067
FUND BALANCES Assigned - compensated absences Assigned - special projects Restricted Unassigned Total fund balances		- 290,000 53,242 343,242	 329,475 479,249 - - 808,724		329,475 479,249 290,000 53,242 1,151,966
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	343,242	\$ 1,498,791	\$	1,842,033

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet

# **Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2018

Total fund balance		\$ 1,151,966
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land Building	\$    105,889 952,993	
Leasehold improvements	44,262	
Furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	319,257 (1,220,340)	
Total capital assets	202,061	202,061
Liability for compensated absences is not recognized at the fund level but is recognized for the government wide statement of net assets.		(329,475)
Pension liability is not recognized on the funds statement but is recorded on the government wide statement.		(817,034)
Deferred outflows is not recognized on the funds statement but is recorded on the government wide statement.		705,643
Deferred inflows is not recognized on the funds statement but is recorded on the government wide statement.		(538,724)
Total net assets of governmental activities		\$ 374,437

# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures,

# and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	G	eneral	Special Projects	Totals
REVENUE			 •	 
Federal sources	\$	-	\$ 3,877,430	\$ 3,877,430
State sources		-	386,029	386,029
Local sources		-	915,656	915,656
Other		200,030	30,129	230,159
Interest		12,941	 -	12,941
Total revenue		212,971	 5,209,244	5,422,215
EXPENDITURES				
Administration		1,585	-	1,585
Planning		-	4,964,569	4,964,569
Capital outlay	_	16,032	 -	 16,032
Total expenditures		17,617	4,964,569	4,982,186
Revenue and other sources (under) over				
expenditures and other uses		195,354	 244,675	 440,029
Other sources				
Transfers		52,521	 (52,521)	 -
Total other sources		52,521	 (52,521)	 -
Total revenue under (over) expenditures				
and other sources		247,875	192,154	440,029
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		95,367	 616,570	 711,937
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	343,242	\$ 808,724	\$ 1,151,966

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in

Funds Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

June 30, 2018

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 440,029
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$16,032) is less than depreciation	
expense (\$87,252).	(71,220)
The increase in compensated absences is reported in the statement of activities but the liability is not recorded at the fund level.	(76,729)
Pension expense is reduced by deferred outflows on the government wide statement.	 21,306
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 313,386

#### NOTE 1—ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Organization** – The Wasatch Front Regional Council (Council) is a voluntary organization comprised of representatives of local governments located along the Wasatch Front. The Council was organized in 1969 for the purpose of meeting at regular intervals to discuss and study community challenges of mutual interest and concern and to develop policy and action recommendations for ratification and implementation by the governments in the area served by the Council.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units according to the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 14 and concluded there are no entities that are considered to be component units of the Council, nor is the Council considered a component unit of any other entity.

The Council's programs are funded by Federal grants, state appropriations and grants, and various local contributions, primarily on a year-to-year basis.

**Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus** - Basis of accounting refers to when revenue and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Government-wide statements are comprised of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. They contain information on all of the activities of the primary government. Most effects of inter-fund activities have been eliminated from these statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are accounted for using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred or the economic asset is used. Revenue, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. The statement of activities is presented to show the extent that program revenue of a given activity supports direct expense. Direct expenses are those that can clearly be associated with a particular activity or program. Program revenue is grants or other contributions that are restricted to operations or a specific activity. General revenue is investment earnings.

The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, and the Statement of Governmental Fund Revenue, and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when it becomes both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Expenditures related to principal and interest on the general long-term debt is paid as incurred and compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

The accounting policies of the Council conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant of such policies:

**Short-Term Investments** – Short-term investments are held by the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and are recorded at cost which approximates market value.

*Capital Assets* – The Council capitalizes all assets over \$1,000 and values the assets at historical

cost. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and leasehold improvement	17 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3-5 years

**Unemployment Benefits** – The Council, by agreement with the Utah State Department of Workforce Services, does not pay unemployment taxes. Instead, the Department of Workforce Services bills the Council directly for applicable unemployment benefits payable to former Council employees. Claims are recognized as an expense when the claim is filed.

**Accrued Vacation Expense** – The cost of employee vacations is recorded as an expenditure at the time it is earned by the employee and is charged to the programs on which the employee works.

*Accrued Sick Leave* – Sick leave benefits are vested and any unused benefits may be redeemed once annually as cash payments for any accrued hours over 80 hours or upon termination of employment.

**Program Revenue** – The Council reports program revenue, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. General revenue includes all investment earnings.

**Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Statements** – Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. As a result, there are important differences between the assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses or expenditures reported in the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. As a result, there must be reconciliation between the two statements to explain the differences. A reconciliation is included as part of the fund financial statements.

*Inter-fund Transactions* – In the normal course of its operations, the Council has various transactions between funds. Transfers are recognized as operating transfers in and out, respectively, by the funds receiving and providing the transfer.

*Minimum Fund Balance* – Utah Code requires that a minimum fund balance of 5% of the total general fund revenue be maintained and not budgeted.

**Revenue from Local Sources** – Revenue from local sources is generally used to meet matching revenue requirements related to Federal grants and for other approved projects. Such revenue from local sources is recognized in the period in which the funds are received. This revenue and the related receivables are principally with local governmental entities represented by the Council.

**Governmental Funds** – Major individual funds are reported in separate columns in the governmental fund's statements. A fund is considered major if it is the general fund of the Council. Other funds are considered major if total assets, liabilities, revenue, or expenditures are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.

Wasatch Front Regional Council has two major governmental funds; the general fund and the special projects fund. The general fund is the main operating fund and accounts for all the financial resources of the Council except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The special projects fund accounts for resources dedicated to regional planning projects.

*Prepaids* – Payments made for goods and services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid.

**Unearned Revenue** – Funds which are specifically restricted as to their use are recorded as revenue when the related costs are incurred. Such funds received in advance of costs incurred are recorded

as unearned revenue. Restricted sources are used before unrestricted sources.

*Indirect Costs* – Indirect costs are charged to the various programs on a monthly basis. Such costs are comprised of total overhead costs for the month and are allocated based on the total person-hours worked in each program.

**Budget** – Annual budgets are adopted by the Board of Council members. Budgets are submitted to the State of Utah. The budgets are adopted using *the modified accrual basis of accounting*.

*Estimates* – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Council to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimated maturities.

#### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows**

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, Wasatch Front has only one deferred outflow relating to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Wasatch Front has only one deferred inflow related to pensions.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 2—CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Council maintains a cash and investment pool, which includes cash on hand, one cash account, and one investment account.

The Council's deposit and investment policy is to follow the Utah Money Management Act. The Council does not have a separate deposit or investment policy that addresses specific types of deposit and investment risks to which the Council is exposed.

Utah State law requires that the Council's funds be deposited with a "qualified depository" as defined by the Utah Money Management Act. "Qualified depository" includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements as defined in Rule 11 of the Utah Money Management Act. Rule 11 establishes the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize the risk of loss and defines capital requirements which an institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds.

The Utah Money Management Act also governs the scope of securities allowed as appropriate temporary investments for the Council and conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions are to be conducted through qualified depositories or primary reporting dealers.

As of June 30, 2018, the Council had the following deposits and investments:

Deposit and Investment Type	Fair Value
Cash on deposit State Treasurer's investment pool	\$  476,985 715,476
Total	\$ 1,192,461

The Council is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participants' average daily balances. As of June 30, 2018, the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund was unrated.

As of June 30, 2018, the Council had the following investments:

#### **Investment Maturities (in Years)**

	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 - 10 Years	More Than 10 Years
State of Utah Public Tresurer Investment fund	\$   715,476 	\$   715,476 	\$ - 	\$ - -
Total investments	\$ 715,476	\$ 715,476	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$

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

*Interest Rate Risk* – Interest rate risk is the risk that, changes in interest rates of debt investments, will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Council manages its exposure to declines in fair value by only investing in the PTIF.

*Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits –* In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Council's deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2018, \$250,000 of the Council's deposits were covered by federal insurance.

**Custodial Credit Risk – Investments** – In the case of investments, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Council will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund is an external deposit and investment pool wherein governmental entities are able to pool the monies from several entities to improve investment efficiency and yield. These monies are invested primarily in money market securities and contain no withdrawal restrictions. As such, the monies invested in this fund are not insured and are uncollateralized, and are subject to the same market risks as any similar investment

in money market funds.

Components of cash and investments (including interest earning deposits) on June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Cash on hand	\$	300
Cash in bank	:	305,044
Utah State Treasurer's investment pool	-	715,476
Total	\$1,0	020,820

Cash and investments are included in the accompanying statement of net assets as follows:

Cash	\$ 295,714
Restricted cash	725,106
Total	\$1,020,820

### NOTE 3—ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable from all sources as of June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

There is no allowance for uncollectable accounts.

UDOT Consolidated Planning Grant Morgan RPO Modeling Support Transportation And Land Use Connection	\$ 555,748 9,395 36,789 119,308
Weber Davis STP UDOT TLC SL CIB UDOT TLC WD UTA Mobility Management	34,778 14,418 2,000 14,058 2,897
Other	\$ 1,810 791,201

## NOTE 4—PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of changes in property and equipment for the year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2017	_	Additions	Re	tirement	Balance June 30, 2018
Non-depreciated assets						
Land	\$ 105,888	\$		\$	-	\$ 105,888
Total non-depreciated assets	105,888		-		-	 105,888
Depreciated assets						
Building	952,993		-		-	952,993
Leasehold improvements	44,262		-		-	44,262
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	315,198		16,032		(11,972)	 319,258
Total depreciated assets	1,295,827		16,032		(11,972)	 1,316,513
Less accumulated depreciation						
Building	840,875		56,058		-	896,933
Leasehold improvements	27,077		2,769		-	29,846
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	277,108		28,425		(11,972)	 293,561
Total accumulated depreciation	1,145,060		87,252		(11,972)	 1,220,340
Net property and equipment	\$ 256,655	\$	(71,220)	\$	(23,944)	\$ 202,061

Depreciation expense was \$87,252 for general government.

## NOTE 5—LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences					
Pension liability	\$ 1,186,281	\$-	\$ (369,247)	\$ 817,034	\$-
Sick leave	116,481	97,997	(87,086)	127,392	30,000
Vacation	136,264	124,950	(59,131)	202,083	30,000
Total	1,439,026	222,947	(515,464)	1,146,509	60,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 1,439,026	\$ 222,947	\$ (515,464)	\$ 1,146,509	\$ 60,000

### NOTE 6—NET POSITION

The unrestricted net position of the special projects fund on June 30, 2018, was designated by the Council for future programs, local matching for Federally-funded projects and compensated absences.

### NOTE 7—RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Council carries commercial insurance. The Council carries a Workers' Compensation Policy for which the premiums are based on past experience.

### NOTE 8—RETIREMENT PLANS

### **General Information About the Pension Plan**

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

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

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

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

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

Contributions: As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2018, 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 of 3 years	30 Years any age 25 Years any age * 20 years age 60* 10 Years age 62* 4 Years age 65	2.0% Per year all years	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 Years any age 20 Years any age 60* 10 Years age 62* 4 Years age 65	1.5% Per year all years	Up to 2.5%

\*With actuarial reductions

\*\* All post retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit except for Judges, which is a compounding benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments ae also limited to the actual Consumer Price index (CPI) increases 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 Systems, employers and or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contributions rates as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Employee Paid	Employer Contribution Rate	Employer Rate for 401(k) Plan
Contribution System 111 Local Government Div Tier 2	N/A	15.11	1.56
Noncontributory System 15 Local Government Div. Tier 1	N/A	18.47	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only 211 Local Government	N/A	6.69	10.00

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

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

System	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory system	\$ 282,164	N/A
Tier 2 Public Employees System	76,192	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	5,922	N/A
Total contributions	\$ 364,278	

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 System 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, 2018, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$817,034.

	Ne Pens Ass	sion	-	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share Dec. 31, 2015	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System Tier 2 Public	\$	-	\$	812,830 4,204	0.1855225% 0.0476816%	0.1838020% 0.0454080%	0.0017205% 0.0065264%
Total	\$	-	\$	817,034			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, we recognized pension expense of \$342,510.

At June 30, 2018, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred Itflows of sources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	18,288	\$	53,681
Changes in assumptions		297,623		19,417
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		176,315		465,626
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		30,452		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		182,965		-
Total	\$	705,643	\$	538,724

\$182,965 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year-end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2016. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
2018	\$ 55,734	1
2019	76,697	7
2020	(50,790	))
2021	(101,236	3)
2022	(913	3)
Thereafter	4,462	2

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

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

Mortality rates were developed from actual experience and mortality tables, based on gender, occupation, and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on

Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a 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:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Annual Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity securities	40%	6.15%	2.46%
Debt securities	20%	40.00%	0.08%
Real assets	15%	5.75%	0.86%
Private equity	9%	9.95%	0.89%
Absolute return	16%	2.85%	0.46%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0%	0%
	100%		4.75%
Inflation			2.50%
Expected arithmetic nominal retrun			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 7.20%. 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 employees 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 currently active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced to 6.95% from 7.20% from the prior measurement period.

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

	Discount								
System	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase						
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)						
Non-contributory System	\$ 2,198,273	\$ 812,830	\$ (339,098)						
Tier 2 Public Employees System	49,500	4,204	(30,725)						
Total	\$ 2,247,773	\$ 817,034	\$ (369,823)						

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

### **Defined Contribution Savings Plans**

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

Wasatch Front Regional Council participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

- 401(k) Plan
- 457(b) Plan

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

	20	2018		2017		2016
401(k) Plan Employer contributions Employee contributions	,	32,318 52,034	\$	17,535 48,287	\$	15,086 52,913
457 Plan Employer contributions Employee contributions	1:	- 30,851		- 137,664		- 164,799

The increase in 401(k) Employer contributions from 2017 to 2018 is due to a change in vendors. In 2017 a portion of these funds were contributed to ICMA Retirement Corporation. In 2018 the Council ended those contributions to ICMA and instead made them to the employees' Utah State Retirement 401(k) accounts.

### NOTE 9— ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Council receives a substantial amount of its revenue from the U.S. Department of Transportation. This agency provides 68% of the Council's total revenue. Loss of this support could adversely affect the Council's activities.

### NOTE 10— RESTRICTED CASH

The Council has restricted cash in the amount of \$725,106 for advanced grant payments and outside restrictions.

### NOTE 11 – NEWLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The GASB has issued the following statements that will apply to government reporting in future years:

GASB 83 Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

GASB 84 Fiduciary Activities

GASB 85 Omnibus 2018

GASB 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues

GASB 87 Leases

GASB 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

GASB 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period

GASB 90 Majority Equity Interest an Amendment of GASB Statements No 14 and No 61

The statements should not have a material effect on the financial statements.

### NOTE 12— FUND BALANCE

These financial statements include the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statement. Fund balances are classified as follows:

**Non-spendable** – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

**Committed** – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Council.

**Assigned** – Amounts that are designated by the Council for a specific purpose but are not spendable until specific conditions are met.

**Unassigned** – All amounts not included in the other spendable classifications.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (page 11). Restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned funds are used when specific conditions are met such as a request for reimbursement to Department of Workforce Services for a claim for unemployment compensation. Decreases to the fund balance first reduce Unassigned Fund Balance; in the event that Unassigned Fund Balance becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed Fund Balances are used in that order.

### NOTE 13— LEASES

The Council signed a contract in October of 2017 to lease a new office space which is being remodeled and the entity will locate their offices in the new building during the later part of 2018. The lease term is for sixty-three months ending in 2028. The rent paid for the year ending June 30, 2018, was \$105,702. The yearly rent expense for the next five years is as follows:

Year ending	 Amount		
June 30, 2019	\$ 286,632		
June 30, 2020	292,382		
June 30, 2021	304,868		
June 30, 2022	314,072		
June 30, 2023	323,946		

The lease can be terminated by the provisions of the lease agreement and may be extended after the lease term.

## **NOTE 14-TRANSFERS**

The Council transferred \$52,521 from the special projects fund to the general fund for buildings maintenance needs.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# WASATCH FRONT REGIONAL COUNCIL

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUE					
Federal sources	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
State sources	-	-	-	-	
Local sources	-	-	-	-	
Other	200,000	200,000	200,030	30	
Interest	10,438	10,438	12,941	2,503	
Total revenue	210,438	210,438	212,971	2,533	
EXPENDITURES					
Operating expenses	1,541	1,541	1,585	44	
Capital outlay	45,000	270,000	16,032	(253,968)	
Total expenditures	46,541	271,541	17,617	(253,924)	
Excess of revenue over expenditures (usage of fund balance)	163,897	(61,103)	195,354	256,457	
Other sources Transfers in Transfers out	78,256	87,252	52,521 	-	
Net change in fund balance	242,153	26,149	247,875	256,457	
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	95,367	95,367	95,367		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 337,520	\$ 121,516	\$ 343,242	\$ 256,457	

# Wasatch Front Regional Council Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUE				
Federal sources	\$ 4,439,629	\$ 4,407,954	\$ 3,877,430	\$ (530,524) a
State sources	531,914	516,914	386,029	(130,885)
Local sources	1,250,632	1,519,471	915,656	(603,815)
Other	-	-	30,129	30,129
Total revenue	6,222,175	6,444,339	5,209,244	(1,235,095)
EXPENDITURES				
Planning	6,162,076	6,357,087	4,964,569	(1,392,518)
Total expenditures	6,162,076	6,357,087	4,964,569	(1,392,518)
Excess of revenue over expenditures (usage of fund balance)	60,099	87,252	244,675	157,423
Other sources				
Transfers out	(78,256)	(87,252)	(52,521)	(34,731)
Transfers in	-	(,, -	(,')	-
Net change in fund balance	(18,157)	-	192,154	157,423
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	616,570	616,570	616,570	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 598,413	\$ 616,570	\$ 808,724	\$ 157,423

Footnote revenue variance

a - When new projects are added the entire contract is included in the budget year in which it was received. However many projects are multi-year projects. Amounts not spent at the end of the fiscal year are carried forward and re-budgeted in subsequent years until the project is complete.

# Wasatch Front Regional Council Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability December 31, 2018

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	Noncontributory System		Tier 2 Public Employees System	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset				
2015		0.1707007%	0	.0407256%
2016		0.1774581%		.0430644%
2017		0.1838020%		.0542080%
2018		0.1855225%		.0476816%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)				
2015	\$	741,223	\$	(1,234)
2016		1,004,144		(94)
2017		1,180,234		6,047
2018		812,830		4,204
Covered employee payroll				
2015	\$	1,402,300	\$	199,888
2016		1,449,896		278,274
2017		1,507,181		444,548
2018		1,516,557		466,787
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset as a				
percentage of its covered employee payroll				
2015		52.9%		-0.06%
2016		69.3%		-0.03%
2017		78.3%		1.36%
2018		53.6%		0.90%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension				
liability				
2015		90.2%		103.5%
2016		87.8%		100.2%
2017		87.3%		95.1%
2018		91.9%		97.4%

\* In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. This schedule will be built prospectively. The schedule above is only for the current year.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# WASATCH FRONT REGIONAL COUNCIL

# Schedule of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Contributions Utah Retirement Systems

	As of Fiscal Yea Ended June 30	De	Actuarial termined tributions	Rel Co F	tributions in ation to the ontractually Required ntribution	Defi	bution ciency cess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
	2015	\$	252,255	\$	252,255	\$	-	\$ 1,365,759	18.47%
Noncontributory system	2016		275,203		275,203		-	1,489,997	18.47%
Noncontributory system	2017		282,809		282,809		-	1,531,176	18.47%
	2018		282,164		282,164			1,527,690	18.47%
	2015		33,858		33,858		-	226,625	14.94%
Tier 2 Public employees system *	2016		52,322		52,322		-	350,920	14.91%
The 2 Fublic employees system	2017		72,155		72,155		-	483,938	14.91%
	2018		76,192		76,192			504,252	15.11%
	2015		6,728		6,728		-	100,120	6.72%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC only system *	2016		5,914		5,914		-	88,400	6.69%
The 2 Fushe Employees Do only system	2017		5,968		5,968		-	89,203	6.69%
	2018		5,922		5,922			88,511	6.69%

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

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

# WASATCH FRONT REGIONAL COUNCIL

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### **Changes of Assumptions**

As a result of an experience study conducted as of December, 31, 2016, the Board adopted recommended changes to several economic and demographic assumptions that are used in the actuarial valuation. The assumptions changes that had the largest impact on the Total Pension Liability (and actuarial accrued liability) include a decrease in the investment return assumptions from 7.20% to 6.95%, a reduction in the price inflation assumption form 2.80% it 2.50% (which also resulted in a corresponding decrease int he cost-of living-adjustment assumption for the funds with a 4.00% annual COLA max) and the adoption of an undated retiree mortality table that is developed using URS's actual retiree mortality experience. There were changes to several other demographic assumptions, but those changes had am minimal impact on the Total Pension Liability (and actuarial accrued liability).

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



**Certified Public Accountants** 

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUIDT GUIDE

Members of the Council and Andrew Gruber Wasatch Front Regional Council Salt Lake Council, Utah

### **Report on Compliance**

We have audited the Wasatch Front Regional Council's compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide, issued by the Office of the state Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on Wasatch Front Regional Council* for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

Cash Management Budgetary Compliance Restricted Cash and Related Revenue Fund Balance Utah Retirement Systems Compliance Treasure Bond Open and Public Meetings Act

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each state compliance requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of *Wasatch Front Regional Council*'s compliance with those requirements.

### **Opinion on Compliance**

In our opinion, Wasatch Front Regional Council complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2018.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Wasatch Front Regional Council is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Wasatch Front Regional Council's internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with those state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State Compliance Audit Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Wasatch Front Regional Council's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Karren, Hendrig, Stagg, aller & Company

Karren Hendrix Stagg Allen and Company Salt Lake City, Utah September 13, 2018



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

Members of the Council and Andrew Gruber Wasatch Front Regional Council Salt Lake Council, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wasatch Front Regional Council, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wasatch Front Regional Council's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 13, 2018.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wasatch Front Regional Council's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions, laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express

such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Karren, Hendrin, Slagg, aller & Company

Karren, Hendrix, Stagg, Allen & Company Salt Lake City, Utah September 13, 2018



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE REQUIREMENTS

Members of the Council and Andrew Gruber Wasatch Front Regional Council Salt Lake Council, Utah

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Wasatch Front Regional Council's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Wasatch Front Regional Council's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. Wasatch Front Regional Council's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Wasatch Front Regional Council's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance required that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the type of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Wasatch Front Regional Council's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Wasatch Front Regional Council's compliance.

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Wasatch Front Regional Council, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the Wasatch Front Regional Council, Utah is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Wasatch Front Regional Council's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Wasatch Front Regional Council's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirement of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Karren, Hendrig, Slagg, aller & Company

Karren Hendrix Stagg Allen and Company Salt Lake City, Utah September 13, 2018

## WASATCH FRONT REGIONAL COUNC

## SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

U.S. Department	Description	Federa CFDA Number	State Grant Number	2017-201 Expenditures (Accrual Basis
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	·			
Federal Highway Administration	Consolidate Planning Grant (throug Utah Department of Transportation)	20.205	18-8035	\$ 2,996,020
Federal Highway Administration	Pass through from UDOT for Model Development	20.205		70,602
Federal Highway Administration	Consolidated Planning Gran (through UDOT, through Mountainlands AOG)	20.205		52,617
Federal Highway Administration	STP Funds passed through UDOT Transportation and Land Use Connection Program Salt Lake County	20.205	14-8915	332,431
Federal Highway Administration	STP Funds passed through UDOT Transportation and Land Use Connection Program Weber and Davis Counties	20.205	14-8969	222,922
Federal Highway Administration	Consolidated Planning Gant (through UDOT) for point of the Mountain Project.	20.205	UT13-051GL	40,000
Federal Highway Administration	Consolidated Planning Grant passe through UDOT through Mountainlands AOF for point of the Mountain Project	20.205	UT13-051GL	40,000
Total Federal Highway Administratic				3,754,59
Federal Transit Administration	Mobility Management Study (through Utah Transit Authority)	20.513	18-2580	2,898
Total Federal Transit Administratio				2,898
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPO	ORTATIO			3,757,490
U.S. Department of Commerce				
Department of Economic Development	Support for planning organizations	11.302	ED160EN3020587	70,000
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				70,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URB	BAN DEVELOPMEN			
Community Development Block Grant	Small city CDBG assistance from th State Department of Workforce Services passed through Tooele County, B-17-DC-49-0001	14.228	18-0227	49,940
		17.220		
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban	Developm			49,94(
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANC				\$ 3,877,43

## WASATCH FRONT REGIONAL COUNCIL NOTES TO FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF THE SCHEDULE

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is a supplementary schedule to the Council's financial statements and is presented for purposes of additional analysis. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the activities of the Council, it is not intended to, and does not present financial position, changes in fund balances, or the current funds, revenue, expenditures, and other changes of the Council.

### **NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **Basis of Presentation**

The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirement for Federal Awards.

### Federal Awards

Pursuant to Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* assistance is defined by a federal agency, either directly or indirectly in the form of grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, loans, loan guarantees, property, interest subsidies, insurance or direct appropriation. Accordingly, non-monetary federal assistance, including federal surplus property, would be included in federal awards, if applicable, and therefore, would be reported on the schedule in federal awards. Federal awards include direct federal cash assistance to individuals.

### Type A and Type B Programs

The Single Audit Act Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* establish the levels of expenditures or expenses to be used in defining Type A and Type B federal award programs. Type A programs, for the Council, are those programs which exceed \$750,000 in federal expenditures, distributions, or issuances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

### **Reporting Entity**

The reporting entity is fully described in Note 1 of the Council financial statements. The schedule includes all federal award programs administered by the Council for the year ended June 30, 2018.

### Basis of Accounting

The expenditures in the schedule are recognized as incurred based on the modified accrual basis of accounting and the cost accounting principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, Cost Principles for State and Local Governments. Under those cost principles, certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

### Matching Costs

The schedule does not include matching expenditures.

### 10% De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

The entity did not choose to use the 10% minimis cost rate.

### Direct and Indirect Flow-Through Federal Assistance

Some of the Council's Federal awards are received directly from the granting federal agency. However, the majority of federal awards as identified on the schedule are passed through a separate entity prior to receipt by the Council.

### Sub-recipients

The Council does not pass through to any sub-recipients.

## SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Wasatch Front Regional Council were disclosed by the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the accompanying schedule.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award program of Wasatch Front Regional Council expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. There are no audit findings relating to the federal award programs that are required to be reported.
- 7. The program tested as a major program was Federal Highway Administration, CFDA Number 20.205.
- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Wasatch Front Regional Council was determined to be a low-risk auditee as defined by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

## FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

# FINDING AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

### WASATCH FRONT REGIONAL COUNCIL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS PRIOR YEAR

# FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

# FINDING AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

DESCRIPTION	CPG GRANT	TRANSIT SUPPORT	TOOELE VALLEY RPO	LOCAL GOVT SERVICE	MOBILITY MGMT
REVENUE					
Federal sources:	\$ 2,996,020	\$-	\$-	\$ -	2,897.28
Total federal sources	2,996,020	-	-	-	2,897.28
State sources:					
State funds	140,000	-	-	-	-
Total state sources	140,000	-	-	-	-
Local sources:					
Cities and counties	34,500	-	6,820	10,142	-
Transfer between funds					
Other	43,059	109,739	-	-	-
Total local sources	77,559	109,739	6,820	10,142	-
TOTAL REVENUE	3,213,580	109,739	6,820	10,142	2,897.28
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and employee benefits	2,299,314	82,518	5,593	203	2,395.83
Contractual services	149,417	-	-	-	-
Equipment - purchase	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment - rental	19,219	-	-	-	-
Equipment - repair/maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
Rent - building	-	-	-	-	-
Rent - building operating exp	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	43,785	-	-	4,383	-
Training	28,382	-	-	-	-
Publications	7,614	-	-	-	-
Supplies & software	31,051	-	-	5,341	-
Telephone & data	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting	-	-	-	-	-
Dues and subscriptions	14,687	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-
Legal	-	-	-	68	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Bank charges and other	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service - principal	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service - interest	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect cost	620,110	27,222	1,228	147	501.45
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,213,580	109,739	6,820	10,142	2,897.28
OTHER REVENUE/(EXPENSE)					
Interest income	<u> </u>				
TOTAL OTHER REV/(EXP)	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
Excess of revenue over					
(under) expenditures	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	0.00

DESCRIPTION	CIB \$2K GRANT	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	CDBG TOOELE	TLC SL	TLC WD
REVENUE	•	<b>* TO OOO</b>	<b>* * * * * * * * * *</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>*</b>
Federal sources:	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ 49,940	\$ 412,431	\$ 222,922
Total federal sources		70,000	49,940	412,431	222,922
State sources:					
State funds	2,000	-	-	106,063	128,571
Total state sources	2,000	-	-	106,063	128,571
Local sources:					
Cities and counties	-	70,000	-	363,070	105,382
Transfer between funds					
Other	-	-	-	50,352	24,109
Total local sources	-	70,000	-	413,423	129,491
TOTAL REVENUE	2,000	140,000	49,940	931,916	480,984
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and employee benefits	1,298	91,710	30,304	137,944	79,943
Contractual services	1,230	13,056	50,504	730,397	359,844
Equipment - purchase	-		_	-	
Equipment - rental	_	_	_	_	_
Equipment - repair/maintenance					_
Rent - building					_
Rent - building operating exp	-	_	_	_	-
Travel	-	1,242	2,674	2,977	2,233
Training	_	4,773	855	3,018	2,263
Publications	-	-	513	212	159
Supplies & software	-	1,296	10	954	716
Telephone & data	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting	-	-	-	-	-
Dues and subscriptions	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-
Legal	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Bank charges and other	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service - principal	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service - interest	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect cost	702	27,923	15,584	56,414	35,827
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,000	140,000	49,940	931,916	480,984
OTHER REVENUE/(EXPENSE)					
Interest income					
TOTAL OTHER REV/(EXP)					
Excess of revenue over					
(under) expenditures	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 0	\$ (0)

DESCRIPTION	TLC TOOELE	MORGAN RPO	DAVIS COUNTY RANKING	LEGISLATIVE CONSULTANT	MAG MODEL DEVELOPMENT
REVENUE					
Federal sources:	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 52,617
Total federal sources	-	-	-	-	52,617
State sources:					
State funds	-	9,395	-	-	-
Total state sources	-	9,395	-	-	-
Local sources:					
Cities and counties	37,205	-	10,000	50,000	-
Transfer between funds					
Other	-	-		-	-
Total local sources	37,205	-	10,000	50,000	-
TOTAL REVENUE	37,205	9,395	10,000	50,000	52,617
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	6,748	8,388	-	21,237
Contractual services	37,205	-	-	50,000	26,142
Equipment - purchase	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment - rental	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment - repair/maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
Rent - building	-	-	-	-	-
Rent - building operating exp	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	-	289	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-	-
Publications	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies & software	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone & data	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting	-	-	-	-	-
Dues and subscriptions	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-
Legal	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Bank charges and other	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service - principal	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service - interest	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect cost	-	2,357	1,612	-	5,238
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	37,205	9,395	10,000	50,000	52,617
OTHER REVENUE/(EXPENSE)					
Interest income					
TOTAL OTHER REV/(EXP)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Excess of revenue over					
(under) expenditures	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

DESCRIPTION	UDOT MODEL DEVELOPMENT		GPI DECISION SUPPORT		INDIRECT		ALLOCABLE SPECIAL PROJ/ GENERAL FUND		TOTAL	
REVENUE										
Federal sources:	\$ 70	,602	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,877,430
Total federal sources		,602		-		-		-		3,877,430
State sources:										
State funds		-		-		-		-		386,029
Total state sources		-		-		-		-		386,029
Local sources:										
Cities and counties		-		-		-		-		687,119
Transfer between funds										-
Other		-		1,277		-		30		228,567
Total local sources		-		1,277		-		30		915,686
TOTAL REVENUE	70	,602		1,277		-		30		5,179,144
EXPENDITURES										
Salaries and employee benefits	56	,633		1,019		465,583		-		3,290,831
Contractual services		-		-		34,776		-		1,400,837
Equipment - purchase		-		-		-		16,032		16,032
Equipment - rental		-		-		9,205		(28,424)		-
Equipment - repair/maintenance		-		-		19,424		-		19,424
Rent - building		-		-		105,702		(58,827)		46,875
Rent - building operating exp		-		-		55,575		-		55,575
Travel		-		-		5,047		-		62,630
Training		-		-		1,695		-		40,987
Publications		-		-		-		-		8,497
Supplies & software		-		-		24,472		-		63,840
Telephone & data		-		-		34,918		-		34,918
Accounting		-		-		16,377		-		16,377
Dues and subscriptions		-		-		75		-		14,762
Insurance		-		-		16,499		-		16,499
Legal		-		-		19,743		-		19,810
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-
Bank charges and other		-		-		-		1,585		1,585
Debt service - principal		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service - interest		-		-		-		-		-
Indirect cost		,969		258		(809,092)		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	70	,602		1,277		-		(69,635)		5,109,479
OTHER REVENUE/(EXPENSE)										
Interest income		-		-		-		12,941		12,941
TOTAL OTHER REV/(EXP)		-		-		-		12,941		12,941
Excess of revenue over										
(under) expenditures	\$	(0)	\$	0	\$	-	\$	82,606	\$	82,606