FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Eureka City Eureka City, Utah

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eureka City (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eureka City, as of June 30, 2017, 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 and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 15,2018 on our consideration of Eureka City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Eureka City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART, CPA, PC

Certified Public Accountants Provo, UT 84601 June 15, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Town of Eureka City, we offer readers of Town of Eureka City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Town of Eureka City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Financial Highlights

- The total net assets of the governmental activities of \$1,408,759 is composed of \$1,033,003 of investment in capital assets, \$60,948 restricted for roads, and \$314,808 of unrestricted net assets. Total net assets decreased by \$55,261 from the prior year.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$322,944. Of this amount, \$60,948 is restricted and must only be spent on the projects for which the money is restricted. The remaining \$261,996 is unassigned in the general fund.
- In the enterprise (proprietary) funds, operating revenues increased by \$107,453. Corresponding operating expenses decreased by \$11,309.
- In the enterprise (proprietary) funds, nonoperating revenues decreased by \$989,777 due to an decrease in grant revenues related to the water and sewer projects.

Reporting the City as a Whole

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-14 of this report.

The major governmental fund (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles) is the general fund.

- Proprietary funds Town of Eureka City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Eureka City uses enterprise funds to account for its water utility, sewer utility, and sanitation utility.
- The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Capitalized net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Town of Eureka City, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$11,993,503.

One of the largest portions of Town of Eureka City's net assets (87%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure assets, and machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table summarizes the City's net assets.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 561,471	\$ 657,458	\$ 1,566,715	\$ 2,990,852	\$ 2,128,186	\$ 3,648,310	
Capital assets	1,033,003	1,003,443	13,756,933	9,971,903	14,789,936	10,975,346	
Total assets	1,594,474	1,660,901	15,323,648	12,962,755	16,918,122	14,623,656	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Pension related costs	11,138	8,998	21,621	18,459	32,759	27,457	
Total assets	11,138	8,998	21,621	18,459	32,759	27,457	
Liabilities							
Long term Liabilities	21,746	18,269	4,492,505	4,229,118	4,514,251	4,247,387	
Other liabilities	130,267	143,591	262,389	1,210,827	392,656	1,354,418	
Total liabilities	152,013	161,860	4,754,894	5,439,945	4,906,907	5,601,805	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unearned property taxes -future years	41,939	42,000	-	_	41,939	42,000	
Pension related costs	2,901	2,019	5,631	4,216	8,532	6,235	
Total deferred inflows of resources	44,840	44,018	5,631	4,216	50,471	48,234	
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets							
net of related debt	1,033,003	1,003,443	9,108,626	6,922,342	10,141,629	7,925,785	
Restricted	60,948	194,914	-	-	60,948	194,914	
Unrestricted	314,808	265,664	1,476,118	614,711	1,790,926	880,375	
Total net assets	\$ 1,408,759	\$ 1,464,021	\$ 10,584,744	\$ 7,537,053	\$ 11,993,503	\$ 9,001,074	

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank)

The following table summarizes the City's change in net assets.

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			Total			
	201	17	2016		2017	2	016	2	2017		2016
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 6	2,887	\$ 47,	346	\$ 565,357	\$ 4	457,904	\$	628,244	\$	505,250
Operating grants & contrib.		-		-	-		-		-		-
Capital grants & contrib.	5	2,908	48,	204	2,892,644	3,8	879,828	2,	945,552		3,928,032
General revenues:											
Property taxes	5	5,899	56,	924	-		-		55,899		56,924
Sales and use tax	8	0,554	72,	566	-		-		80,554		72,566
Franchise tax	2	2,051	19,	729	-		-		22,051		19,729
Other taxes		2,202	3,	296	-		-		2,202		3,296
Unrestricted investmt. earn.		414		156	18,003		19,870		18,417		20,026
Capital Contributions		-		-	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue					-				-		
Total revenues	27	6,915	248,	221	3,476,004	4,3	357,602	3,	752,919		4,605,823
Expenses:											
General government	19	0,467	177,	073	-		-		190,467		177,073
Public safety		-		-	-		-		-		-
Public works	12	3,961	80,	486	-		-		123,961		80,486
Community development	1	6,667	10,	106	-		-		16,667		10,106
Planning		1,082		527	-		-		1,082		527
Interest on debt		-		-	72,098		71,372		72,098		71,372
Water utility					215,236		197,384		215,236		197,384
Sewer utility					88,836		107,863		88,836		107,863
Sanitation utility					52,143		62,277		52,143		62,277
Total expenses	33	2,177	268,	192	428,313		438,896		760,490	_	707,088
Increase (decr) in net assets											
before transfers	(5	5,261)	(19,	971)	3,047,691	3,9	918,706	2,	992,430		3,898,735
Transfers					-						
Change in net assets	(5	5,261)	(19,	971)	3,047,691	3,9	918,706	2,	992,430		3,898,735
Net assets - beginning	1,46	4,020	1,483,		7,537,053		518,347		001,073		5,102,338
Net assets - ending	\$ 1,40	8,759	\$ 1,464,	020	\$ 10,584,744	\$ 7,	537,053	\$ 11,	993,503	\$	9,001,073

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$3,047,691. As of the end of the current fiscal year, all three business-type funds reported positive net assets.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$261,996 while total fund balance reached \$322,944. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund

balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 137% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 111% of that same amount.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the combined enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$1,476,118. The net investment in capital assets is \$9,108,626. As mentioned in the financial highlights, operational revenues and expenditures in the Enterprise funds increased during the current fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the general fund's original budget was adopted by the city council with budgeted revenues of \$234,039 and budgeted expenditures of \$303,290. The budget was amended during the year to increase revenues by 17,172 and expenditures by 73,866.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Town of Eureka City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$14,789,936 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	Total
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,476,934	\$ 8,639,120	\$ 12,476,934	\$ 8,639,120
Land	118,000	118,000	75,756	75,756	193,756	193,756
Water rights		· -	36,997	36,997	36,997	36,997
Buildings	496,306	462,993	_	-	496,306	462,993
Improvements	361	695	-	-	361	695
Equipment	10,417	-	18,463	13,618	28,880	13,618
Infrastructure	407,919	421,755	1,148,783	1,206,412	1,556,702	1,628,167
Total capital assets	\$ 1,033,003	\$ 1,003,443	\$13,756,933	\$ 9,971,903	\$14,789,936	\$10,975,346

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the footnotes to this financial report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$4,648,308 secured solely by specific revenue (enterprise) sources (i.e., revenue bonds) and notes payable.

	Governmental Activities			Business-typ	oe Activities	Total			
	2017		2016		2017	2016	2017	2016	
W-41112002 A	¢		¢.		¢ 127.000	¢ 146,000	¢ 127,000	¢ 146,000	
Water bond payable 2003A	\$	-	Þ	-	\$ 127,000	\$ 146,000	\$ 127,000	\$ 146,000	
Water bond payable 2003B		-		-	162,000	162,000	162,000	162,000	
Water project planning loan		-		-	20,000	40,000	20,000	40,000	
Water bond payable 2015A		-		-	502,000	519,000	502,000	519,000	
Water bond payable 2015B		-		-	1,484,935	1,505,865	1,484,935	1,505,865	
Sewer bond payable 2015A		-		-	342,000	354,000	342,000	354,000	
Sewer bond payable 2015B		-		-	1,257,000	900,000	1,257,000	900,000	
Sewer bond payable 2015C					753,373	763,512	753,373	763,512	
Total outstanding debt	\$		\$		\$4,648,308	\$4,390,377	\$4,648,308	\$4,390,377	

During the fiscal year 2017 the City's total outstanding debt increased by \$257,931. This was a result of the debt acquired for the water and sewer projects.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 4% of its total taxable value. The current limitations for the City are \$598,886, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt. In addition, state statutes allow for an additional 8% to be used for water, sewer, or other revenue bond projects, thus resulting in a debt limit of 12% of total taxable value.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

• The general fund budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 reflects a 49% change in budgeted revenues over the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 budget.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Town of Eureka City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Town of Eureka City, P.O. Box 156 Town of Eureka City, UT 84628.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2017

Primary Governmen						
	Governm	Business-type				
	Activit	ies	Activ	ities		Total
ASSETS					_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 325	,080		38,976	\$	614,056
Restricted Cash		-	92	13,541		943,541
Receivables:						
Accounts (Net of allowance)		-	16	57,500		167,500
Taxes	111	,615		- 		111,615
Intergovernmental		-	16	66,698		166,698
Other Assets	124	,776		-		124,776
Capital Assets (Net of accumulated depreciation):						
Construction in Progress		-		76,934		12,476,934
Land	118	,000		75,756		193,756
Water Rights		-	3	36,997		36,997
Buildings	496	,306		-		496,306
Improvements		361		-		361
Equipment and Systems	10	,417]	18,463		28,880
Infrastructure	407	,919	1,14	18,783		1,556,702
Total Assets	1,594	,474	15,32	23,648		16,918,122
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related costs	11	,138	2	21,621		32,759
Total deferred outflows of resources	11	,138		21,621		32,759
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	5	,491	(52,536		68,027
Other Liabilities	124	,776		-		124,776
Deposits		_		_		- -
Accrued Interest Payable		-		1,838		1,838
Long Term Liabilities				,		,
Due Within One Year		-	19	98,015		198,015
Due in More Than One Year	21	,746		2,505		4,514,251
Total liabilities		,013		54,894		4,906,907
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Unearned property taxes levied for future years	41	,939		_		41,939
Pension related costs		,901		5,631		8,532
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,840		5,631		50,471
NET ASSETS						
Net investment in capital assets	1,033	,003	9.10	08,626		10,141,629
Restricted	-,300	, .	- , - \	7		-, -,
C Roads	60	,948		_		60,948
Unrestricted		,808	1.47	76,118		1,790,926
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,408			34,744	\$	11,993,503
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Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Program Revenues Operating Capital				Net (Expense) Rev & Chgs in Net Assets Primary Government			
	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type					
Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total			
\$ 190,467	\$ 47,096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (143,371)	\$ -	\$	(143,371)			
0	-	-	-	0	-		0			
123,961	-	-	52,908	(71,053)	-		(71,053)			
16,667	15,791	-	-	(876)	-		(876)			
1,082	-	=	-	(1,082)	-		(1,082)			
		-								
332,177	62,887		52,908	(216,382)			(216,382)			
264,101	312,127	-	1,440,073	-	1,488,099		1,488,099			
112,069	195,808	-	1,452,571	-	1,536,310		1,536,310			
52,143	57,422	-	-	-	5,279		5,279			
428,313	565,357	-	2,892,644		3,029,688		3,029,688			
\$ 760,490	\$ 628,244	\$ -	\$ 2,945,552	\$ (216,382)	\$ 3,029,688	\$	2,813,306			
General Reven	ues:									
Property Tax	es			\$ 55,899	\$ -	\$	55,899			
					=		80,554			
Franchise Tax	X			22,051	=		22,051			
Other Taxes				2,202	-		2,202			
Unrestricted 1	Investment Earni	ings		414	18,003		18,417			
				161,121	18,003		179,124			
Change in	n Net Assets			(55,261)	3,047,691		2,992,430			
-				1,464,020	7,537,053		9,001,073			
Net position - I	Ending			\$ 1,408,759	\$ 10,584,744	\$	11,993,503			
	\$ 190,467 0 123,961 16,667 1,082	Expenses Services \$ 190,467 \$ 47,096 0 - 123,961 - 16,667 15,791 1,082 - - - 332,177 62,887 264,101 312,127 112,069 195,808 52,143 57,422 428,313 565,357 \$ 760,490 \$ 628,244 General Revenues: Property Taxes General Sales and Use Tax Franchise Tax Other Taxes	Expenses Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions \$ 190,467 \$ 47,096 \$ - 0 - - 123,961 - - 16,667 15,791 - 1,082 - - - - - 332,177 62,887 - 264,101 312,127 - 112,069 195,808 - 52,143 57,422 - 428,313 565,357 - \$ 760,490 \$ 628,244 \$ - General Revenues: Property Taxes General Sales and Use Tax Franchise Tax Other Taxes Unrestricted Investment Earnings Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net position- Beginning	Expenses Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions \$ 190,467 \$ 47,096 \$ - \$ - 0 - - - 123,961 - - 52,908 16,667 15,791 - - 1,082 - - - - - - - 332,177 62,887 - 52,908 264,101 312,127 - 1,440,073 112,069 195,808 - 1,452,571 52,143 57,422 - - 428,313 565,357 - 2,892,644 \$ 760,490 \$ 628,244 \$ - \$ 2,945,552 General Revenues: Property Taxes General Sales and Use Tax Franchise Tax Other Taxes Unrestricted Investment Earnings Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net position- Beginning	Expenses Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Governmental Activities \$ 190,467 \$ 47,096 \$ - \$ - \$ (143,371) 0 - - - 0 123,961 - - 52,908 (71,053) 16,667 15,791 - - (876) 1,082 - - - (1,082) - - - - (1,082) - - - - - - 332,177 62,887 - 52,908 (216,382) 264,101 312,127 - 1,440,073 - 112,069 195,808 - 1,452,571 - 52,143 57,422 - - - 428,313 565,357 - 2,892,644 - \$ 760,490 \$ 628,244 \$ - \$ 2,945,552 \$ (216,382) General Revenues: <td cols<="" td=""><td> Charges for Services</td><td> Charges for Services</td></td>	<td> Charges for Services</td> <td> Charges for Services</td>	Charges for Services	Charges for Services		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

A COPUTO		General Fund
ASSETS	Ф	225.000
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	325,080
Taxes receivable		111 615
		111,615
Intergovernmental receivable Pension assets		-
Total assets		126.605
1 Otal assets		436,695
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	5,492
Deposits		=
Deferred revenue		=
Net Pension Liability		=
Total liabilities		5,492
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unearned property tax-levied for future years.	\$	41,939
Unavailable property taxes - delinquent		66,320
Pension Related Costs		, -
Total deferred inflows of resources		108,259
Fund Balances:		
Restricted		
Roads		60,948
Unassigned		261,996
Total fund balances		322,944
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & fund balances	\$	436,695

Balance Sheet Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:		\$ 322,944
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$ 118,000	
Buildings	792,445	
Improvements	15,005	
Equipment	79,242	
Infrastructure	1,919,588	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,891,277)	
		1,033,003
Long-term assets not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds		
Delinquent Property Taxes	66,320	
Pension related costs	11,138	
		77,458
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds but rather as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net assets.		,
Pension Liability		(21,746)
Deferred inflows or resources related to pensions do not require currrent resources and are not reported in the governmental funds		(2,900)
Net assets of government activities		\$ 1,408,759

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

For the	Y ear	Ended	June	30, 2017

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 141,120
Licenses and permits	10,764
Intergovernmental	43,347
Charges for services	15,791
Fines	-
Miscellaneous	36,746
Total revenues	247,768
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government	234,061
Public safety	0
Public works	108,042
Planning and zoning	1,082
Community development	16,333
Debt service:	
Principal	-
Interest	-
Total expenditures	359,518
Excess (deficit) of revenues	
over (under) Expenditures	(111,750)
Other financing sources (uses)	-
Net change in fund balance	(111,750)
Fund balances - beginning of year	434,694
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 322,944

Statement of Changes Reconciliation to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (111,750)
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Outlay	\$ 94,614	
Contribution of Capital Assets to Enterprise Funds Depreciation Expense	 (65,054)	29,560
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statements.		
Pension expenses		(2,219)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statements.		
Delinquent Taxes	651	
Withheld Sales and Franchise Taxes	28,496	
		 29,147
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (55,261)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise								
		Water		Sewer	Sa	anitation		Total	
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	237,654	\$	51,322	\$	288,976	
Due from other funds			\$	80,560				80,560	
Receivables									
Accounts (Net)		133,034		26,272		8,194		167,500	
Intergovernmental		142,577		24,121		-		166,698	
Total current assets		275,611		368,607		59,516		703,734	
Noncurrent assets:									
Restricted Cash		193,764		749,777		-		943,541	
Net pension asset		-		-		-		-	
Construction in progress		6,629,172		5,847,762		-		12,476,934	
Capital assets		1,528,512		1,281,348		43,000		2,852,860	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(754,675)		(775,186)		(43,000)		(1,572,861)	
Total noncurrent assets		7,596,773		7,103,701		-		14,700,474	
Total assets		7,872,384		7,472,308		59,516		15,404,208	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension related costs		11,138		10,483		_		21,621	
Total deferred outflows of resources		11,138		10,483		_		21,621	
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		39,757		18,451		4,328		62,536	
Bond interest payable		1,838		-		-		1,838	
Due to other funds		80,560		_		-		80,560	
Current portion of long-term debt		132,567		65,448		_		198,015	
Total current liabilities		254,722		83,899		4,328		342,949	
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Net pension liability		21,746		20,467				42,213	
Long term debt		2,163,368		2,286,924		-		4,450,292	
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,185,114		2,307,391		_	-	4,492,505	
Total liabilities		2,439,836		2,391,290		4,328		4,835,454	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension related costs		2,900		2,731		-		5,631	
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,900		2,731		_		5,631	
Net Assets:				<u> </u>					
Net investment in capital assets		5,107,074		4,001,552		_		9,108,626	
Unrestricted		333,712		1,087,218		55,188		1,476,118	
Total net assets	\$	5,440,786	\$	5,088,770	\$	55,188	\$	10,584,744	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Sanitation Total Sewer **Operating revenues:** \$ \$ \$ Charges for services \$ 57,422 57,422 Charges for services pledged as security 507,935 on revenue bonds 312,127 195,808 Total operating revenues 312,127 195,808 57,422 565,357 **Operating expenses:** 46,986 Salaries and wages 39,675 1,684 88,345 Purchased services 97,984 15,850 50,409 164,243 36,280 4,928 41,258 Supplies and materials 50 Depreciation and amortization 33,986 28,383 62,369 52,143 215,236 88,836 356,215 Total operating expenses Operating income 96,891 106,972 5,279 209,142 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue 4,143 13,860 18,003 Intergovernmental revenue 1,440,073 1,452,571 2,892,644 (72,098)Interest expense and fiscal charges (48,865)(23,233)Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,395,351 1,443,198 2,838,549 Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers and Transfers 3,047,691 1,492,242 1,550,170 5,279 5,279 Change in net assets 1,492,242 1,550,170 3,047,691 Total net position beginning 49,909 3,948,544 3,538,600 7,537,053

5,440,786

5,088,770

55,188

10,584,744

Total net assets - ending

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enter					Enterprise F	erprise Funds	
		Water		Sewer		anitation		otal BTAs
Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Receipts from customers	\$	334,906	\$	894,586	\$	56,950	\$	1,286,442
Payments to suppliers		(370,215)		(731,700)		(50,490)		(1,152,405)
Payments to employees		(45,561)		(38,652)		(1,684)		(85,897)
Internal balances		80,560		(80,560)				-
Net cash provided (used) by		(240)						10.110
operating activities		(310)		43,674		4,776		48,140
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		-		-		<u>-</u>		-
Cash Flows From Capital and Related								
Financing Activities								
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt		-		400,000		-		400,000
Intergovernmental revenue		1,440,073		1,452,571		-		2,892,644
Principal paid on capital debt		(76,930)		(65,139)		-		(142,069)
Purchase of capital assets	(1,620,641)		(2,226,758)		-		(3,847,399)
Interest paid on capital debt		(49,138)		(23,233)				(72,371)
Net cash provided (used) by capital								
and related financing activities		(306,636)		(462,559)				(769,195)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest and dividends received		4,143		13,860				18,003
Net increase (decrease) in cash and								
cash equivalents		(302,803)		(405,025)		4,776		(703,052)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		496,567		1,392,456		46,546		1,935,569
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	193,764	\$	987,431	\$	51,322	\$	1,232,517
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	96,891	\$	106,972	\$	5,279	\$	209,142
Adjustments to reconcile operating	Φ	90,091	Ψ	100,972	Ψ	3,219	Ψ	209,142
income to net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		33,986		28,383		_		62,369
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		22,779		698,778		(472)		721,085
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds				(80,560)		(172)		(80,560)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(1,767)		(1,395)		_		(3,162)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(235,951)		(710,922)		(31)		(946,904)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		80,560		(110,722)		(31)		80,560
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		2,434		1,761		_		4,195
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		758		657		_		1,415
Total adjustments		(97,201)		(63,298)		(503)		(161,002)
Net cash provided (used) by		(77,201)		(03,270)		(303)		(101,002)
operating activities	\$	(310)	\$	43,674	\$	4,776	\$	48,140

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Town of Eureka City (the Town) are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict the GASB pronouncements. The Town applies FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds. The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

Reporting Entity

The Town of Eureka City is located in Juab County in the State of Utah. Under the present form of government, administrative and legislative powers are vested in a governing body, consisting of the mayor and a town council. The Town provides the following services as mandated by law: general administrative services, public safety, highways and public improvements, parks, recreation and public property, water, and sanitation services.

Government Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges, provided by a given function or activity or (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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

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

Sales taxes, use taxes, franchise taxes, and earned but unreimbursed state and federal grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are measurable as of the date levied (assessed) and are recognized as revenue when they become available. Available means when due, or past due, and received within the current period or collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when the Town receives the cash.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water, sewer, and sanitation funds account for the water, sewer, and sanitation activities of the Town.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

B. Restricted Assets

Cash, which is restricted to a particular use due to statutory, budgetary, or bonding requirements by outside parties, is classified as "restricted cash" on the financial statements. Restricted cash would be spent first and then unrestricted would be used when the restricted funds are depleted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Capital Assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and structures	30-50
Infrastructure	30-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-40
Machinery and equipment	5-10

D. Taxes

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

The Town council is authorized by state statute to levy a tax against all real and personal property located within its boundaries. The Council must set a tax rate by June 22 each year. The county treasurer, acting as a tax collector, must settle and disburse all tax collections to all taxing entities on a routine basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items, one of which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The item, revenue for future year, is reported in both the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts account for property taxes levied on January 1, 2016 for the 2016-2017 Fiscal year. The enterprise funds report deferred inflows of resources related to pension costs.

F. Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

G. 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.

H. Fund Equity

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on a hierarchy that shows, from highest to lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance resources and the extent to which the City is bound to honor them. The City first determines and reports nonspendable balances, then restricted, then committed, and so forth. Fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

- **Restricted.** This category includes net fund resources that are subject to external constraints that have been placed on the use of the resources either a) imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance amounts include the following: debt service, impact fees, and unspent B&C road funds.
- Unassigned. Residual balances in the Governmental Funds are classified as unassigned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restriction imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

J. Use of Estimates

Presenting financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates concerning assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Actual results may vary from these estimates.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

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

- A. On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the Town council in May, the Town clerk, authorized under state statute to be appointed budget officer, submits a proposed operating budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. A public hearing is held, at which time the taxpayers' comments are heard. Notice of the hearing is posted in various locations in the Town at least seven days prior to the hearing. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection ten days prior to the public hearing.
- C. On or before June 22, a final balanced budget must be adopted through passage of a resolution for the subsequent fiscal year beginning July 1.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- D. Control of budgeted expenditures is exercised at the departmental level under state law. The Town clerk, however, acting as budget officer, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between line items within any department of any budgetary fund. The Town council, by resolution, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between the individual departments of any budgetary fund.
- E. Budget appropriations for any department may be reduced by resolution.
- F. A public hearing, as required in B) above, must be held to increase the total appropriations of any one governmental fund type; however, after the original public hearing, operating and capital budgets of proprietary fund types may be increased by resolution without an additional hearing.
- G. Encumbrances lapse at year end. Encumbered amounts carry over to the following year and are subject to re-appropriation. Therefore, no encumbrances are presented in the financial statements.

During the fiscal year, the Town modified the budget using the above procedures.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,564,670 and the balance in the Town's bank account and the cash on hand was \$1,557,597, with the difference being due to outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

A. Deposits

<u>Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk.</u> Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act in handling its depository and investing transactions. The Town considers the actions of the State Money Management Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its uninsured bank deposits. Town funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, the Town's custodial credit risk for deposits were as follows:

		Balance	
Depository Account	Risk	Jun	e 30, 2016
Checking and Savings	Insured and Collateralized	\$	250,000
Checking and Savings	Uninsured and Uncollateralized		236,544
Total Deposits		\$	486,544

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

The Town's investments are managed through participation in the State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and through a trust arrangement with a local bank. As of June 30, 2017 the City's investments are treated as cash equivalents. The Town had the following investments:

Investment Maturities (in Years)									
		Less					More	than	Quality
Investments	Than 1		1-5		6-10		10		Ratings
Utah Public Treasurer's				_					
Investment Fund	\$	943,541	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	Unrated
Certificates of Deposit				134,585		-			Unrated
Total Investments	\$	943,541	\$	134,585	\$	_	\$		

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

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

At June 30, 2017 the City had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
Investments by fair value level	6/30/2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Debt Securities						
Certificates of Deposit	-	-	134,585	-		
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	-	_	943,541			
Total debt securities	\$ -		\$1,078,126			
Total investments measured at fair value	\$1,078,126					

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of yearend for the government's individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	 General	 Water	 Sewer	Sa	nitation	 Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ 91,712	\$ -	\$ -		-	\$ 91,712
Intergovernmental	19,903	142,578	24,121		-	186,602
Accounts	-	190,002	36,723		11,388	238,113
Allowance for uncollectible						
accounts	-	(56,969)	(10,451)		(3,194)	(70,614)
Total receivables	\$ 111,615	\$ 275,611	\$ 50,393	\$	8,194	\$ 445,813

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

Property taxes receivable (general fund)

Unavailable Unearned

\$ 66,320 \$ 41,939

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances and transfers are created to support temporary cash deficiencies in the applicable funds. In 2017 there was an internal balance of \$80,560 between the water and sewer funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 6 – OTHER ASSETS / OTHER LIABILITIES

The Town received land from the Union Pacific Railroad. The land was adjacent to existing property owners. The railroad company gave the land to the Town with the stipulation that when the adjacent property owner presented a survey showing the portion of land that was adjacent to their property, the Town would then deed the land to the citizen. The Town has title to the land; however, the agreement states that the land can only be given to the adjacent property owners. Therefore, this transaction is treated as another asset and other liability on the statement of net assets.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Primary Government Governmental activities:		Ending Balance	T.	ncreases	Door	reases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:		Balance		licieases	Dec	leases		Balance
Construction In Progress	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Land	Ψ	118,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	118,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		118,000					-	118,000
Total suprair assets not coming asproximou		110,000						110,000
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		740,331		52,114		-		792,445
Improvements		15,005		-		-		15,005
Machinery and equipment		66,742		12,500		-		79,242
Infrastructure		1,889,588		30,000				1,919,588
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,711,666		94,614		-		2,806,280
Less accumulated depreciation for:		277 229		10 001				207 120
Buildings		277,338		18,801 334		-		296,139
Improvements		14,310				-		14,644
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		66,742 1,467,833		2,083 43,836		-		68,825 1,511,669
Total accumulated depreciation		1,826,223		65,054		-		1,891,277
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		885,443		29,560				915,003
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,003,443	\$	(65,054)	\$	_	\$	1,033,003
Governmental activities capital assets, net	φ	1,003,443	Ф	(03,034)	Φ		.	1,033,003
		Ending						Ending
Business-type activities:		Balance	I	ncreases	Dec	reases		Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				_				
Construction in Progress	\$	8,639,120	\$	3,837,814	\$	-		12,476,934
Land		75,756		-		-		75,756
Water Rights		36,997		-		-		36,997
Total capital assets not being depreciated		8,751,873		3,837,814		-		12,589,687
Capital assets being depreciated:		2 (25 200						2 (25 200
Improvements		2,635,309		0.505		-		2,635,309
Machinery and equipment		95,213		9,585				104,798
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,730,522		9,585				2,740,107
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Improvements		1,428,897		57,629		-		1,486,526
Machinery and equipment		81,595		4,740				86,335
Total accumulated depreciation		1,510,492		62,369				1,572,861
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,220,030		(52,784)		_		1,167,246
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	9,971,903	\$	3,785,030	\$		\$	13,756,933

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	18,801
Public safety		-
Public works		45,919
Community development		334
Total depreciation expense governmental activities	\$	65,054
	-	
Business-type activities		
Business-type activities Water	\$	33,986
	\$	33,986 28,383
Water	\$	*

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long term liabilities consist of the following:

Governmental Activities	6/30/2016		Additions		Deletions		6/30/2017			Oue in ne year	
Long Term Liabilities:		10.260		2 455				21.546			
Net Pension Liability		18,269		3,477				21,746			
Total governmental activities	\$	18,269	\$	3,477	\$		\$	21,746	\$		
Business Type Activities	6/30/2016		A	Additions		Deletions		6/30/2017		Due in one year	
Bonds payable:											
Water bond payable 2003A	\$	146,000	\$	-	\$	19,000	\$	127,000	\$	20,000	
Water bond payable 2003B		162,000		-		_		162,000		54,000	
Water project planning loan		40,000		-		20,000		20,000		20,000	
Water bond payable 2015A		519,000		-		17,000		502,000		17,000	
Water bond payable 2015B		1,505,865		-		20,930		1,484,935		21,567	
Sewer bond payable 2015A		354,000		-		12,000		342,000		12,000	
Sewer bond payable 2015B		900,000		400,000		43,000		1,257,000		43,000	
Sewer bond payable 2015C		763,512		· -		10,139		753,373		10,448	
Total bonds payable	\$	4,390,377	\$	400,000	\$	142,069	\$	4,648,308	\$	198,015	
Long term liabilities:											
Net Pension Liability		38,018		4195				42,213		-	
Total business type activites	\$	4,428,395	\$	404,195	\$	142,069	\$	4,690,521	\$	198,015	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A) Non-interest bearing note payable to the Permanent Community Impact Fund Board in annual installments beginning August 1, 2004 through August 1, 2023. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>P</u>	Principal	Inte	erest	Total		
2018	\$	54,000	\$	_	\$	54,000	
2019		18,000		-		18,000	
2020		18,000		-		18,000	
2021		18,000		-		18,000	
2022		18,000		-		18,000	
2023		36,000				36,000	
	\$	162,000	\$	-	\$	162,000	

C) \$352,000 Parity Water Revenue Bond Series 2003A. This bond requires annual installments of principal and interest due beginning January 1, 2004 through January 1, 2023, bearing an interest rate of 2.91%. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	I	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2018		20,000		3,696	\$ 23,696
2019		20,000		3,696	23,696
2020		21,000		2,532	23,532
2021		21,000		1,920	22,920
2022		22,000		1,310	23,310
2023		23,000		670	23,670
	\$	127,000	\$	13,824	\$ 140,824

D) \$80,000 Water project planning loan. This loan requires annual installments of principal due beginning February 1, 2014 through February 1, 2018, bearing no interest. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	P	Principal		Interest		Total	
2018	\$	20,000	\$	_	\$	20,000	
	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	20,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

E) \$519,000 Parity Water Revenue Bond Series 2015A. This bond requires annual installments of principal October 1, 2016 through October 1, 2045, bearing no interest. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	
2018	\$ 17,000)	\$	17,000
2019	17,000)		17,000
2020	17,000)		17,000
2021	17,000)		17,000
2022	17,000)		17,000
2023-2027	85,000)		85,000
2028-2032	85,000)		85,000
2033-2037	85,000)		85,000
2038-2042	85,000)		85,000
2043-2046	77,000)		77,000
	\$ 502,000) \$ -	\$	502,000

F) \$1,511,000 Parity Water Revenue Bond Series 2015B. This bond requires monthly installments of principal and interest due beginning April 4, 2016 through November 4, 2024, bearing an interest rate of 3%. This bond is a reimbursement bond and will be incurred as the funds are spent on the project. As of June 30, 2017 the City has incurred \$1,505,865. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year_	Principal		 Interest		Total	
2018	\$	21,567	\$ 44,254	\$	65,821	
2019		22,223	43,597		65,820	
2020		22,899	42,921		65,820	
2021		23,595	42,225		65,820	
2022		24,313	41,507		65,820	
2023-2027		133,117	195,982		329,099	
2028-2032		154,632	174,468		329,100	
2033-2037		179,623	149,477		329,100	
2038-2042		208,652	120,448		329,100	
2043-2047		242,375	93,880		336,255	
2048-2052		281,546	55,864		337,410	
2053-2056		170,393	 7,209		177,602	
	\$	1,484,935	\$ 1,011,832	\$	2,496,767	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

G) \$354,000 Parity Wastewater Revenue Bond Series 2015A. This bond requires annual installments of principal October 1, 2016 through October 1, 2045, bearing no interest. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 12,000	_	\$ 12,000
2019	12,000		12,000
2020	12,000		12,000
2021	12,000		12,000
2022	12,000		12,000
2023-2027	60,000		60,000
2028-2032	60,000		60,000
2033-2037	60,000		60,000
2038-2042	60,000		60,000
2043-2046	42,000		42,000
	\$ 342,000	\$ -	\$ 342,000

H) \$1,300,000 Water Quality Wastewater Revenue Bond Series 2015B. This bond requires annual installments of principal October 1, 2016 through October 1, 2045, bearing no interest. This bond is a reimbursement bond and will be incurred as the funds are spent on the project. As of June 30, 2017 the City has incurred \$1,300,000. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Principal	Interest	Total	
\$ 43,000		\$ 43,000	
43,000		43,000	
43,000		43,000	
43,000		43,000	
43,000		43,000	
215,000		215,000	
215,000		215,000	
216,000		216,000	
220,000		220,000	
176,000		176,000	
\$ 1,257,000	\$ -	\$ 1,257,000	
	\$ 43,000 43,000 43,000 43,000 43,000 215,000 215,000 216,000 220,000 176,000	\$ 43,000 43,000 43,000 43,000 43,000 215,000 215,000 216,000 220,000 176,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

I) \$766,000 Parity Wastewater Revenue Bond Series 2015C. This bond requires monthly installments of principal and interest due beginning April 4, 2016 through December 4, 2055, bearing an interest rate of 3%. This bond is a reimbursement bond and will be incurred as the funds are spent on the project. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year]	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2018	\$	10,448	\$ 22,458	\$ 32,906
2019		10,765	22,141	32,906
2020		11,093	21,813	32,906
2021		11,430	21,476	32,906
2022		11,778	21,128	32,906
2023-2027		64,486	100,044	164,530
2028-2032		74,907	89,622	164,529
2033-2037		87,013	77,516	164,529
2038-2042		101,078	63,452	164,530
2043-2047		117,412	47,116	164,528
2048-2052		136,388	28,141	164,529
2053-2056		116,575	6,825	123,400
	\$	753,373	\$ 521,732	\$ 1,275,105

Debt service requirements to maturity for all of the Town's bonds and notes are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 198,015	\$ 70,408	\$ 268,423
2019	142,988	69,434	212,422
2020	144,992	67,266	212,258
2021	146,025	66,233	212,258
2022	148,091	64,555	212,646
2023-2027	616,603	297,336	913,939
2028-2032	589,539	264,090	853,629
2033-2037	627,636	226,993	854,629
2038-2042	674,730	183,900	858,630
2043-2047	654,787	140,996	795,783
2048-2052	417,934	84,005	501,939
2053-2056	286,968	14,034	301,002
	\$ 4,648,308	\$ 1,535,216	\$ 5,896,556

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - RESERVED FUND BALANCES

The Town has reserved fund balance amounts for unspent B&C road funds designed for maintenance of the Town's roads.

General Fund	<u>Amount</u>
Class "C" Roads	\$ 60,948

NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS

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

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System); is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.
- The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

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

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

System	Final average salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% 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 are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

			Employer
		Paid by Employer	Contribution
	Employee Paid	for Employee	Rates
Contributory System			
111 - Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	N/A	1.780%
Noncontributory			
15 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211-Local Government	N/A	6.69	10%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the employer contributions to the System were as follows:

	Er	nployer	Employee	
System	Con	tributions	 Contributions	
Non Contributory System	\$	17,071	\$	-
Total Contributions	\$	17,071	\$	-

Pension assets, liabilities, expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions – At December 30, 2016, the City reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$63,958.

	Proportionate		Net Pension
	Share	Net Pension Asset	Liability
Noncontributory System	0.0099473%	\$ -	\$ 63,958
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability		\$ -	\$ 63,958

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability were determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016 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, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$21,736.

At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

	Deferred				
	Outflows of Deferred In			ed Invlows	
	Resources of		of R	of Resources	
Differences between ecpected and actual experience	\$	1,389	\$	1,741	
Changes in assumptions		8,639		2,082	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on the pension plan investments		14,214		4,214	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
contributions and proportionate shares of contributions		-		494	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		8,516		=	
Total	\$	32,758	\$	8,531	

The \$8,516 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 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	Deferred Outflows			
December 31,	(Inflows)	of Resources		
2017	\$	4,773		
2018		4,829		
2109		6,146		
2020		(35)		
2021		-		
Thereafter		-		

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary increases	3.5-10.5 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.5 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2013.

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

		Expected Return Arithmetic Basis	
			Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset		Portfolio Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Return
Equity securities	40%	7.06%	2.82%
Debt securities	20%	0.80%	0.16%
Real assets	13%	5.10%	0.66%
Private equity	9%	11.30%	1.02%
Absolute return	18%	3.15%	0.57%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100%		5.23%
	Inflation		2.60%
	Expected arithmetic no	ominal return	7.83%

The 7.20% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.60% and a real return of 4.60% 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 employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced to 7.20 percent from 7.50 percent from the prior measurement period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(6.20%)		(7.20%)		(8.20%)	
Proportion Share of		_				_
Non Contributory System	\$	132,479	\$	63,958	\$	6,781

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 Plan

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

South Utah Valley Solid Waste participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

*401(k) Plan

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

401(k) Plan	2017	2016	2015
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Contributions	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,900	\$ 6,820

NOTE 11 - LITIGATION

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

It is the policy of the Town to purchase commercial insurance for these risks. Various policies are purchased through an insurance agency to cover liability, theft, damages, and other losses. A minimal deductible applies to these policies, which the Town pays in the event of any loss. The Town also has purchased a workers' compensation policy. Losses have not exceeded coverage during the last three years.

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS

The City is involved in a major water and wastewater project. The City's commitment to contractors for the water project and waste water project at June 30, 2017 is \$736,908 and \$1,523,650 respectively.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 15, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original		Final		Actual Totals		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	147,850	\$	141,290	\$	141,120	\$	(170)
Licenses and permits		10,800		11,299		10,764		(535)
Intergovernmental		40,000		38,347		43,347		5,000
Charges for services		23,465		25,911		15,791		(10,120)
Fines		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		11,924		34,364		36,746		2,382
Total revenues		234,039		251,211		247,768		(3,443)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		215,285		245,113		234,061		11,052
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public works		70,163		114,079		108,042		6,037
Planning and zoning		652		1,082		1,082		-
Community development		17,190		16,882		16,333		549
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest				-				-
Total expenditures		303,290		377,156		359,518		17,638
Excess (deficit) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(69,251)		(125,945)		(111,750)		14,195
Other financing sources (uses)								
Net change in fund balance		(69,251)		(125,945)		(111,750)		14,195
Fund balances - beginning		434,694		434,694		434,694		
Fund balances - ending	\$	365,443	\$	308,749	\$	322,944	\$	14,195

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liaibilty
JUNE 30, 2017
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2017		 2016	2015	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0099604%	0.0994730%		0.0100581%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	63,958	\$ 56,287	\$	43,675
Covered employee payroll	\$	92,061	\$ 88,604	\$	88,382
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its coveredd-employee payroll		69.5%	63.5%		49.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.3%	87.8%		90.2%

^{*}In accorance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportinate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)in their RSI. The 10-year schedule will need to be built prospectively. The schedule above is only for the current year. Prior year numbers are available fromthe prior year note disclosure confirmation.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions JUNE 30, 2017 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

				Contr	ibutions in						
		relation to the									
		Actuairial determined contributions		contracually required conribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered Employee payroll		percentage of covered employee	
	As of fiscal year										
	ended June 30,									payroll	
Noncontributory System	2014	\$	15,139	\$	15,139	\$		\$	87,557	17.29%	
	2015		16,295		16,295		-		88,226	18.47%	
	2016		16,769		16,769		-		90,791	18.47%	
	2017		17,071		17,071		-		92,426	18.47%	

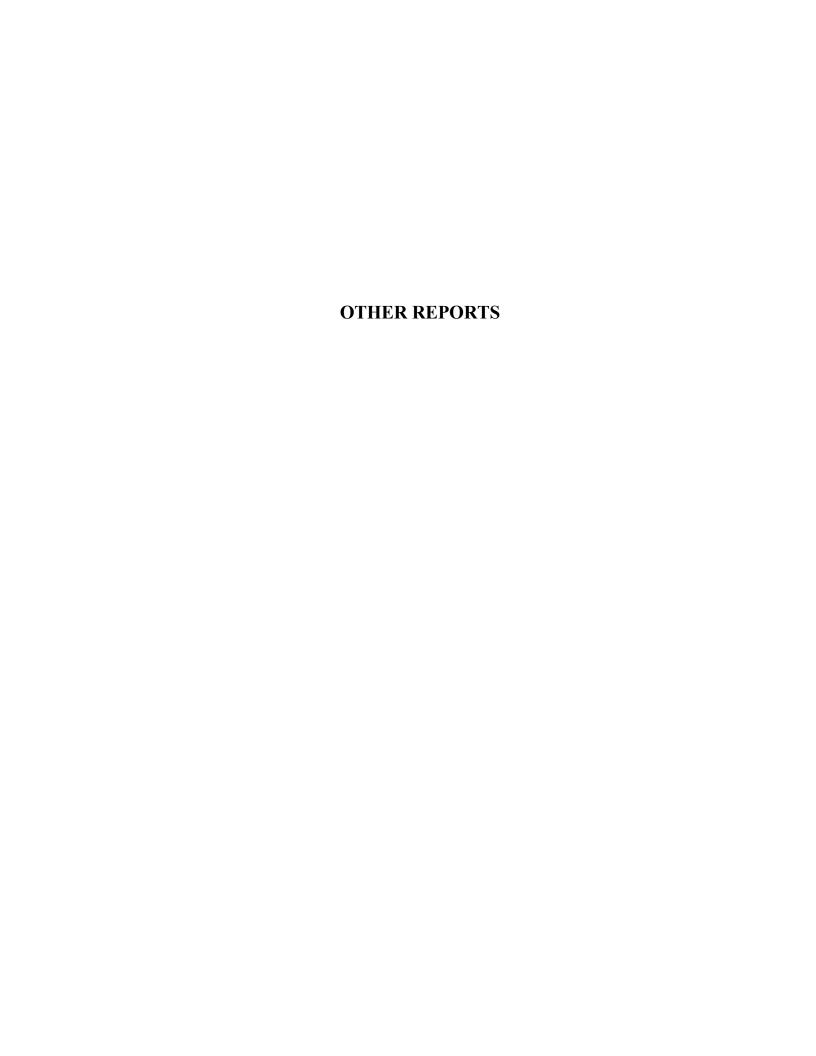
Paragraph 81b. Of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 10 year history of contributions in RSI. Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.

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

TOWN OF EUREKA CITY Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2017

Change in Assumptions

The following actuarial assumption changes were adopted January 1, 2016. The assumed investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.20% and the assumed inflation rate was decreased from 2.75 % to 2.60 %. With the decrease from the assumed rate of inflation, both the payroll growth and wage inflation assumptions were decreased by 0.15% from the prior year's assumption.





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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

Honorable Mayor and Town Council The Town of Eureka City Eureka, UT

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 the Town of Eureka City, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Eureka City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies [17-1,2].

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Eureka City's Response to Findings

The Town of Eureka City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town of Eureka City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART Certified Public Accountants June 25, 2018

SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

1. Segregation of Duties

Finding: During our audit, we found that the proper segregation of duties does not exist to provide for a proper internal control structure. Inherent staff limitations placed on small cities make it difficult to provide for these separations in a cost effective manner. We recommend that, when feasible, the Town provide for proper segregation of duties. However, because in so many instances it is not feasible to provide for these separations, the Town council should continue to constantly be aware of the need for administrative review of transactions and activities of the Town.

Response: We will take steps to ensure the Town council has proper management oversight to reduce the segregation of duties risk.

2. Draft Financial Statements

Finding: The Town does not have an employee with certain expertise to draft the Town's basic financial statements and related footnotes. The auditor, with oversight from management, drafts the financial statements and footnotes. Management then reviews and accepts responsibility for the financial statements. Management should make efforts to gain as much expertise as possible regarding the preparation of the basic financial statements and footnotes to ensure that they are qualified to review, approve and accept responsibility for the financial statements.

Response: Management will gain expertise in the preparation of the financial statements and footnotes to ensure they are qualified to review, approve, and accept responsibility for the financial statements.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE ON COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL STATE COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND ON INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Eureka City Eureka, UT

Report On Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

We have audited Town of Eureka City's compliance with the applicable general state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on Town of Eureka City for the year ended June 30, 2017.

General state compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2017 in the following areas:

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Town of Eureka City's compliance based on our audit of the compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Town or its major state programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town'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 with general state compliance requirements and for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, Town of Eureka complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Town for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide* and which are described in our letter to management dated June 15, 2018 as item 2017-1 through 2017-4.

Town of Eureka's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in our letter to management as 2017-1 through 2017-4. Town of Eureka's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the Town to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance with general state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

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

We noted a matter involving internal control over compliance which we are submitting for your consideration. This matter is described in our letter to management as item 2017-1 through 2017-4.

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

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART Certified Public Accountants