FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

TOWN OF EUREKA CITY TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	Page 1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	9 10
Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	11 12 13 14
Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Statement of Cash Flows	15 16 17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18-40
Required Supplementary Information	
 General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – URS Pension Benefits Schedule of Contributions – URS Pension Benefits Notes to Required Supplementary Information 	41 42 43 44
Other Reports	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	45-46
Schedule of Significant Deficiencies	47
Independent Auditor's Report in Accordance with the <i>State</i> <i>Compliance</i> Audit Guide on Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements and on Internal Controls over Compliance	48-50



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Town of 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, 2018, 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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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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 December 15, 2018 on our consideration of Town 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 Town of Eureka City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART, CPA, PC

Certified Public Accountants Provo, UT 84601 December 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, 2018.

Financial Highlights

- The total net assets of the governmental activities of \$1,383,951 is composed of \$1,024,680 of investment in capital assets, \$65,791 restricted for roads, and \$293,480 of unrestricted net assets. Total net assets decreased by \$24,808 from the prior year.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$299,179. Of this amount, \$65,791 is restricted and must only be spent on the projects for which the money is restricted. The remaining \$299,179 is unassigned in the general fund.
- In the enterprise (proprietary) funds, operating revenues increased by \$2,872. Corresponding operating expenses decreased by \$12,127.
- In the enterprise (proprietary) funds, nonoperating revenues decreased by \$1,997,130 due to a 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 \$12,836,789.

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.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 575,889	\$ 561,471	\$ 461,094	\$ 1,566,715	\$ 1,036,983	\$ 2,128,186	
Capital assets	1,024,680	1,033,003	15,668,224	13,756,933	16,692,904	14,789,936	
Total assets	1,600,569	1,594,474	16,129,318	15,323,648	17,729,887	16,918,122	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Pension related costs	14,694	11,138	28,525	21,621	43,219	32,759	
Total assets	14,694	11,138	28,525	21,621	43,219	32,759	
Liabilities							
Long term Liabilities	16,785	21,746	4,338,959	4,492,505	4,355,744	4,514,251	
Other liabilities	156,883	130,267	344,666	262,389	501,549	392,656	
Total liabilities	173,668	152,013	4,683,625	4,754,894	4,857,293	4,906,907	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unearned property taxes -future years	46,629	41,939	-	-	46,629	41,939	
Pension related costs	11,015	2,901	21,380	5,631	32,395	8,532	
Total deferred inflows of resources	57,644	44,840	21,380	5,631	79,024	50,471	
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets							
net of related debt	1,024,680	1,033,003	11,164,859	9,108,626	12,189,539	10,141,629	
Restricted	65,791	60,948	-		65,791	60,948	
Unrestricted	293,480	314,808	287,979	1,476,118	581,459	1,790,926	
Total net assets	\$ 1,383,951	\$ 1,408,759	\$ 11,452,838	\$ 10,584,744	\$ 12,836,789	\$ 11,993,503	

The following table summarizes the City's net assets.

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	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total			
		2018		2017		2018	-	2017		2018		2017
Revenues:							_					
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	62,199	\$	62,887	\$	468,274	\$	565,357	\$	530,473	\$	628,244
Operating grants & contrib.		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital grants & contrib.		72,562		52,908		900,566		2,892,644		973,128		2,945,552
General revenues:												
Property taxes		56,569		55,899		-		-		56,569		55,899
Sales and use tax		81,283		80,554		-		-		81,283		80,554
Franchise tax		23,660		22,051		-		-		23,660		22,051
Other taxes		3,686		2,202		-		-		3,686		2,202
Unrestricted investmt. earn.		79		414		12,951		18,003		13,030		18,417
Capital Contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		300,038		276,915		1,381,791		3,476,004		1,681,829		3,752,919
Expenses:												
General government		231,174		190,467		-		-		231,174		190,467
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		74,179		123,961		-		-		74,179		123,961
Community development		18,419		16,667		-		-		18,419		16,667
Planning		1,074		1,081		-		-		1,074		1,081
Interest on debt		-		-		-		72,098		-		72,098
Water utility						224,649		215,236		224,649		215,236
Sewer utility						125,436		88,836		125,436		88,836
Sanitation utility						63,657		52,143		63,657		52,143
Total expenses		324,846		332,176		413,742		428,313		738,588	_	760,489
Increase (decr) in net assets												
before transfers		(24,808)		(55,261)		968,049		3,047,691		943,241		2,992,430
Transfers		-		-		-		-		-		-
Change in net assets		(24,808)		(55,261)		968,049		3,047,691		943,241		2,992,430
Net assets - beginning	1	,408,759		1,464,020	i	10,584,744		7,537,053	1	1,993,503		9,001,073
Restatement of Net Assets - see note 15	_		_	-	_	(99,955)	_	-	_	(99,955)	_	-
Net assets - ending	\$ 1	,383,951	\$	1,408,759	\$	11,452,838	\$	10,584,744	\$ 1	2,836,789	\$	11,993,503

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

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$868,094. 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 \$299,179 while total fund balance reached \$364,970. 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 94% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 115% 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 \$287,979. The net investment in capital assets is \$11,164,859. 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 \$513,174 and budgeted expenditures of \$513,174. The budget was not amended during the year.

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, 2018 amounts to \$16,692,904 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress.

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	Total
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,450,913	\$ 12,476,934	\$ 14,450,913	\$ 12,476,934
Land	118,000	118,000	75,756	75,756	193,756	193,756
Water rights	-	-	36,997	36,997	36,997	36,997
Buildings	476,528	496,306	-	-	476,528	496,306
Improvements	14,577	361	-	-	14,577	361
Equipment	51,867	10,417	13,404	18,463	65,271	28,880
Infrastructure	363,708	407,919	1,091,154	1,148,783	1,454,862	1,556,702
Total capital assets	\$ 1,024,680	\$ 1,033,003	\$15,668,224	\$13,756,933	\$16,692,904	\$14,789,936

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-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	20	2018)17	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Water bond payable 2003A	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 107,000	\$ 127,000	\$ 107,000	\$ 127,000		
Water bond payable 2003B		-		-	162,000	162,000	162,000	162,000		
Water project planning loan		-		-	-	20,000	-	20,000		
Water bond payable 2015A		-		-	485,000	502,000	485,000	502,000		
Water bond payable 2015B		-		-	1,463,470	1,484,935	1,463,470	1,484,935		
Sewer bond payable 2015A		-		-	330,000	342,000	330,000	342,000		
Sewer bond payable 2015B		-		-	1,214,000	1,257,000	1,214,000	1,257,000		
Sewer bond payable 2015C				-	741,894	753,373	741,894	753,373		
Total outstanding debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$4,503,364	\$4,648,308	\$4,503,364	\$4,648,308		

During the fiscal year 2018 the City's total outstanding debt decreased by \$144,944. This was a result of water and sewer principal payments on the existing debt.

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 \$976,629, 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, 2019 reflects a 30% 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, 2018

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 268,195	\$ 54,216	\$ 322,411		
Restricted Cash	-	283,002	283,002		
Internal Balances	71,700	(71,700)	-		
Receivables:					
Accounts (Net of allowance)	-	63,360	63,360		
Taxes	93,645	-	93,645		
Intergovernmental	17,573	132,216	149,789		
Other Assets	124,776	-	124,776		
Capital Assets (Net of accumulated depreciation):					
Construction in Progress	-	14,450,913	14,450,913		
Land	118,000	75,756	193,756		
Water Rights	-	36,997	36,997		
Buildings	476,528		476,528		
Improvements	14,577	_	14,577		
Equipment and Systems	51,867	13,404	65,271		
Infrastructure	363,708	1,091,154	1,454,862		
Total Assets	1,600,569	16,129,318	17,729,887		
100017155015	1,000,509	10,129,510	17,729,007		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related costs	14,694	28,525	43,219		
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,694	28,525	43,219		
			-) -		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	31,807	146,130	177,937		
Other Liabilities	124,776	-	124,776		
Deposits	300	-	300		
Accrued Interest Payable	-	1,548	1,548		
Long Term Liabilities		,	,		
Due Within One Year	-	196,988	196,988		
Due in More Than One Year	16,785	4,338,959	4,355,744		
Total liabilities	173,668	4,683,625	4,857,293		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Unearned property taxes levied for future years	46,629	-	46,629		
Pension related costs	11,015	21,380	32,395		
Total deferred outflows of resources	57,644	21,380	79,024		
NET ASSETS					
Net investment in capital assets	1,024,680	11,164,859	12,189,539		
Restricted					
C Roads	65,791	-	65,791		
Unrestricted	293,480	287,979	581,459		
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,383,951	\$ 11,452,838	\$ 12,836,789		

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenues Operating Capital			oense) Rev & Chg Primary Governi	et Assets
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	,	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 231,174	\$ 24,505	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (206,669)	- \$	\$ (206,669)
Public Safety	0	-	-	-	0	-	0
Public Works	74,179	26,370	-	72,562	24,753	-	24,753
Community Development	18,419	11,324	-	-	(7,095)) –	(7,095)
Planning	1,074	-	-	-	(1,074)) –	(1,074)
Interest on Long-term Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	 -
Total Governmental Activities	324,846	62,199		72,562	(190,085)		 (190,085)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	224,649	238,396	-	291,922	-	305,669	305,669
Sewer	125,436	170,107	-	608,644	-	653,315	653,315
Sanitation	63,657	59,771	-	-	-	(3,886)	(3,886)
Total Business-type Activities	413,742	468,274	-	900,566		955,098	 955,098
Total Primary Government	\$ 738,588	\$ 530,473	\$ -	\$ 973,128	\$ (190,085)	\$ 955,098	\$ 765,013
	General Reven						
	Property Tax				\$ 56,569	\$ -	\$ 56,569
		s and Use Tax			81,283	-	81,283
	Franchise Tax	x			23,660	-	23,660
	Other Taxes				3,686	-	3,686
	Unrestricted 1	Investment Earr	nings		79	12,951	13,030
		ral Revenues	6		165,277	12,951	178,228
	Change in	n Net Assets			(24,808)	968,049	943,241
	Net position- B				1,408,759	10,584,744	11,993,503
	-	of Net Position	see note-15		-	(99,955)	(99,955)
	Net position - H	Ending			\$ 1,383,951	\$ 11,452,838	\$ 12,836,789

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	 General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 268,195
Restricted cash	-
Due from other funds	71,700
Taxes receivable	93,645
Intergovernmental receivable	17,573
Pension assets	 -
Total assets	\$ 451,113
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 31,807
Deposits	300
Deferred revenue	-
Net Pension Liability	-
Total liabilities	 32,107
Deferred inflows of resources	
Unearned property tax-levied for future years.	\$ 46,629
Unavailable property taxes - delinquent	7,407
Pension Related Costs	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 54,036
Fund Balances:	
Restricted	
Roads	65,791
Unassigned	299,179
Total fund balances	364,970
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & fund balances	\$ 451,113

Balance Sheet Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:		\$	364,970
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	29,555		
Equipment	123,192		
Infrastructure	1,919,588		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,958,100)		
			1,024,680
Long-term assets not available to pay for current period expenditures			
and, therefore, are deferred in the funds			
Delinquent Property Taxes	7,406		
Pension related costs	14,694		
			22,100
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			(16,785)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not require currrent			
resources and are not reported in the governmental funds			(11,014)
Net assets of government activities		\$	1,383,951
		Ψ	1,505,751

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund		
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$	204,208	
Licenses and permits		8,779	
Intergovernmental		92,466	
Charges for services		37,694	
Fines		80	
Miscellaneous		15,725	
Total revenues		358,952	
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government		211,799	
Public safety		-	
Public works		71,418	
Planning and zoning		1,074	
Community development		32,635	
Debt service:			
Principal		-	
Interest		-	
Total expenditures		316,926	
Excess (deficit) of revenues			
over (under) Expenditures		42,026	
Other financing sources (uses)		-	
Net change in fund balance		42,026	
Fund balances - beginning of year		322,944	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	364,970	

Statement of Changes Reconciliation to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 42,026
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	\$ 58,500	
Contribution of Capital Assets to Enterprise Funds	-	
Depreciation Expense	 (66,823)	(0 222)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		(8,323)
current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statements.		
Pension expenses		403
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statements.		
Delinquent Taxes	(3,410)	
Withheld Sales and Franchise Taxes	 (55,504)	 (58,914)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (24,808)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise						
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total			
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 2,911	\$ 51,305	\$ 54,216			
Due from other funds	-	200,000		200,000			
Receivables							
Accounts (Net)	41,016	17,473	4,871	63,360			
Intergovernmental	51,509	80,707	-	132,216			
Total current assets	92,525	301,091	56,176	449,792			
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted Cash	97,293	185,709	-	283,002			
Net pension asset	-	-	-	-			
Construction in progress	7,282,850	7,168,062	-	14,450,912			
Capital assets	1,528,512	1,281,348	43,000	2,852,860			
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(788,980)) (803,569)	(43,000)	(1,635,549)			
Total noncurrent assets	8,119,675	7,831,550	-	15,951,225			
Total assets	8,212,200	8,132,641	56,176	16,401,017			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related costs	14,694	13,831	-	28,525			
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,694	13,831	-	28,525			
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	58,590	82,665	4,874	146,129			
Bond interest payable	1,548	-	-	1,548			
Due to other funds	271,700	-	-	271,700			
Current portion of long-term debt	131,223	65,765	-	196,988			
Total current liabilities	463,061	148,430	4,874	616,365			
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Net pension liability	16,785	15,798	-	32,583			
Long term debt	2,086,247	2,220,129	-	4,306,376			
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,103,032	2,235,927	-	4,338,959			
Total liabilities	2,566,093	2,384,357	4,874	4,955,324			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related costs	11,014	10,366		21,380			
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,014	10,366	-	21,380			
Net Assets:							
Net investment in capital assets	5,804,912	5,359,947	-	11,164,859			
Unrestricted	(155,125)		51,302	287,979			
Total net assets	\$ 5,649,787	\$ 5,751,749	\$ 51,302	\$ 11,452,838			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
		Water		Sewer	Sa	anitation		Total			
Operating revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,771	\$	59,771			
Charges for services pledged as security											
on revenue bonds		238,396		170,107		-		408,503			
Total operating revenues		238,396		170,107		59,771		468,274			
Operating expenses:											
Salaries and wages		46,274		41,262		1,587		89,123			
Purchased services		94,218		19,474		59,408		173,100			
Supplies and materials		2,091		14,424		2,662		19,177			
Depreciation and amortization		34,305		28,383		-		62,688			
Total operating expenses		176,888		103,543		63,657		344,088			
Operating income		61,508		66,564		(3,886)		124,186			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):											
Interest revenue		3,287		9,664		-		12,951			
Intergovernmental revenue		291,922		608,644		-		900,566			
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(47,761)		(21,893)		-		(69,654)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		247,448		596,415		-		843,863			
Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfe	ers										
and Transfers		308,956		662,979		(3,886)		968,049			
Change in net assets		308,956		662,979		(3,886)		968,049			
Total net position beginning		5,440,786		5,088,770		55,188		10,584,744			
Restatement of net position see note -15		(99,955)		-		-		(99,955)			
Total net assets - ending	\$	5,649,787	\$	5,751,749	\$	51,302	\$	11,452,838			

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
		Water		Sewer		anitation		otal BTAs		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities										
Receipts from customers	\$	321,527	\$	122,320	\$	63,094	\$	506,941		
Payments to suppliers		(77,476)		30,317		(61,524)		(108,683)		
Payments to employees		(46,677)		(41,644)		(1,587)		(89,908)		
Internal balances		191,140		(119,440)				71,700		
Net cash provided (used) by		<u> </u>						· · · ·		
operating activities		388,514		(8,447)		(17)		380,050		
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities						-		-		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related										
Financing Activities										
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt		-		_		-		-		
Intergovernmental revenue		291,922		608,644		-		900,566		
Principal paid on capital debt		(78,465)		(66,479)		-		(144,944)		
Purchase of capital assets		(653,678)	((1,320,300)		-	(1,973,978)		
Interest paid on capital debt		(48,051)	,	(21,893)		_	((69,944)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital		(40,051)		(21,0)3)				(0),)++)		
and related financing activities		(488,272)		(800,028)		-	(1,288,300)		
-										
Cash Flows From Investing Activities										
Interest and dividends received		3,287		9,664				12,951		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and										
cash equivalents		(96,471)		(798,811)		(17)		(895,299)		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		193,764		987,431		51,322		1,232,517		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	97,293	\$	188,620	\$	51,305	\$	337,218		
Reconciliation of operating income to										
net cash provided (used) by operating										
activities:										
	¢	61,508	¢	66 561	¢	(3,886)	¢	124,186		
Operating income (loss)	\$	01,508	\$	66,564	\$	(3,880)	\$	124,100		
Adjustments to reconcile operating										
income to net cash provided (used) by										
operating activities:		24.205		20 202				(2, (2))		
Depreciation expense		34,305		28,383		-		62,688		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		83,131		(47,787)		3,323		38,667		
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		-		(119,440)				(119,440)		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(3,556)		(3,348)		-		(6,904)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		18,833		64,215		546		83,594		
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		191,140						191,140		
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(4,961)		(4,669)		-		(9,630)		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		8,114		7,635		-		15,749		
Total adjustments		327,006		(75,011)		3,869		255,864		
Net cash provided (used) by										
operating activities	\$	388,514	\$	(8,447)	\$	(17)	\$	380,050		
See accompanying n	ator to	the financial	atat	monts						

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.

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.

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.

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 straightline method over the following estimated useful lives.

Assets	Years
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.

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.

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, 2018 for the 2018-2019 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.

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.

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.

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 \$668,632 and the balance in the Town's bank account and the cash on hand was \$605,413, 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, 2018, the Town's custodial credit risk for deposits were as follows:

	Custodial Credit]	Balance
Depository Account	Risk	Jun	e 30, 2018
Checking and Savings	Insured and Collateralized	\$	249,547
Checking and Savings	Uninsured and Uncollateralized		-
Total Deposits		\$	249,547

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, 2018 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	1	0	Ratings
Utah Public Treasurer's										
Investment Fund	\$	283,003	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	Unrated
Certificates of Deposit		136,082			-		-		-	Unrated
Total Investments	\$	419,085	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	

The Town 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, 2018 the Town had the following recurring fair value measurements:

				Fair Va	alue Measurements Using				
Investments by fair value level		6/30/2018		Level 1		Level 2		el 3	
Debt Securities									
Certificates of Deposit	\$	-	\$	-	\$	136,082	\$	-	
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund		-		-		283,003			
Total debt securities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	419,085	\$	-	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 41	9,085							

<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.

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

<u>Investments – Credit Risk.</u> 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		Sanitation		Total	
Receivables:					-		
Taxes	\$ 93,645	\$	-	\$ -		-	\$ 93,645
Intergovernmental	17,573		51,509	80,707		-	149,789
Accounts	-		90,680	38,990		10,728	140,398
Allowance for uncollectible							
accounts	-		(49,664)	(21,517)		(5,857)	(77,038)
Total receivables	\$ 111,218	\$	92,525	\$ 98,180	\$	4,871	\$ 306,794

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:

	<u>Unavailable</u>	Unearned
Property taxes receivable (general fund)	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 46,629</u>

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances and transfers are created to support temporary cash deficiencies in the applicable funds. In 2018 there was an internal balance of \$271,700 between the water fund and the general and sewer funds.

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.

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NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Primary Government Governmental activities:	Ending Balance	Increases	Increases Decreases					
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Construction In Progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Land	118,000	-	-	118,000				
Total capital assets not being depreciated	118,000	-	-	118,000				
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	792,445	-	-	792,445				
Improvements	15,005	14,550	-	29,555				
Machinery and equipment	79,242	43,950	-	123,192				
Infrastructure	1,919,588		-	1,919,588				
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,806,280	58,500		2,864,780				
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	296,139	19,778	-	315,917				
Improvements	14,644	334	-	14,978				
Machinery and equipment	68,825	2,500	-	71,325				
Infrastructure	1,511,669	44,211	-	1,555,880				
Total accumulated depreciation	1,891,277			1,958,100				
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	915,003	(8,323)		906,680				
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,033,003	\$ (8,323)	\$ -	\$ 1,024,680				
	Ending			Ending				
Business-type activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance				
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Construction in Progress	\$ 12,476,934	\$ 1,973,979	\$ -	\$ 14,450,913				
Land	75,756	-	-	75,756				
Water Rights	36,997		-	36,997				
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,589,687	1,973,979	-	14,563,666				
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Improvements	2,635,309	-	-	2,635,309				
Machinery and equipment	104,798		-	104,798				
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,740,107			2,740,107				
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Improvements	1,486,526	57,629	-	1,544,155				
Machinery and equipment	86,335	5,059	-	91,394				
Total accumulated depreciation	1,572,861	62,688	-	1,635,549				
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,167,246	(62,688)		1,104,558				
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,756,933	\$ 1,911,291	\$ -	\$ 15,668,224				

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 19,778
Public safety	-
Public works	46,711
Community development	334
Total depreciation expense governmental activities	\$ 66,823
Business-type activities	
Water	\$ 34,305
Sewer	28,383
Sanitation	-
Total depreciation expense business-type activities	\$ 62 688

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long term liabilities consist of the following:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> Long Term Liabilities:	6/	/30/2017	Ade	ditions	D	eletions	6/	/30/2018	Due in ne year
Net Pension Liability	\$	21,746	\$	-	\$	4,961	\$	16,785	\$ -
Total governmental activities	\$	21,746	\$	-	\$	4,961	\$	16,785	\$ -
Business Type Activities	6/	30/2017	Ad	ditions	D	eletions	6	/30/2018	Due in one year
Bonds payable:									
Water bond payable 2003A	\$	127,000	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	107,000	\$ 20,000
Water bond payable 2003B		162,000		-		-		162,000	72,000
Water project planning loan		20,000		-		20,000		-	-
Water bond payable 2015A		502,000		-		17,000		485,000	17,000
Water bond payable 2015B		1,484,935		-		21,465		1,463,470	22,223
Sewer bond payable 2015A		342,000		-		12,000		330,000	12,000
Sewer bond payable 2015B		1,257,000		-		43,000		1,214,000	43,000
Sewer bond payable 2015C		753,373		-		11,479		741,894	 10,765
Total bonds payable Long term liabilities:	\$	4,648,308	\$	-	\$	144,944	\$	4,503,364	\$ 196,988
Net Pension Liability		42,213		-		9,630		32,583	-
Total business type activites	\$	4,690,521	\$	-	\$	154,574	\$	4,535,947	\$ 196,988

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	P	Principal		erest	Total		
2019	\$	72,000	\$	-	\$	72,000	
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	F	Principal		Interest		Total	
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	
	\$	107,000	\$	10,128	\$	117,128	

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. The loan was paid in fiscal year 2018.

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	
2019	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ 17,000	
2020	17,000	-	17,000	
2021	17,000	-	17,000	
2022	17,000	-	17,000	
2023	17,000	-	17,000	
2024-2028	85,000	-	85,000	
2029-2033	85,000	-	85,000	
2034-2038	85,000	-	85,000	
2039-2043	85,000	-	85,000	
2044-2046	60,000		60,000	
	\$ 485,000	\$ -	\$ 485,000	

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	Principa	1 Interest	Total	
2019	\$ 22,2	\$ 43,597	\$ 65,820	
2020	22,8	399 42,921	65,820	
2021	23,5	595 42,225	65,820	
2022	24,3	313 41,507	65,820	
2023	25,0	40,767	65,819	
2024-2028	137,1	166 195,982	333,148	
2029-2033	159,3	336 174,468	333,804	
2034-2038	185,0	149,477	334,563	
2039-2043	214,9	998 120,448	335,446	
2044-2048	242,3	93,880	336,255	
2049-2053	281,5	546 55,864	337,410	
2054-2056	124,8	7,209	132,090	
	\$ 1,463,4	470 \$ 1,008,345	\$ 2,471,815	

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	
2019	\$	12,000	\$	-	\$	12,000
2020		12,000		-		12,000
2021		12,000		-		12,000
2022		12,000		-		12,000
2023		12,000		-		12,000
2024-2028		60,000		-		60,000
2029-2033		60,000		-		60,000
2034-2038		60,000		-		60,000
2039-2043		60,000		-		60,000
2044-2046		30,000		-		30,000
	\$	330,000	\$	-	\$	330,000

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, 2018 the City has incurred \$1,300,000. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2019	\$	43,000	\$	-	\$	43,000
2020		43,000		-		43,000
2021		43,000		-		43,000
2022		43,000		-		43,000
2023		43,000		-		43,000
2024-2028		215,000		-		215,000
2029-2033		215,000		-		215,000
2034-2038		217,000		-		217,000
2039-2043		220,000		-		220,000
2044-2046		132,000		-		132,000
	\$	1,214,000	\$	-	\$	1,214,000

TOWN OF EUREKA CITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

\$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	Pı	Principal		Principal Interest		Interest	Total
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		12,136		20,770	32,906		
2024-2028		66,447		98,082	164,529		
2029-2033		77,185		87,344	164,529		
2034-2038		89,661		74,868	164,529		
2039-2043		104,152		60,377	164,529		
2044-2048		120,983		43,546	164,529		
2049-2053		136,388		28,141	164,529		
2054-2056		89,876		6,825	 96,701		
	\$	741,894	\$	506,511	\$ 1,248,405		

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

Fiscal Year	I	Principal Interest		Total	
2019	\$	196,988	\$	69,434	\$ 266,422
2020		144,992		67,266	212,258
2021		146,025		66,233	212,258
2022		148,091		64,555	212,646
2023		168,188		62,207	230,395
2024-2028		563,613		294,064	857,677
2029-2033		596,521		261,812	858,333
2034-2038		636,747		224,345	861,092
2039-2043		684,150		180,825	864,975
2044-2048		585,358		137,426	722,784
2049-2053		417,934		84,005	501,939
2054-2056		214,757		14,034	 228,791
	\$	4,503,364	\$	1,526,206	\$ 6,029,570

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	\$ 65,791

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	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
		25 years any age* 20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.0%
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		

*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.

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:

	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System			
111 - Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	15.11	1.580%
Noncontributory			
15 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	18.47	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211-Local Government	N/A	6.69	10%

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

	Emplo	oyer]	Employee
System	Contrib	utions	Co	ontributions
Non Contributory System	\$	18,531	\$	-
Total Contributions	\$	18,531	\$	-

Pension assets, liabilities, expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions – At December 30, 2017, the City reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$49,369

	Proportionate			Net	Pension
	Share	Net Pension As	set	Liability	
Noncontributory System	0.0099473%	\$	-	\$	49,369
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability		\$	-	\$	49,369

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$18,909.

At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans from the following sources:

	D			
	Out	tflows of	Defen	ed Invlows
	Resources		of Resources	
Differences between ecpected and actual experience	\$	1,101	\$	3,021
Changes in assumptions		17,733		1,153
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on the pension plan investments		10,629		27,910
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate shares of contributions		4,462		309
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,293		
Total	\$	43,218	\$	32,393

The \$9,293 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, 2017. 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				
2018	\$ 3,966				
2019	5,447				
2020	(1,797)				
2021	(6,084)				
2022	-				
Thereafter	-				

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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%	6.15%	2.46%				
Debt securities	20%	40.00%	0.08%				
Real assets	15%	5.75%	0.86%				
Private equity	9%	9.95%	0.89%				
Absolute return	16%	2.85%	0.46%				
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%				
Totals	100%		4.75%				
	Inflation		2.60%				
	Expected arithmetic no	ominal return	7.25%				

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

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

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 6.95%, 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 (5.95%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.95%) than the current rate:

	 Decrease 5.95%)	 ount Rate 5.95%)	 % Increase (7.95%)
Proportion Share of Non Contributory System	\$ 133,518	\$ 49,369	\$ (20,596)

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.

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

457(b) plan

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

457(b) Plan	 2018	2017	2016	
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Employee Contributions	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$	6,900

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.

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, 2018 is \$69,569 and \$160,802 respectively.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

NOTE 15 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The Town incorrectly billed a customer for water due to a malfunctioning meter. The Town recorded revenue and a receivable in the prior year in the amount of \$99,955. As a result the beginning net position of the business type activities has been restated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF EUREKA CITY

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
	(Driginal		Final	Totals			
REVENUES		<u> </u>				`	~ / _	
Taxes	\$	168,650	\$	168,650	\$ 204,208	\$	35,558	
Licenses and permits		14,650		14,650	8,779		(5,871)	
Intergovernmental		205,000		205,000	92,466		(112,534)	
Charges for services		48,374		48,374	37,694		(10,680)	
Fines		-		-	80		80	
Miscellaneous		76,500		76,500	15,725		(60,775)	
Total revenues		513,174		513,174	 358,952		(154,222)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		330,485		330,485	211,799		118,686	
Public safety		12,075		12,075	-		12,075	
Public works		108,710		108,710	71,418		37,292	
Planning and zoning		1,650		1,650	1,074		576	
Community development		60,254		60,254	32,635		27,619	
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-	-		-	
Interest		-		-	-		-	
Total expenditures		513,174		513,174	 316,926		196,248	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		-		-	 42,026		42,026	
Other from size sources (uses)								
Other financing sources (uses)		-		-	 -		-	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	42,026		42,026	
Fund balances - beginning		322,944		322,944	 322,944		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	322,944	\$	322,944	\$ 364,970	\$	42,026	

TOWN OF EUEKA CITY

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liaibilty JUNE 30, 2018 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2018			2017		2016		2015	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0112682%		0.0099604%		0.0994730%			0.0100581%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	49,369	\$	63,958	\$	56,287	\$	43,675	
Covered employee payroll	\$	104,586	\$	92,061	\$	88,604	\$	88,382	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its coveredd-employee payroll		47.2%		69.5%		63.5%		49.4%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		91.9%		87.3%		87.8%		90.2%	

*In accordance 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 from the prior year note disclosure confirmation.

TOWN OF EUREKA CITY

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions JUNE 30, 2018 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	•			tibutions in tion to the tracually equired nribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered Employee payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered employee 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%	
	2018		18,531		18,531		-		100,328	18.47%	

* 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

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.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

TOWN OF EUREKA CITY Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2018

Change in Assumptions

NOTE 1 – Changes in assumptions

As a result of an experience study conducted as of December 31, 2016, the Board adopted recommended changes to several economic and demographic assumptions that are used in the actuarial valuation. The assumption changes that had the largest impact on the Total Pension Liability (and actuarial accrued liability) include a decrease in the investment return assumption from 7.20% to 6.95%, a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.60% to 2.50% (which also resulted in a corresponding decrease in the cost-of-living-adjustment assumption for the funds with a 4.00% annual COLA max), and the adoption of an updated retiree mortality table that is developed using URS's actual retiree mortality experience. There were changes to several other demographic assumptions, but those changes had a minimal impact on the Total Pension Liability (and actuarial accrued liability).

NOTE 2 – Budgetary Information

Budgets for the general fund are adopted and presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

OTHER REPORTS



RANDEL A HEATON, CPA LYNN A. GILBERT, CPA JAMES A. GILBERT, CPA BEN H PROBST, CPA RONALD J. STEWART, CPA

SIDNEY S. GILBERT, CPA JAMES E. STEWART, CPA

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, 2018, 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 December 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 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 [18-1,2].

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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 Provo, Utah 84601 Certified Public Accountants December 15, 2018

TOWN OF EUREKA CITY SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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.



SIDNEY S. GILBERT, CPA JAMES E. STEWART, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY THE *STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE*

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

Report On Compliance

We have audited Town of Eureka City's compliance with the applicable 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, 2018.

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

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the 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 state compliance requirements and for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

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Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Town of Eureka City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Town for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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 December 15, 2018 as item 2018-1 and 2018-2.

Town of Eureka City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in our letter to management as 2018-1 and 2018-2. Town of Eureka City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the 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 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.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a state compliance requirement on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a state compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state 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 2018-1 and 2018-2.

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 Provo, Utah 84601 *Certified Public Accountants* December 15, 2018