ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
JUNE 30, 2023

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Eureka City, Utah (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our objectives to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

• Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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, and the required supplementary information regarding pensions, as noted 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 28, 2023, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART, CPA, PC Provo, Utah May 30, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Town of Eureka City (the City), we offer readers of the 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, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- The total net assets of the governmental activities of \$1,294,699 is composed of \$931,921 of investment in capital assets, \$3,910 of restricted net assets and \$358,868 of unrestricted net assets. Total net assets increased by \$52,458 from the prior year.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$369,071, this is composed of \$3,910 in restricted fund balance and \$365,161 in unassigned fund balance.
- In the enterprise (proprietary) funds, operating revenues increased by \$30,865. Corresponding operating expenses increased by \$74,356. The largest reason for this increase is the depreciation expense and increase in wages expense.
- In the enterprise (proprietary) funds, nonoperating revenues decreased by \$4,924 due to a contribution to other governments 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 the 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 the Town 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 Town'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 Town'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 the 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. The 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 The Town, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$13,202,852.

One of the largest portions of Town of Eureka City's net assets (95%) 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 Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table summarizes the City's net assets.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 657,464	\$ 523,759	\$ 301,750	\$ 210,877	\$ 959,214	\$ 734,636
Capital assets	931,921	920,686	14,834,771	15,213,844	15,766,692	16,134,530
Total assets	1,589,385	1,444,445	15,136,521	15,424,721	16,725,906	16,869,166
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension related costs	8,735	7,074	16,957	13,733	25,692	20,807
Total Deferred outflows of resources	8,735	7,074	16,957	13,733	25,692	20,807
Liabilities						
Long term Liabilities	-	1,698	3,108,045	3,277,654	3,108,045	3,279,352
Other liabilities	228,643	146,360	87,938	20,374	316,581	166,734
Total liabilities	228,643	148,058	3,195,983	3,298,028	3,424,626	3,446,086
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unearned property taxes-future years	49,359	47,665	-	-	49,359	47,665
Pension related costs	25,419	13,555	49,342	26,312	74,761	39,867
Total deferred inflows of resources	74,778	61,220	49,342	26,312	124,120	87,532
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets						
net of related debt	931,921	920,686	11,651,502	11,939,484	12,583,423	12,860,170
Restricted	3,910	-	6,141	-	10,051	-
Unrestricted	358,868	321,555	250,510	174,630	609,378	496,185
Total net assets	\$ 1,294,699	\$ 1,242,241	\$ 11,908,153	\$ 12,114,114	\$ 13,202,852	\$ 13,356,355

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

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-ty	реАс	tivities	To	otal	
		2022		2021	2022		2021	2022		2021
Revenues:	•									
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	93,825	\$	86,137	\$ 527,358	\$	496,673	\$ 621,183	\$	582,810
Operating grants & contrib.		55,415		118,626	-		-	55,415		118,626
Capital grants & contrib.		43,360		20,000	6,141		4,635	49,501		24,635
General revenues:										
Property taxes		62,968		68,413	-		-	62,968		68,413
Sales and use tax		120,346		108,402	-		-	120,346		108,402
Franchise tax		40,024		37,573	-		-	40,024		37,573
Other taxes		-		-	-		-	-		-
Unrestricted investmt. earn.		314		422	35		324	349		746
Loss on sale of Capital Assets		-		-	-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental revenue				-				-		
Total revenues		416,252		439,573	 533,534		501,632	949,786		941,205
Expenses:										
General government		258,014		259,803	-		-	258,014		259,803
Public safety		3,121		2,982	-		-	3,121		2,982
Public works		46,562		83,975	-		-	46,562		83,975
Community development		55,485		28,701	-		-	55,485		28,701
Planning		612		485	-		-	612		485
Interest on debt		-		-	-		-	-		-
Water utility		-		-	378,321		401,143	378,321		401,143
Sewer utility		-		-	297,829		260,601	297,829		260,601
Sanitation utility					 63,345		59,702	63,345		59,702
Total expenses		363,794		375,946	739,495		721,446	 1,103,289		1,097,392
Increase (decr) in net assets										
before transfers		52,458		63,627	(205,961)		(219,814)	(153,503)		(156,187)
Transfers							<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>
Change in net assets		52,458		63,627	(205,961)		(219,814)	(153,503)		(156,187)
Net assets - beginning		1,242,241		1,178,614	12,114,114	_	12,333,928	13,356,355		13,512,542
Net assets - ending	\$	1,294,699	\$	1,242,241	\$ 11,908,153	\$	12,114,114	\$ 13,202,852	\$	13,356,355

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$205,962. 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 \$365,161while total fund balance reached \$369,071. 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 97% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 98% 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.

The total net assets of the combined enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$11,908,153. This balance is comprised of \$11,651,502 in net investment in capital assets, \$6,141 in restricted net assets, and \$250,510 in Unrestricted net assets. 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 \$621,930 and budgeted expenditures of \$621,930. 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, 2022 amounts to \$15,766,692 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

	(Government	tal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities					Total	Total	
		2022		2021		2022		2021	2022			2021
Construction in progress	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Land		118,000		118,000		75,756		75,756		193,756		193,756
Water rights		-		-		36,997		36,997		36,997		36,997
Buildings		451,759		469,584		-		-		451,759		469,584
Improvements		12,609		13,094		-		-		12,609		13,094
Equipment		43,849		8,637		104,782		128,609		148,631		137,246
Infrastructure		305,704		311,371	1	4,617,236	1	4,972,482	14	1,922,940	1	5,283,853
Total capital assets	\$	931,921	\$	920,686	\$ 1	4,834,771	\$ 1:	5,213,844	\$13	5,766,692	\$1	6,134,530

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

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,183,268 secured solely by specific revenue (enterprise) sources (i.e., revenue bonds) and notes payable.

	Gover	nment	al Activi	ties	Business-typ	pe Activities	Total			
	2022	2022		21	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Water bond payable 2015B	•	-	•	_	1,370,440	1,394,753	1,370,440	1,394,753		
Sewer bond payable 2015A		-		-	74,000	86,000	74,000	86,000		
Sewer bond payable 2015B		-		-	1,042,000	1,085,000	1,042,000	1,085,000		
Sewer bond payable 2015C		-		-	696,828	708,606	696,828	708,606		
Total outstanding debt	\$	-	\$		\$3,183,268	\$3,274,359	\$3,183,268	\$3,274,359		

During the fiscal year 2022 the City's total outstanding debt decreased by \$91,091. This was a result of required principal payments during the year.

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 \$1,850,917, 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, 2023 reflects a 2% change in budgeted revenues over the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 budget.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the 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.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2022

Result of Activities Business-type Activities Total ASSETS Carbital of Sample of Sampl		Primary Government										
ASSETS 213,684 \$ 591,242 Cash and Cash Equivalents 3,910 - 3,910 Restricted Cash 3,910 - 3,910 Receivables: - - 3,910 - 3,910 Accounts (Net of allowance) - 52,269 52,269 52,269 111,392 - 111,392 - 111,392 - 111,392 - 111,392 - 121,387 - 21,387 - 121,387 - 121,375 - 121,387 - 121,387 - 121,387 - 121,387 - 121,477 Net Pension Assets 18,441 35,797 54,238 Capital Assets 18,441 35,797 54,238 Capital Assets 193,756 193,756 193,756 193,756 451,759 193,756 193,759 36,997 36,997 36,997 36,997 36,997 36,997 36,997 36,997 36,997 10,957 12,606 124,060 124,060 124,060 124,060 124,060		Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-type							
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Net Pension Assets 18,441 35,797 54,238 Capital Assets (Net of accumulated depreciation): 118,000 75,756 193,756 Water Rights - 36,997 36,997 Buildings 451,759 - 451,759 Improvements 12,609 - 12,609 Equipment and Systems 43,849 104,782 148,631 Infrastructure 305,704 14,617,236 14,922,940 Total Assets 1,589,385 15,136,521 16,725,906 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related costs 8,735 16,957 25,692 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,735 16,957 25,692 LABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 52,090 12,715 64,805 Other Liabilities 1,205 - 1,205 Deposits 1,205 - 1,205 Long Term Liabilities 9,359 9,388 92,188 Due Within One Year 8,735 3,091,080	· ·		-		=		•					
Capital Assets (Net of accumulated depreciation): Land 118,000 75,756 193,756 Water Rights - 36,997 36,997 Buildings 451,759 - 451,759 Improvements 12,609 - 12,609 Equipment and Systems 43,849 104,782 148,631 Infrastructure 305,704 14,617,236 14,922,940 Total Assets 1,589,385 15,136,521 16,725,906 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related costs 8,735 16,957 25,692 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,735 16,957 25,692 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 52,090 12,715 64,805 Other Liabilities 124,776 - 124,776 Deposits 1,205 - 1,205 Unearned Revenue 41,837 - 41,837 Due Within One Year - 92,188 92,188 Due in More Than One Year			,		25.707							
Land 118,000 75,756 193,756 Water Rights - 36,997 36,997 Buildings 451,759 - 451,759 Improvements 12,609 - 12,600 Equipment and Systems 43,849 104,782 148,631 Infrastructure 305,704 14,617,236 14,922,940 Total Assets 1,589,385 15,136,521 16,725,906 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related costs 8,735 16,957 25,692 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,735 16,957 25,692 Total deferred outflows of resources 8 8,735 16,957 25,692 Checounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 52,090 12,715 64,805 Other Liabilities 1,205 - 1,205 Unearned Revenue 41,837 - 1,205 Unearned Revenue 41,837 - 92,188 Due in More Than One Year 8,735 3,091,080 3,099,			18,441		35,797		54,238					
Water Rights - 36,997 36,997 Buildings 451,759 - 451,759 Improvements 12,609 - 12,609 Equipment and Systems 43,849 104,782 148,631 Infrastructure 305,704 14,617,236 14,922,940 Total Assets 1,589,385 15,136,521 16,725,906 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related costs 8,735 16,957 25,692 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,735 16,957 25,692 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 52,090 12,715 64,805 Other Liabilities 124,776 - 124,776 Deposits 1,205 - 1,205 Uncarried Revenue 41,837 - 41,837 Long Term Liabilities 29,188 92,188 Due Within One Year 8,735 3,091,080 3,099,815 Total liabilities 228,643 3,195,983 3,424,626	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		110.000				100 556					
Buildings 451,759 - 451,759 Improvements 12,609 - 12,609 Equipment and Systems 43,849 104,782 148,631 Infrastructure 305,704 14,617,236 14,922,940 Total Assets 1,589,385 15,136,521 16,725,906 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related costs 8,735 16,957 25,692 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,735 16,957 25,692 LIABILITIES 2 10,957 25,692 LiABILITIES 124,776 - 124,776 Other Liabilities 124,776 - 124,776 Deposits 1,205 - 1,205 Unearned Revenue 41,837 - 41,837 Long Term Liabilities 28,735 3,091,080 3,099,815 Due within One Year 8,735 3,091,080 3,099,815 Total liabilities 228,643 3,195,983 3,424,626 Discription More Tean One Year <			118,000									
Improvements 12,609 - 12,609 Equipment and Systems 43,849 104,782 148,631 Infrastructure 305,704 14,617,236 14,922,940 Total Assets 1,589,385 15,136,521 16,725,906 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related costs 8,735 16,957 25,692 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,735 16,957 25,692 LAGE OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related costs 8,735 16,957 25,692 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,735 16,957 25,692 LAGE LITIES 2 12,4776 - 124,776 Other Liabilities 1,205 - 1,205 Unearmed Revenue 41,837 - 41,837 Long Term Liabilities 29,188 92,188 Due Within One Year 8,735 3,091,080 3,099,815 Total liabilities 228,643 3,195,983 3,424,626 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>		-		36,997							
Equipment and Systems 43,849 104,782 148,631 Infrastructure 305,704 14,617,236 14,922,940 Total Assets 1,589,385 15,136,521 16,725,906 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related costs 8,735 16,957 25,692 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,735 16,957 25,692 LACCOURTS Payable and Accrued Liabilities 52,090 12,715 64,805 Other Liabilities 124,776 - 124,776 Deposits 1,205 - 1,205 Unearned Revenue 41,837 - 41,837 Long Term Liabilities - 92,188 92,188 Due Within One Year - 92,188 92,188 Due within One Year 8,735 3,091,080 3,099,815 Total liabilities 228,643 3,195,983 3,424,626 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unearned property taxes levided for future years 49,359 - 49,359 Pension related c	•		-		=		•					
Infrastructure 305,704 14,617,236 14,922,940 Total Assets 1,589,385 15,136,521 16,725,906 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related costs 8,735 16,957 25,692 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,735 16,957 25,692 LIABILITIES 8 2,2090 12,715 64,805 Other Liabilities 124,776 - 124,776 Deposits 1,205 - 1,205 Unearned Revenue 41,837 - 41,837 Long Term Liabilities 92,188 92,188 92,188 Due Within One Year - 92,188 92,188 Due in More Than One Year 8,735 3,091,080 3,099,815 Total liabilities 228,643 3,195,983 3,424,626 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unearned property taxes levied for future years 49,359 - 49,359 Pension related costs 25,419 49,342 74,761 Total deferred outflows of resou	•		-		-		•					
Total Assets 1,589,385 15,136,521 16,725,906 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related costs 8,735 16,957 25,692 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,735 16,957 25,692 LIABILITIES 2 4,755 64,805 Other Liabilities 52,090 12,715 64,805 Other Liabilities 1,205 - 1,205 Unearned Revenue 41,837 - 41,837 Long Term Liabilities 2 92,188 92,188 Due Within One Year - 92,188 92,188 Due in More Than One Year 8,735 3,091,080 3,099,815 Total liabilities 228,643 3,195,983 3,424,626 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unearned property taxes levied for future years 49,359 - 49,359 Pension related costs 25,419 49,342 74,761 Total deferred outflows of resources 74,778 49,342 124,120			-		,							
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related costs 8,735 16,957 25,692 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,735 16,957 25,692 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 52,090 12,715 64,805 Other Liabilities 124,776 - 124,776 Deposits 1,205 - 1,205 Unearned Revenue 41,837 - 41,837 Long Term Liabilities - 92,188 92,188 Due Within One Year - 92,188 92,188 Due in More Than One Year 8,735 3,091,080 3,099,815 Total liabilities 228,643 3,195,983 3,424,626 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unearned property taxes levied for future years 49,359 - 49,359 Pension related costs 25,419 49,342 74,761 Total deferred outflows of resources 74,778 49,342 124,120 NET ASSETS Net investment in capital												
Pension related costs 8,735 16,957 25,692 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,735 16,957 25,692 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 52,090 12,715 64,805 Other Liabilities 124,776 - 124,776 Deposits 1,205 - 1,205 Unearned Revenue 41,837 - 41,837 Long Term Liabilities 20 2,188 92,188 Due Within One Year - 92,188 92,188 Due in More Than One Year 8,735 3,091,080 3,099,815 Total liabilities 228,643 3,195,983 3,424,626 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unearned property taxes levied for future years 49,359 - 49,359 Pension related costs 25,419 49,342 74,761 Total deferred outflows of resources 74,778 49,342 124,120 NET ASSETS Net investment in capital assets 931,921 11,651,502 12	Total Assets		1,589,385	1	5,136,521		16,725,906					
LIABILITIES 8,735 16,957 25,692 Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 52,090 12,715 64,805 Other Liabilities 124,776 - 124,776 Deposits 1,205 - 1,205 Unearned Revenue 41,837 - 41,837 Long Term Liabilities Due Within One Year - 92,188 92,188 Due in More Than One Year 8,735 3,091,080 3,099,815 Total liabilities 228,643 3,195,983 3,424,626 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unearned property taxes levied for future years 49,359 - 49,359 Pension related costs 25,419 49,342 74,761 Total deferred outflows of resources 74,778 49,342 124,120 NET ASSETS Net investment in capital assets 931,921 11,651,502 12,583,423 Restricted Impact fees 3,910 6,141 10,051 Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378 <td>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 52,090 12,715 64,805 Other Liabilities 124,776 - 124,776 Deposits 1,205 - 1,205 Unearned Revenue 41,837 - 41,837 Long Term Liabilities - 92,188 92,188 Due Within One Year - 92,188 92,188 Due in More Than One Year 8,735 3,091,080 3,099,815 Total liabilities 228,643 3,195,983 3,424,626 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unearned property taxes levied for future years 49,359 - 49,359 Pension related costs 25,419 49,342 74,761 Total deferred outflows of resources 74,778 49,342 124,120 NET ASSETS Net investment in capital assets 931,921 11,651,502 12,583,423 Restricted Impact fees 3,910 6,141 10,051 Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378	Pension related costs		8,735		16,957		25,692					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 52,090 12,715 64,805 Other Liabilities 124,776 - 124,776 Deposits 1,205 - 1,205 Unearned Revenue 41,837 - 41,837 Long Term Liabilities - 92,188 92,188 Due Within One Year - 92,188 92,188 Due in More Than One Year 8,735 3,091,080 3,099,815 Total liabilities 228,643 3,195,983 3,424,626 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unearned property taxes levied for future years 49,359 - 49,359 Pension related costs 25,419 49,342 74,761 Total deferred outflows of resources 74,778 49,342 124,120 NET ASSETS Net investment in capital assets 931,921 11,651,502 12,583,423 Restricted 1 1 1 1 1 Impact fees 3,910 6,141 10,051 1 1 1	Total deferred outflows of resources		8,735		16,957		25,692					
Other Liabilities 124,776 - 124,776 Deposits 1,205 - 1,205 Unearned Revenue 41,837 - 41,837 Long Term Liabilities - 92,188 92,188 Due Within One Year - 92,188 92,188 Due in More Than One Year 8,735 3,091,080 3,099,815 Total liabilities 228,643 3,195,983 3,424,626 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unearned property taxes levied for future years 49,359 - 49,359 Pension related costs 25,419 49,342 74,761 Total deferred outflows of resources 74,778 49,342 124,120 NET ASSETS Net investment in capital assets 931,921 11,651,502 12,583,423 Restricted 1 1 10,051 Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378	LIABILITIES											
Deposits 1,205 - 1,205 Unearned Revenue 41,837 - 41,837 Long Term Liabilities - 92,188 92,188 Due Within One Year 8,735 3,091,080 3,099,815 Total liabilities 228,643 3,195,983 3,424,626 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unearned property taxes levied for future years 49,359 - 49,359 Pension related costs 25,419 49,342 74,761 Total deferred outflows of resources 74,778 49,342 124,120 NET ASSETS Net investment in capital assets 931,921 11,651,502 12,583,423 Restricted Impact fees 3,910 6,141 10,051 Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378	Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		52,090		12,715		64,805					
Unearned Revenue 41,837 - 41,837 Long Term Liabilities - 92,188 92,188 Due Within One Year - 92,188 92,188 Due in More Than One Year 8,735 3,091,080 3,099,815 Total liabilities 228,643 3,195,983 3,424,626 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unearned property taxes levied for future years 49,359 - 49,359 Pension related costs 25,419 49,342 74,761 Total deferred outflows of resources 74,778 49,342 124,120 NET ASSETS Net investment in capital assets 931,921 11,651,502 12,583,423 Restricted 1 1 10,051 Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378	Other Liabilities		124,776		=		124,776					
Unearned Revenue 41,837 - 41,837 Long Term Liabilities - 92,188 92,188 Due Within One Year - 92,188 92,188 Due in More Than One Year 8,735 3,091,080 3,099,815 Total liabilities 228,643 3,195,983 3,424,626 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unearned property taxes levied for future years 49,359 - 49,359 Pension related costs 25,419 49,342 74,761 Total deferred outflows of resources 74,778 49,342 124,120 NET ASSETS Net investment in capital assets 931,921 11,651,502 12,583,423 Restricted 1 1 10,051 Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378	Deposits		1,205		=		1,205					
Due Within One Year - 92,188 92,188 Due in More Than One Year 8,735 3,091,080 3,099,815 Total liabilities 228,643 3,195,983 3,424,626 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unearned property taxes levied for future years 49,359 - 49,359 Pension related costs 25,419 49,342 74,761 Total deferred outflows of resources 74,778 49,342 124,120 NET ASSETS Net investment in capital assets 931,921 11,651,502 12,583,423 Restricted 3,910 6,141 10,051 Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378			41,837		-		41,837					
Due Within One Year - 92,188 92,188 Due in More Than One Year 8,735 3,091,080 3,099,815 Total liabilities 228,643 3,195,983 3,424,626 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unearned property taxes levied for future years 49,359 - 49,359 Pension related costs 25,419 49,342 74,761 Total deferred outflows of resources 74,778 49,342 124,120 NET ASSETS Net investment in capital assets 931,921 11,651,502 12,583,423 Restricted 3,910 6,141 10,051 Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378	Long Term Liabilities											
Total liabilities 228,643 3,195,983 3,424,626 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unearned property taxes levied for future years 49,359 - 49,359 Pension related costs 25,419 49,342 74,761 Total deferred outflows of resources 74,778 49,342 124,120 NET ASSETS Net investment in capital assets 931,921 11,651,502 12,583,423 Restricted Impact fees 3,910 6,141 10,051 Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378	Due Within One Year		=		92,188		92,188					
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unearned property taxes levied for future years 49,359 - 49,359 Pension related costs 25,419 49,342 74,761 Total deferred outflows of resources 74,778 49,342 124,120 NET ASSETS Net investment in capital assets 931,921 11,651,502 12,583,423 Restricted 3,910 6,141 10,051 Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378	Due in More Than One Year		8,735		3,091,080		3,099,815					
Unearned property taxes levied for future years 49,359 - 49,359 Pension related costs 25,419 49,342 74,761 Total deferred outflows of resources 74,778 49,342 124,120 NET ASSETS Net investment in capital assets 931,921 11,651,502 12,583,423 Restricted 3,910 6,141 10,051 Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378	Total liabilities		228,643		3,195,983		3,424,626					
Pension related costs 25,419 49,342 74,761 Total deferred outflows of resources 74,778 49,342 124,120 NET ASSETS Net investment in capital assets 931,921 11,651,502 12,583,423 Restricted 3,910 6,141 10,051 Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378	DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES											
Pension related costs 25,419 49,342 74,761 Total deferred outflows of resources 74,778 49,342 124,120 NET ASSETS Net investment in capital assets 931,921 11,651,502 12,583,423 Restricted Impact fees 3,910 6,141 10,051 Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378	Unearned property taxes levied for future years		49,359		_		49,359					
Total deferred outflows of resources 74,778 49,342 124,120 NET ASSETS Net investment in capital assets 931,921 11,651,502 12,583,423 Restricted Impact fees 3,910 6,141 10,051 Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378			25,419		49,342							
Net investment in capital assets 931,921 11,651,502 12,583,423 Restricted 3,910 6,141 10,051 Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378	Total deferred outflows of resources											
Net investment in capital assets 931,921 11,651,502 12,583,423 Restricted 3,910 6,141 10,051 Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378	NET ASSETS											
Restricted 3,910 6,141 10,051 Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378			931,921	1	1,651,502		12,583,423					
Impact fees 3,910 6,141 10,051 Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378	<u> -</u>			-)) 		<i>)</i> - 20 <i>y</i> - 20					
Unrestricted 358,868 250,510 609,378			3.910		6.141		10.051					
							•					
		\$		\$ 1		\$						

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues						Net (Exp) Rev & Chgs i		t Assets	
				O_1	perating	(Capital			Prir	mary Governm	ent	
		Char	ges for		ants and	Gı	rants and	Governmental		B	usiness-type		
Function/Programs	Expenses	Ser	rvices	Con	tributions	Cor	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Primary Government:													
Governmental Activities:													
General Government	\$ 258,014	\$	77,723	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(180,291)	\$	-	\$	(180,291)
Public Safety	3,121		=		-		-		(3,121)		-		(3,121)
Public Works	46,562		4,078		55,415		43,360		56,291		-		56,291
Community Development	55,485		12,024		-		-		(43,461)		-		(43,461)
Planning	612		-						(612)		_		(612)
Total Governmental Activities	363,794		93,825		55,415		43,360		(171,194)		-		(171,194)
Business-type Activities:													
Water	378,321	2	286,342		-		1,047		-		(90,932)		(90,932)
Sewer	297,830	1	176,944		-		5,094		-		(115,792)		(115,792)
Sanitation	63,345		64,072		-		-		-		727		727
Total Business-type Activities	739,496	5	527,358	-	_		6,141		-		(205,997)		(205,997)
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,103,290	\$ 6	521,183	\$	55,415	\$	49,501	\$	(171,194)	\$	(205,997)	\$	(377,191)
	General Reven	ues:											
	Property Tax	es						\$	62,968	\$	_	\$	62,968
	General Sales		se Tax						120,346	·	-		120,346
	Franchise Tax								40,024		_		40,024
	Unrestricted 1	Investm	ent Earni	ngs					314		35		349
	Total Gener							_	223,652		35		223,687
	Change in								52,458		(205,962)		(153,504)
	Net position- B								1,242,241		12,114,115		13,356,356
	Net position - I	_	-					\$	1,294,699	\$	11,908,153	\$	13,202,852

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

A CODETTO		General Fund
ASSETS	¢.	277.550
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	377,558
Restricted cash		3,910
Taxes receivable		111,392
Intergovernmental receivable		21,387
Total assets	\$	514,247
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	52,090
Deposits		1,205
Total liabilities		53,295
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unearned property tax-levied for future years.		49,341
Unearned Grant Revenue		41,837
Unavailable property taxes - delinquent		703
Total deferred inflows of resources		91,881
Fund Balances: Restricted		
Roads		-
Impact fees		3,910
Unassigned		365,161
Total fund balances		369,071
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & fund balances	\$	514,247

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 222,635
Licenses and permits	44,910
Intergovernmental	98,464
Charges for services	16,102
Impact Fees	3,910
Miscellaneous	29,528
Total revenues	415,549
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government	281,390
Public safety	3,121
Public works	36,107
Planning and zoning	612
Community development	55,000
Debt service:	
Total expenditures	376,230
Excess (deficit) of revenues	
over (under) Expenditures	39,319
Other financing sources (uses)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-
Net change in fund balance	39,319
Fund balances - beginning of year	329,752
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 369,071

Balance Sheet Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:			\$ 369,071
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		714,363	
Improvements		29,555	
Equipment		134,431	
Infrastructure	1,	,963,539	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,	,027,967)	
			931,921
Long-term assets not available to pay for current period expenditures			
and, therefore, are deferred in the funds			
Delinquent Property Taxes		684	
Pension related costs		27,176	
			27,860
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			(8,735)
Defermed inflavor of recovering related to managing do not recover assert			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not require current			(25 419)
resources and are not reported in the governmental funds			 (25,418)
Net assets of government activities			\$ 1,294,699

Statement of Changes Reconciliation to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	39,319
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	\$ 40,000		
Contribution of Capital Assets to Enterprise Funds Depreciation Expense	 (28,765)		11,235
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenues in the governmental fund statements, however, the gain or loss on the sale is reported in the Statement of activities. Thus the change in net position is adjusted for the gain or loss on sale of capital assets.			-
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statements.			
Pension expenses			1,201
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statements.			
Delinquent Taxes Withheld Sales and Franchise Taxes	703		
		-	703
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	52,458

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

			Bu	siness-Type Ac	tivities	s - Enterprise		
		Water		Sewer	S	anitation		Total
ASSETS							-	
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	162,465	\$	51,219	\$	213,684
Due from other funds		-		138,673		-		138,673
Receivables								
Accounts (Net)		30,768		15,971		5,530		52,269
Total current assets		30,768		317,109		56,749		404,626
Noncurrent assets:								
Net pension asset		18,441		17,356		-		35,797
Capital assets		8,954,697		8,674,952		43,000		17,672,649
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(1,396,219)		(1,398,660)		(43,000)		(2,837,879)
Total noncurrent assets		7,576,919		7,293,648		-		14,870,567
Total assets		7,607,687		7,610,757		56,749		15,275,193
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related costs		8,735		8,222		_		16,957
Total deferred outflows of resources		8,735		8,222		-		16,957
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		7,118		715		4,881		12,714
Due to other funds		138,673		_		_		138,673
Current portion of long-term debt		25,052		67,136		_		92,188
Total current liabilities		170,843		67,851		4,881		243,575
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Net pension liability		_		_		_		_
Long term debt		1,345,388		1,745,692		_		3,091,080
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	1,345,388		1,745,692				3,091,080
Total liabilities		1,516,231		1,813,543		4,881		3,334,655
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related costs		25,419		23,923		_		49,342
Total deferred inflows of resources		25,419		23,923				49,342
Net Assets:	-	23,117		23,723				15,512
Net investment in capital assets		6,188,038		5,463,464		_		11,651,502
Restricted - impact fees		1,047		5,094				6,141
Unrestricted		(114,313)		312,955		51,868		250,510
Total net assets	\$	6,074,772	\$	5,781,513	\$	51,868	\$	11,908,153

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Sewer Sanitation Total **Operating revenues:** \$ \$ \$ 64,072 Charges for services 64,072 \$ Charges for services pledged as security 176,944 on revenue bonds 286,342 463,286 Total operating revenues 286,342 176,944 64,072 527,358 **Operating expenses:** Salaries and wages 39,772 41,172 2,615 83,559 Purchased services 85,758 32,671 60,410 178,839 17,365 5,239 22,924 Supplies and materials 320 Depreciation and amortization 193,919 197,154 391,073 63,345 676,395 Total operating expenses 336,814 276,236 Operating income (50,472)(99,292)727 (149,037)Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 24 11 35 Interest revenue Interest expense and fiscal charges (41,507)(21,594)(63,101) $\overline{(41,483)}$ Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (21,583)(63,066)Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers and Transfers (91,955)(120,875)727 (212,103)Contributions and transhers 5,094 Impact fees 1,047 6,141 Total Contributions and Transfers 1,047 5,094 6,141 (90,908)Change in net assets (115,781)727 (205,962)Total net position beginning 6,165,680 5,897,294 51,141 12,114,115 6,074,772 5,781,513 51,868 11,908,153 Total net assets - ending

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fu					unds		
		Water		Sewer		anitation		otal BTAs
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	-							
Receipts from customers	\$	285,191	\$	177,557	\$	64,294	\$	527,042
Payments to suppliers		(102,143)		(41,367)		(60,371)		(203,881)
Payments to employees		(55,247)		(50,523)		(2,615)		(108,385)
Internal balances		(57,052)		57,052		-		-
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities		70,749		142,719		1,308		214,776
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities								
Cash Flows From Capital and Related								
Financing Activities								
Impact fees		1,047		5,094		-		6,141
Principal paid on capital debt		(24,313)		(66,778)		-		(91,091)
Purchase of capital assets		(6,000)		(6,000)		-		(12,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(41,507)		(21,594)		_		(63,101)
Net cash provided (used) by capital								
and related financing activities		(70,773)		(89,278)				(160,051)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest and dividends received		24		11				35
Net increase (decrease) in cash and								
cash equivalents		_		53,452		1,308		54,760
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		_		109,013		49,911		158,924
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$		\$	162,465	\$	51,219	\$	213,684
Reconciliation of operating income to								
net cash provided (used) by operating								
activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(50,472)	\$	(99,292)	\$	727	\$	(149,037)
Adjustments to reconcile operating		(==) -)		(, -)		<u> </u>		(-))
income to net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		193,919		197,154		-		391,073
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,151)		613		222		(316)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		-		57,052				57,052
(Increase) decrease in net pension assets		(18,441)		(17,356)		-		(35,797)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(1,661)		(1,563)		-		(3,224)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		980		(3,457)		359		(2,118)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(5,540)		-				(5,540)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(57,052)		-				(57,052)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(1,697)		(1,598)		-		(3,295)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		11,864		11,166		=		23,030
Total adjustments		121,221		242,011		581		363,813
Net cash provided (used) by				, <u></u>				-)
operating activities	\$	70,749	\$	142,719	\$	1,308	\$	214,776

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 City 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 City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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. City 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 City's cash in the Fund is the same as the fair value of the Fund shares.

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

B. Restricted Assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

D. Taxes

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Leases

<u>Leases.</u> - During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases. The new standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. The statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The beginning fund balances and net position were not affected by the implementation of GASB 87.

Management of the City evaluated whether there are leases within the Town and determined that there were no leases that needed to be recorded under GASB 87 during 2022.

F. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

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 Town 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 Town 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, 2019 for the 2018-2019 Fiscal year. The enterprise funds report deferred inflows of resources related to pension costs.

G. Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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.

H. 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.

I. 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 Town is bound to honor them. The Town 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 City 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 City council in May, the City 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 City 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.
- D. Control of budgeted expenditures is exercised at the departmental level under state law. The Cityclerk, however, acting as budget officer, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between line items within any department of any budgetary fund. The City 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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 City modified the budget using the above procedures.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's carrying amount of deposits was \$599,551.31 and the balance in the City's bank account and the cash on hand was \$595,152, 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, 2022, the Town's custodial credit risk for deposits were as follows:

	Custodial Credit]	Balance
Depository Account	Risk	Jun	e 30, 2022
Checking and Savings	Insured and Collateralized	\$	250,000
Checking and Savings	Uninsured and Uncollateralized		349,551
Total Deposits		\$	599,551

B. Investments

The City'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, 2022, the City's investments are treated as cash equivalents. The City had the following investments:

	In				
	Less			More than	Quality
Investments	Than 1	1-5	6-10	10	Ratings
Certificates of Deposit	26,117		_		Unrated
Total Investments	\$ 26,117	\$ • -	\$ -	\$ -	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022 the City had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			Fair Value Measurements Using						
Investments by fair value level		6/30/2022		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Certificates of Deposit Total debt securities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	26,117 26,117	\$	<u>-</u>	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 2	26,117							

<u>Investments – Interest Rate Risk.</u> The City 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.

Investments — Credit Risk. The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (the Act) in handling its depository and investing transactions. The City funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The Act also authorizes the City 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 City'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 City considers the actions of the council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its investments. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The PTIF fund is unrated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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		ation Total	
Receivables:		 					
Taxes	\$ 111,392	\$ -	\$ -		-	\$	111,392
Intergovernmental	21,387	-	-		-		21,387
Accounts	-	48,019	24,926		8,630		81,575
Allowance for uncollectible							
accounts	-	(17,251)	(8,955)		(3,100)		(29,306)
Total receivables	\$ 132,779	\$ 30,768	\$ 15,971	\$	5,530	\$	185,048

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>Unavailal</u>	ole <u>Unearned</u>
Grant Proceeds	\$	- \$ 41,837
Property taxes receivable (general fund)	49,3	<u>59</u> <u>49,359</u>
Total Unavailable and Unearned revenues	\$ 49,3	<u>\$ 91,196</u>

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances and transfers are created to support temporary cash deficiencies in the applicable funds. In 2022 there was an internal balance of \$138,673 between the water fund and the sewer funds.

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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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022was as follows:

Primary Government Governmental activities:	Ending Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance	mereases	Transiers	Decreases	Bulance
Construction In Progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Land	118,000	Ψ _	ψ - -	Ψ -	118,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	118,000				118,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	110,000				110,000
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	714,363	-	-	-	714,363
Improvements	29,555	-	-	-	29,555
Machinery and equipment	94,431	40,000	-	-	134,431
Infrastructure	1,963,539	_	-	-	1,963,539
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,801,888	40,000		_	2,841,888
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	244,779	17,825	_	_	262,604
Improvements	16,461	485			16,946
Machinery and equipment	85,794	4,788	_		90,582
Infrastructure	1,652,168	5,667	_	_	1,657,835
Total accumulated depreciation	1,999,202	28,765			2,027,967
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	802,686	11,235			813,921
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 920,686	\$ 11,235	\$ -	<u>-</u>	\$ 931,921
Governmental activities capital assets, her	\$ 920,080	\$ 11,233	5 -	Ф -	\$ 931,921
	Ending				Ending
Business-type activities:	Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in Progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Land	75,756	-	-	-	75,756
Water Rights	36,997	_	-	_	36,997
Total capital assets not being depreciated	112,753	-			112,753
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Improvements	17,267,558	_	_	_	17,267,558
Machinery and equipment	280,339	12,000	_	_	292,339
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,547,897	12,000			17,559,897
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,547,697	12,000			17,339,697
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements	2,295,076	355,246	-	-	2,650,322
Machinery and equipment	151,730	35,827			187,557
Total accumulated depreciation	2,446,806	391,073			2,837,879
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	15,101,091	(379,073)			14,722,018
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,213,844	\$ (379,073)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,834,771

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

\$ 17,825
-
10,455
485
\$ 28,765
\$ 193,919
197,154
-
\$ 391,073
\$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

A) \$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, 2055, bearing an interest rate of 3%. This bond is a reimbursement bond and will be incurred as the funds are spent on the project. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 25,0	\$ 40,767	\$ 65,819
2024	25,8	14 40,006	65,820
2025	26,6	00 39,220	65,820
2026	27,4	09 38,411	65,820
2027	28,2	42 37,578	65,820
2028-2032	154,6	32 174,468	329,100
3033-2037	179,6	23 149,477	329,100
2038-2042	208,6	52 120,448	329,100
2043-2047	242,0	37 87,063	329,100
2048-2052	280,7	63 48,337	329,100
2052-2055	171,6	7,208	178,824
	\$ 1,370,4	40 \$ 782,983	\$ 2,153,423

C) \$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	P	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	12,000	\$	-	\$	12,000	
2024		12,000		-		12,000	
2025		12,000		-		12,000	
2026		12,000				12,000	
2027		12,000				12,000	
2028		14,000				14,000	
	\$	74,000	\$	_	\$	74,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

D) \$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. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Principal	Interest	Total		
\$ 43,000	\$ -	\$ 43,000		
43,000	-	43,000		
43,000		43,000		
43,000		43,000		
43,000		43,000		
215,000	-	215,000		
216,000	-	216,000		
220,000	-	220,000		
176,000	-	176,000		
\$ 1,042,000	\$ -	\$ 1,042,000		
	\$ 43,000 43,000 43,000 43,000 43,000 215,000 216,000 220,000 176,000	\$ 43,000 \$ - 43,000		

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

Fiscal Year	Principal		Principal		Interest		 Total
2023	\$	12,136	\$	20,770	\$ 32,906		
2024		12,505		20,401	32,906		
2025		12,866		20,020	32,886		
2026		13,278		19,628	32,906		
2027		13,681		19,225	32,906		
2028-2032		74,907		89,622	164,529		
2033-2037		87,013		77,516	164,529		
2038-2042		101,081		63,452	164,533		
2043-2047		117,412		47,116	164,528		
2048-2052		136,388		28,141	164,529		
2053-2056		115,561		16,062	131,623		
	\$	696,828	\$	421,953	\$ 1,118,781		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total				
2021		\$	-	\$		_	\$	_		
2022			_			_			_	
2023		92	2,188		61,537		153,7		25	
2024			,319			0,407	· ·			
			1			*	153,72			
2025			,466			9,240		153,7		
2026-2030			3,539			4,090		722,6		
2031-2035		482	,636		22	6,993		709,6	29	
2036-2040		529	,733		18.	3,900		713,6	33	
2041-2045		535	,449		134	4,179		669,6	28	
2046-2050		417	,151		7	6,478		493,6	29	
2051-2055			,177		2	3,270		310,4		
	_	\$ 2,990	-	\$		0,094	\$	4,080,7		
	=	,)	,	· <u> </u>	,		<u> </u>	, , -	_	
Governmental Activities Long Term Liabilities:		30/2021		ditions		letions		30/2022	on	ue in e year
Long Term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability	\$	1,698	\$	7,037	\$	letions	\$	8,735	on \$	
Long Term Liabilities:						letions			on	
Long Term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability	\$	1,698	\$	7,037	\$	letions -	\$	8,735	\$ \$	
Long Term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability Total governmental activities	\$	1,698	\$	7,037	\$	letions	\$	8,735	\$ \$	e year - -
Long Term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability Total governmental activities Changes in long-term debt Business Type Activities	\$	1,698 1,698	\$	7,037 7,037	\$		\$	8,735 8,735	\$ \$	e year Due in
Long Term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability Total governmental activities Changes in long-term debt Business Type Activities Bonds payable: Water bond payable 2015B	\$	1,698 1,698 1,698 1,30/2021 1,394,753	\$	7,037 7,037	\$	- - eletions 24,313	\$	8,735 8,735 6/30/2022 1,370,440	\$ \$	Due in one year
Long Term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability Total governmental activities Changes in long-term debt Business Type Activities Bonds payable: Water bond payable 2015B Sewer bond payable 2015A	\$ \$	1,698 1,698 7/30/2021 1,394,753 86,000	\$ \$	7,037 7,037	\$ \$ D	eletions 24,313 12,000	\$	8,735 8,735 5/30/2022 1,370,440 74,000	\$ \$	Due in one year 23,595 12,000
Long Term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability Total governmental activities Changes in long-term debt Business Type Activities Bonds payable: Water bond payable 2015B Sewer bond payable 2015A Sewer bond payable 2015B	\$ \$	1,698 1,698 //30/2021 1,394,753 86,000 1,085,000	\$ \$	7,037 7,037	\$ \$ D	eletions 24,313 12,000 43,000	\$	8,735 8,735 6/30/2022 1,370,440 74,000 1,042,000	\$ \$	Due in one year 23,595 12,000 43,000
Long Term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability Total governmental activities Changes in long-term debt Business Type Activities Bonds payable: Water bond payable 2015B Sewer bond payable 2015A Sewer bond payable 2015B Sewer bond payable 2015C	\$ \$	1,698 1,698 //30/2021 1,394,753 86,000 1,085,000 708,606	\$ \$	7,037 7,037	\$ \$ D	eletions 24,313 12,000 43,000 11,778	\$	8,735 8,735 6/30/2022 1,370,440 74,000 1,042,000 696,828	\$ \$	Due in one year 23,595 12,000 43,000 11,430
Long Term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability Total governmental activities Changes in long-term debt Business Type Activities Bonds payable: Water bond payable 2015B Sewer bond payable 2015A Sewer bond payable 2015B	\$ \$	1,698 1,698 //30/2021 1,394,753 86,000 1,085,000	\$ \$	7,037 7,037	\$ \$ D	eletions 24,313 12,000 43,000	\$	8,735 8,735 6/30/2022 1,370,440 74,000 1,042,000	\$ \$	Due in one year 23,595 12,000 43,000
Long Term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability Total governmental activities Changes in long-term debt Business Type Activities Bonds payable: Water bond payable 2015B Sewer bond payable 2015A Sewer bond payable 2015B Sewer bond payable 2015C Total bonds payable	\$ \$	1,698 1,698 //30/2021 1,394,753 86,000 1,085,000 708,606	\$ \$	7,037 7,037	\$ \$ D	eletions 24,313 12,000 43,000 11,778	\$	8,735 8,735 6/30/2022 1,370,440 74,000 1,042,000 696,828	\$ \$	Due in one year 23,595 12,000 43,000 11,430

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The City has no restricted fund balance amounts for unspent B&C road funds designed for maintenance of the City's roads. During the fiscal year the City spent the restricted funds on snow removal vehicles for their roads.

The City has a restricted fund balance and restricted net position in the amount of \$10,051 for unspent impact fees.

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 Town, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org

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

System	Final average salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

^{*}with actuarial reductions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System			
111 - Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	15.66	1.150%
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, 2022, the employer contributions to the System were as follows:

System	mployer ntributions	Employee Contributions	
Non Contributory System Tier 2 Puble Employees System	\$ 16,755 5,141	\$ -	
Total Contributions	\$ 21,896	\$ -	

Pension assets, liabilities, expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

At June 30, 2022 the City reported a net pension asset of \$54,329 and a net pension liability of \$0

	Ne	t Pension			Proportionate	Proportionate Share	Change
		Asset	Net Per	sion Liability	Share	December 31, 2017	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	53,575	\$	-	0.0093546%	0.0090812%	0.0000912%
Tier 2 Public Employees Sytem		664		-	0.0015680%	0.0016890%	-0.0001129%
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$	54,239	\$	-			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability were determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 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, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of (\$7,328).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans from the following sources:

	Deferred			
	Outfle	ows of	Defen	red Inflows
	Reso	urces	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,871	\$	512
Changes in assumptions		3,362		6
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on the pension plan investments		-		15,811
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate shares of contributions		1,693		7,733
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,850		
Total	\$	17,776	\$	24,062

\$11,386 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, 2021. 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	Deferre	ed Outflows
December 31,	(Inflows)	of Resources
2020	\$	(3,789)
2021		(6,501)
2022		(71)
2023		(5,988)
2024		27
Thereafter		187

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation as 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	6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates were adopted from an actuarial experience study dated January 1 2020. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based upon gender, occupation, and age as appropriate with projected improvement using 80% of the ultimate rates from the MP-2019 improvement assumption using a base year of 2020. The mortality assumption for active members is the PUB-201 Employees Mortality Table for public employees, teachers, and public safety members, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2019.

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

		Expected Return Arithmetic Basis	
			Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset		Portfolio Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Return
Equity securities	40%	6.15%	2.46%
Debt securities	20%	0.40%	0.08%
Real assets	13%	5.75%	0.86%
Private equity	9%	9.95%	0.90%
Absolute return	18%	2.85%	0.46%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100%		4.75%
	Inflation		2.50%
	Expected arithmetic no	ominal return	7.25%

The 6.85% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50% and a real return of 4.35% that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. 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 from 6.95% to 6.85 % from the prior year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 6.85%, 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 (5.85%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.85%) than the current rate:

	Decrease 5.85%)		count Rate (6.85%)	1% Increase (7.85%)		
Proportion Share of		•				
Non Contributory System	\$ 28,809	\$	(53,575)	\$	(122,308)	
Tier 2 Puble Employees System	3,954		(664)		(4,209)	
Total	\$ 32,763	\$	(54,239)	\$	(126,517)	

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

401 (k) plan

457 (b) plan

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

401 (k)	 2022	2021	2020
Employer Contributions	\$ 198	\$ 264	\$ 264
Employee Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
457(b) Plan			
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Contributions	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,900

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through 5/30/2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liaibilty
June 30, 2022
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year	Proportion of the net liability (asset)	Proportiona of the net p liability (ension	Covered payroll		Porportionate share of the net pension liabilty (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
Noncontributory System								
	2015	0.0100581%	\$	43,675	\$	88,382	49.4%	90.2%
	2016	0.0994730%		56,287		88,604	63.50%	87.80%
	2017	0.0099604%		63,958		92,061	69.50%	87.30%
	2018	0.0112682%		49,369		104,586	47.20%	91.90%
	2019	0.0090812%		66,871		86,059	77.07%	87.00%
	2020	0.0082173%		30,970		75,889	40.81%	93.70%
	2021	0.000092634		4,752		82,470	5.76%	99.20%
	2022	0.0093546%		(53,575)		84,877	-63.12%	108.70%
Tier 2 Public Employee System								
	2020	0.0008636%	\$	194	\$	11,927	1.63%	96.50%
	2021	0.0016809%		242		26,885	0.90%	98.30%
	2022	0.00001568		(664)		29105	2.28%	103.8%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31. In accordance with GASB 68, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions June 30, 2022 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Actuarial determined contributions		Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		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%
	2019		13,204		13,204		-		71,490	18.47%
	2020		15,114		15,114		-		81,829	18.47%
	2021		16,142		16,142				87,395	18.47%
	2022		16,755		16,755				90,714	18.47%
Tier 2 Public Employee System	2020	\$	4,018	\$	4,018	\$	-	\$	25,658	15.66%
	2021		4,693		4,693		-		29,706	15.80%
	2022		5,141		5,141				31,988	16.07%

^{*} 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.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							riance with al Budget -	
						Actual	Positive (Negative)		
	(Original		Final		Totals			
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	206,500	\$	206,500	\$	222,635	\$	16,135	
Licenses and permits		19,300		19,300		44,910		25,610	
Intergovernmental		184,683		184,683		98,464		(86,219)	
Charges for services		156,722		156,722		16,103		(140,619)	
Impact fees		-		-		3,910		3,910	
Miscellaneous		54,725		54,725		29,528		(25,197)	
Total revenues		621,930		621,930		415,550		(206,380)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		336,508		336,508		281,389		55,119	
Public safety		6,500		6,500		3,121		3,379	
Public works		166,652		166,652		36,108		130,544	
Planning and zoning		2,450		2,450		612		1,838	
Community development		109,820		109,820		55,000		54,820	
Total expenditures		621,930		621,930		376,230		245,700	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures				<u> </u>		39,320		39,320	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Sale of capital assets									
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		_		_		_	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		39,320		39,320	
Fund balances - beginning		240,510		240,510		240,510		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	240,510	\$	240,510	\$	279,830	\$	39,320	

TOWN OF EUREKA CITY Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – Changes in assumptions

The investment return assumption was decreased by 0.10% to 6.85% for use in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation. This assumption change was based on analysis performed by the actuary and adopted by the Utah State Retirement Board. In aggregate, this assumption change resulted in a \$509 million increase in the Total Pension Liability, which is about 1 .3% of the Total Pension Liability of as December 31, 2020 for all systems combined. The demographic assumptions were reviewed and updated in the January 1 2020 actuarial valuation and are currently scheduled to be reviewed in the year 2023.

NOTE 2 – Budgetary Information

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





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 City 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, 2022, 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 May 30, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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 Town'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 Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City'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 May 30, 2023



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 COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE

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

Report on Compliance

We have audited Town of Eureka Town'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, 2022.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2022 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Fraud Risk Assessment Government Fee's Cash Management Utah Retirement System Impact Fee's

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 the 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 City's compliance.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, the 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, 2022.

OTHER MATTERS

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Guide and which are described in our letter to management dated May 30, 2023 as item 2022-1. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations. The City's response was not subjected to the other 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 City 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 City's internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the City 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. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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 May 30, 2023