FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eureka City (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eureka City, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2019 on our consideration of Town of Eureka City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Town of Eureka City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

# **Gilbert & Stewart**

GILBERT & STEWART, CPA, PC

Certified Public Accountants Provo, UT 84601 December 15, 2019

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Town of Eureka City, we offer readers of Town of Eureka City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Town of Eureka City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The total net position of the governmental activities of \$1,349,175 is composed of \$1,008,494 of investment in capital assets, \$45,122 restricted for roads, and \$295,559 of unrestricted net assets. Total net assets decreased by \$34,776 from the prior year.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$343,594. Of this amount, \$45,122 is restricted and must only be spent on the projects for which the money is restricted. The remaining \$298,472 is unassigned in the general fund.
- In the enterprise (proprietary) funds, operating revenues increased by \$17,886. Corresponding operating expenses increased by \$2,220.
- In the enterprise (proprietary) funds, nonoperating revenues increased by \$73,405 due to a decrease in grant revenues related to the water and sewer projects.

# Reporting the City as a Whole

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds**

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

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

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

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

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

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Capitalized net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Town of Eureka City, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$13,858,447.

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

# The following table summarizes the City's net assets.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 578,724	\$ 575,889	\$ 199,195	\$ 461,094	\$ 777,919	\$ 1,036,983	
Capital assets	1,008,494	1,024,680	15,804,025	15,668,224	16,812,519	16,692,904	
Total assets	1,587,218	1,600,569	16,003,220	16,129,318	17,590,438	17,729,887	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Pension related costs	11,316	14,694	21,969	28,525	33,285	43,219	
Total assets	11,316	14,694	21,969	28,525	33,285	43,219	
Liabilities							
Long term Liabilities	166,971	16,785	3,497,511	4,338,959	3,664,482	4,355,744	
Other liabilities	22,736	156,883	12,579	344,666	35,315	501,549	
Total liabilities	189,707	173,668	3,510,090	4,683,625	3,699,797	4,857,293	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unearned property taxes -future years	56,650	46,629	-	-	56,650	46,629	
Pension related costs	3,002	11,015	5,827	21,380	8,829	32,395	
Total deferred inflows of resources	59,652	57,644	5,827	21,380	65,479	79,024	
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets							
net of related debt	1,008,494	1,024,680	12,350,648	11,164,859	13,359,142	12,189,539	
Restricted	45,122	65,791	-	-	45,122	65,791	
Unrestricted	295,559	293,480	158,624	287,979	454,183	581,459	
Total net assets	\$ 1,349,175	\$ 1,383,951	\$ 12,509,272	\$ 11,452,838	\$ 13,858,447	\$ 12,836,789	

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

	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	tivities	Total				
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	91,237	\$	62,199	\$	486,160	\$	468,274	\$	577,397	\$	530,473
Operating grants & contrib.		657		657		-		-		657		657
Capital grants & contrib.		384,725		72,562		979,978		900,566		1,364,703		973,128
General revenues:												
Property taxes		57,118		56,569		-		-		57,118		56,569
Sales and use tax		86,768		81,283		-		-		86,768		81,283
Franchise tax		36,042		23,660		-		-		36,042		23,660
Other taxes		288		3,686		-		-		288		3,686
Unrestricted investmt. earn.		191		79		6,944		12,951		7,135		13,030
Loss on sale of Capital Assets		(273,500)		-		-		-		(273,500)		-
Intergovernmental revenue		_										
Total revenues		383,526		300,695		1,473,082		1,381,791		1,856,608		1,682,486
Expenses:												
General government		313,163		313,163		-		-		313,163		313,163
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		80,273		80,273		-		-		80,273		80,273
Community development		22,272		22,272		-		-		22,272		22,272
Planning		2,594		2,594		-		-		2,594		2,594
Interest on debt		-		-		-		-		-		-
Water utility		-		-		238,931		224,649		238,931		224,649
Sewer utility		-		-		117,356		125,436		117,356		125,436
Sanitation utility						60,361		63,657		60,361		63,657
Total expenses		418,302		418,302		416,648		413,742		834,950		832,044
Increase (decr) in net assets												
before transfers		(34,776)		(117,607)		1,056,434		968,049		1,021,658		850,442
Transfers						-						
Change in net assets		(34,776)		(117,607)		1,056,434		968,049		1,021,658		850,442
Net assets - beginning	1	,383,951		1,408,759	1	1,452,838	1	0,584,744	1	2,836,789	1	11,993,503
Restatement of Net Assets - see note 15								(99,955)		-		(99,955)
Net assets - ending	\$ 1	,349,175	\$	1,291,152	\$ 1	2,509,272	\$ 1	1,452,838	\$ 1	3,858,447	\$ 1	12,743,990

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$1,056,434. 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 \$298,472 while total fund balance reached \$343,594. 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 47% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 41% of that same amount.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the combined enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$158,624. The net investment in capital assets is \$12,350,648. 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 \$685,430 and budgeted expenditures of \$730,430. The budget was amended during the year. Budgeted revenues decreased by \$57,600, and budgeted expenses decreased by \$42,800.

# **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, 2019 amounts to \$16,812,519 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress.

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	Total
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,882	\$ 14,450,913	\$ 117,882	\$ 14,450,913
Land	118,000	118,000	75,756	75,756	193,756	193,756
Water rights	-	-	36,997	36,997	36,997	36,997
Buildings	494,368	476,528	-	-	494,368	476,528
Improvements	14,064	14,577	-	-	14,064	14,577
Equipment	63,664	51,867	88,952	13,404	152,616	65,271
Infrastructure	318,398	363,708	15,484,438	1,091,154	15,802,836	1,454,862
Total capital assets	\$ 1,008,494	\$ 1,024,680	\$15,804,025	\$15,668,224	\$16,812,519	\$16,692,904

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

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,453,376 secured solely by specific revenue (enterprise) sources (i.e., revenue bonds) and notes payable.

	Gov	ernment	al Activ	ities	Busine	ess-typ	e Activities	Total			
	201	19	20	18	2019		2018	2019	2018		
W/ 1 1 11 2002 A	œ.		¢.		¢.		¢ 107.000	¢.	¢ 107.000		
Water bond payable 2003A	\$	-	2	-	2	-	\$ 107,000	\$ -	\$ 107,000		
Water bond payable 2003B		-		-		-	162,000	-	162,000		
Water project planning loan		-		-		-	-	-	-		
Water bond payable 2015A		-		-		-	485,000	-	485,000		
Water bond payable 2015B		-		-	1,441,2	247	1,463,470	1,441,247	1,463,470		
Sewer bond payable 2015A		-		-	110,0	000	330,000	110,000	330,000		
Sewer bond payable 2015B		-		-	1,171,0	000	1,214,000	1,171,000	1,214,000		
Sewer bond payable 2015C					731,1	29	741,894	731,129	741,894		
Total outstanding debt	\$		\$		\$3,453,3	376	\$4,503,364	\$3,453,376	\$4,503,364		

During the fiscal year 2019 the City's total outstanding debt decreased by \$1,049,988. This was a result of grant funding used to pay off certain existing bonds.

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 \$983,340, 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, 2020 reflects a 30% change in budgeted revenues over the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 budget.

# **Request for Information**

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

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2019

	Primary Government								
	Governmental	Business-type	_						
	Activities	Activities	Total						
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 242,946	\$ 85,479	\$ 328,425						
Restricted Cash	-	139,744	139,744						
Internal Balances	78,937	(78,937)	-						
Receivables:		52 000	<b>52</b> 000						
Accounts (Net of allowance)	-	52,909	52,909						
Taxes	86,357	-	86,357						
Intergovernmental	45,708	-	45,708						
Other Assets	124,776	-	124,776						
Capital Assets (Net of accumulated depreciation):		115.000	115.000						
Construction in Progress	-	117,882	117,882						
Land	118,000	75,756	193,756						
Water Rights	<del>-</del>	36,997	36,997						
Buildings	494,368	-	494,368						
Improvements	14,064	_	14,064						
Equipment and Systems	63,664	88,952	152,616						
Infrastructure	318,398	15,484,438	15,802,836						
Total Assets	1,587,218	16,003,220	17,590,438						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension related costs	11,316	21,969	33,285						
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,316	21,969	33,285						
LIABILITIES	44.00	44.00							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	41,395	11,320	52,715						
Other Liabilities	124,776	-	124,776						
Deposits	800	-	800						
Accrued Interest Payable	-	1,259	1,259						
Long Term Liabilities									
Due Within One Year	-	76,992	76,992						
Due in More Than One Year	22,736	3,420,519	3,443,255						
Total liabilities	189,707	3,510,090	3,699,797						
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES									
Unearned property taxes levied for future years	56,650	_	56,650						
Pension related costs	3,002	5,827	8,829						
Total deferred outflows of resources	59,652	5,827	65,479						
NIETE ACCEPTO									
NET ASSETS	1 000 404	12 250 640	12 250 142						
Net investment in capital assets	1,008,494	12,350,648	13,359,142						
Restricted	45 100		45 122						
C Roads	45,122	150 (04	45,122						
Unrestricted	295,559	158,624	454,183						
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,349,175	\$ 12,509,272	\$ 13,858,447						

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Program Revenues Operating Capital					Net (Expense) Rev & Chgs in Net Assets Primary Government								
Function/Programs	E	<b>vn</b> ongog		narges for Services	Gra	ants and cributions		Grants and ontributions		vernmental Activities	Вι	usiness-type Activities	ilent	Total
Primary Government:	E	xpenses		sei vices	Con	Houtions		ontificutions	F	Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:														
General Government	\$	313,163	\$	78,986	\$		\$		\$	(234,177)	\$		\$	(234,177)
Public Safety	Ψ	313,103	Ψ	70,900	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	(234,177)	Φ	_	Ψ	(234,177)
Public Works		80,273		7,940		657		384,725		313,049		_		313,049
Community Development		22,272		4,311		037		364,723		(17,961)		_		(17,961)
Planning		2,594		7,511		_		_		(2,594)		_		(2,594)
Interest on Long-term Debt		2,334		_		_		_		(2,394)		_		(2,394)
Total Governmental Activities		418,302		91,237	-	657		384,725		58,317				58,317
Total Governmental Activities		710,302		71,237	-	037		304,723		30,317				30,317
Business-type Activities:														
Water		238,931		244,565		-		767,685		-		773,319		773,319
Sewer		117,356		178,005		-		212,293		-		272,942		272,942
Sanitation		60,361		63,590		-		_		-		3,229		3,229
Total Business-type Activities		416,648		486,160		-		979,978		-		1,049,490		1,049,490
Total Primary Government	\$	834,950	\$	577,397	\$	657	\$	1,364,703	\$	58,317	\$	1,049,490	\$	1,107,807
	Gen	eral Reven	nes.											
		operty Tax							\$	57,118	\$	_	\$	57,118
		eneral Sales		Use Tax					Ψ	86,768	Ψ	_	Ψ	86,768
		anchise Ta		000 1 4411						36,042		_		36,042
		ther Taxes								288		_		288
			Inves	tment Earni	ทธร					191		6,944		7,135
				pital Assets	_					(273,500)		-		(273,500)
		Total Gene								(93,093)		6,944		(86,149)
		Change in								(34,776)		1,056,434		1,021,658
	Net	position- B								1,383,951		11,452,838		12,836,789
		•	_	t Position s	ee note-	15				-,505,751				-
		position - I							\$	1,349,175	\$	12,509,272	\$	13,858,447
		•		_										

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		General Fund		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	242,946		
Restricted cash		-		
Due from other funds		78,937		
Taxes receivable		86,357		
Intergovernmental receivable		45,708		
Total assets	\$	453,948		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	41,395		
Deposits		800		
Total liabilities		42,195		
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unearned property tax-levied for future years.	\$	56,650		
Unavailable property taxes - delinquent		11,509		
Pension Related Costs		_		
Total deferred inflows of resources		68,159		
Fund Balances:				
Restricted				
Roads		45,122		
Unassigned		298,472		
Total fund balances	-	343,594		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & fund balances	\$	453,948		

Balance Sheet Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:		\$ 343,594
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	703,563	
Improvements	29,555	
Equipment	138,382	
Infrastructure	1,919,588	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,900,594)	
		1,008,494
Long-term assets not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds Delinquent Property Taxes Pension related costs  Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities	11,508 11,316	22,824
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		(22,736)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not require currrent		
resources and are not reported in the governmental funds		 (3,001)
Net assets of government activities		\$ 1,349,175

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General
	Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 176,114
Licenses and permits	27,831
Intergovernmental	405,516
Charges for services	12,251
Fines	204
Miscellaneous	31,008
Total revenues	652,924
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government	668,777
Public safety	-
Public works	41,170
Planning and zoning	2,594
Community development	21,759
Debt service:	
Principal	-
Interest	
Total expenditures	734,300
Excess (deficit) of revenues	
over (under) Expenditures	(81,376)
Other financing sources (uses)	-
Sale of Capital Assets	60,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	60,000
Net change in fund balance	(21,376)
Fund balances - beginning of year	364,970
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 343,594

Statement of Changes Reconciliation to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (21,376)
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	\$ 386,308	
Contribution of Capital Assets to Enterprise Funds	_	
Depreciation Expense	 (68,994)	
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		317,314
gain or loss on sale of capital assets.  Loss on Sale of Assets		(222 500)
Loss on Sale of Assets		(333,500)
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		(1,316)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statements.		
Delinquent Taxes	4,102	
Withheld Sales and Franchise Taxes	 0	
		 4,102
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (34,776)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

		Business-Type Ac	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise					
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total				
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 30,837	\$ 54,642	\$ 85,479				
Due from other funds	-	200,000	-	200,000				
Receivables								
Accounts (Net)	32,698	15,723	4,488	52,909				
Intergovernmental			<u>-</u>	0				
Total current assets	32,698	246,560	59,130	338,388				
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted Cash	39,682	100,062	-	139,744				
Net pension asset	-	-	-	-				
Construction in progress	67,291	50,589	-	117,880				
Capital assets	8,853,787	8,491,836	43,000	17,388,623				
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(825,406)	(834,073)	(43,000)	(1,702,479)				
Total noncurrent assets	8,135,354	7,808,414	-	15,943,768				
Total assets	8,168,052	8,054,974	59,130	16,282,156				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related costs	11,317	10,652	-	21,969				
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,317	10,652		21,969				
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,566	154	4,599	11,319				
Bond interest payable	1,259	-	-	1,259				
Due to other funds	278,937	-	-	278,937				
Current portion of long-term debt	22,899	54,093	-	76,992				
Total current liabilities	309,661	54,247	4,599	368,507				
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Net pension liability	22,736	21,399	-	44,135				
Long term debt	1,418,348	1,958,036	-	3,376,384				
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,441,084	1,979,435	-	3,420,519				
Total liabilities	1,750,745	2,033,682	4,599	3,789,026				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related costs	3,002	2,825		5,827				
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,002	2,825	-	5,827				
Net Assets:								
Net investment in capital assets	6,654,425	5,696,223	-	12,350,648				
Unrestricted	(228,803)	332,896	54,531	158,624				
Total net assets	\$ 6,425,622	\$ 6,029,119	\$ 54,531	\$ 12,509,272				

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Sewer	 Sanitation	 Total		
\$	-	\$ 63,590	\$ 63,		

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Water	Sewer		Sanitation		Total	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,590	\$	63,590
Charges for services pledged as security								
on revenue bonds		244,565		178,005		-		422,570
Total operating revenues		244,565		178,005		63,590		486,160
Operating expenses:								
Salaries and wages		47,029		35,235		2,135		84,399
Purchased services		87,731		15,317		56,786		159,834
Supplies and materials		20,012		13,692		1,440		35,144
Depreciation and amortization		36,426		30,505		-		66,931
Total operating expenses		191,198		94,749		60,361		346,308
Operating income		53,367		83,256		3,229		139,852
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest revenue		2,516		4,428		-		6,944
Intergovernmental revenue		767,685		212,293		-		979,978
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(47,733)		(22,607)		-		(70,340)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		722,468		194,114				916,582
Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfe	ers							
and Transfers		775,835		277,370		3,229		1,056,434
Change in net assets		775,835		277,370		3,229		1,056,434
Total net position beginning		5,649,787		5,751,749		51,302		11,452,838
Total net assets - ending	\$	6,425,622	\$	6,029,119	\$	54,531	\$	12,509,272

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer	Sa	nitation	To	otal BTAs
Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Receipts from customers	\$	304,392	\$	260,462	\$	63,973	\$	628,827
Payments to suppliers		(159,766)		(111,521)		(58,501)		(329,788)
Payments to employees		(45,713)		(33,996)		(2,135)		(81,844)
Internal balances		7,237		-				7,237
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities		106,150		114,945		3,337		224,432
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities								
Cash Flows From Capital and Related								
Financing Activities								
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue		767,685		212,293		-		979,978
Principal paid on capital debt		(776,223)		(273,765)		-	(	(1,049,988)
Purchase of capital assets		(109,716)		(93,015)		-		(202,731)
Interest paid on capital debt		(48,023)		(22,607)		-		(70,630)
Net cash provided (used) by capital								
and related financing activities		(166,277)		(177,094)				(343,371)
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>								
Interest and dividends received		2,516		4,428				6,944
Net increase (decrease) in cash and								
cash equivalents		(57,611)		(57,721)		3,337		(111,995)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		97,293		188,620		51,305		337,218
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	39,682	\$	130,899	\$	54,642	\$	225,223
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	53,367	\$	83,256	\$	3,229	\$	139,852
Adjustments to reconcile operating	Ψ	33,307	Ψ	03,230	Ψ	3,227	Ψ	137,032
income to net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		36,426		30,505		_		66,931
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		59,827		82,457		383		142,667
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		-		-		000		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		3,377		3,179		_		6,556
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(52,023)		(82,512)		(275)		(134,810)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		7,237		-		(2,0)		7,237
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		5,951		5,601		_		11,552
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(8,012)		(7,541)		_		(15,553)
Total adjustments		52,783		31,689		108		84,580
Net cash provided (used) by		52,705		31,007		100		0 1,500
operating activities	\$	106,150	\$	114,945	\$	3,337	\$	224,432

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

# **Reporting Entity**

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

# **Government Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

# Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

# A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

# **B.** Restricted Assets

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# C. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

# D. Taxes

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### E. 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 City has deferred outflows of resources related to pension costs

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items, one of which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The item, revenue for future year, is reported in both the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts account for property taxes levied on January 1, 2019 for the 2018-2019 Fiscal year. The enterprise funds report deferred inflows of resources related to pension costs.

# F. Long-Term Obligations

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

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# G. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (URS) and additions to/deductions from URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# H. Fund Equity

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

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

# I. Net Assets

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

# J. Use of Estimates

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

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

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

- A. On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the Town council in May, the Town clerk, authorized under state statute to be appointed budget officer, submits a proposed operating budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. A public hearing is held, at which time the taxpayers' comments are heard. Notice of the hearing is posted in various locations in the Town at least seven days prior to the hearing. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection ten days prior to the public hearing.
- C. On or before June 22, a final balanced budget must be adopted through passage of a resolution for the subsequent fiscal year beginning July 1.
- D. Control of budgeted expenditures is exercised at the departmental level under state law. The Town clerk, however, acting as budget officer, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between line items within any department of any budgetary fund. The Town council, by resolution, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between the individual departments of any budgetary fund.
- E. Budget appropriations for any department may be reduced by resolution.
- F. A public hearing, as required in B) above, must be held to increase the total appropriations of any one governmental fund type; however, after the original public hearing, operating and capital budgets of proprietary fund types may be increased by resolution without an additional hearing.
- G. Encumbrances lapse at year end. Encumbered amounts carry over to the following year and are subject to re-appropriation. Therefore, no encumbrances are presented in the financial statements.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town's carrying amount of deposits was \$518,441 and the balance in the Town's bank account and the cash on hand was \$468,169, 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, 2019, the Town's custodial credit risk for deposits were as follows:

	Custodial Credit		Balance
Depository Account	Risk	Jun	ie 30, 2018
Checking and Savings	Insured and Collateralized	\$	250,000
Checking and Savings	Uninsured and Uncollateralized		103,517
Total Deposits		\$	353,517

# B. Investments

The Town's investments are managed through participation in the State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and through a trust arrangement with a local bank. As of June 30, 2019 the Town's investments are treated as cash equivalents. The Town had the following investments:

	 Investment Maturities (in Years)							
	 Less					More	than	Quality
Investments	Than 1		1-5	6-	10	1	0	Ratings
Utah Public Treasurer's	 							
Investment Fund	\$ 139,744	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	Unrated
Certificates of Deposit	25,181		-		-		-	Unrated
Total Investments	\$ 164,925	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

			Fair Va	alue Measurements Using						
Investments by fair value level	6/30/	2019	Lev	el 1		Level 2	Lev	el 3		
Debt Securities										
Certificates of Deposit	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,181	\$	-		
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund		-		-		139,744				
Total debt securities	\$		\$		\$	164,925	\$	-		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 16	4,925								

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES**

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

		General		Water		Sewer	Sa	nitation		Total
Receivables:	<u> </u>			_	-					
Taxes	\$	86,357	\$	-	\$	-		-	\$	86,357
Intergovernmental		45,708		_		-		-		45,708
Accounts		-		85,865		41,289		11,785		138,939
Allowance for uncollectible										
accounts		<u> </u>		(53,167)		(25,566)		(7,297)		(86,030)
Total receivables	\$	132,065	\$	32,698	\$	15,723	\$	4,488	\$	184,974
_		- , , , , ,	_	- ,020	_	- ,, ==	_	,	_	- /- / -

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

	<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Unearned</u>
Property taxes receivable (general fund)	<u>\$ 56,650</u>	<u>\$ 56,650</u>

# NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances and transfers are created to support temporary cash deficiencies in the applicable funds. In 2019 there was an internal balance of \$278,937 between the water fund and the general and 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, 2019

# **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Primary Government Governmental activities:		Ending Balance	Iı	ncreases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				,				
Construction In Progress	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Land		118,000		-		-		118,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		118,000		-		-		118,000
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		792,445		371,118		460,000		703,563
Improvements		29,555		-		-		29,555
Machinery and equipment		123,192		15,190		-		138,382
Infrastructure		1,919,588				<u> </u>		1,919,588
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,864,780		386,308		460,000		2,791,088
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		315,917		19,778		126,500		209,195
Improvements		14,978		513		120,500		15,491
Machinery and equipment		71,325		3,393		_		74,718
Infrastructure		1,555,880		45,310		-		1,601,190
Total accumulated depreciation	_	1,958,100		68,994	_	126,500	_	1,900,594
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	906,680		317,314		120,300		890,494
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,024,680	\$		\$	(126,500)	\$	1,008,494
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<b>D</b>	1,024,080	<u> </u>	317,314	Φ	(120,300)	<b>D</b>	1,008,494
		Ending						Ending
<b>Business-type activities:</b>		Balance	Iı	ncreases		Decreases		Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_							
Construction in Progress	\$	14,450,913	\$	117,882	\$	14,450,913	\$	117,882
Land	Ψ	75,756	Ψ	-	Ψ.	-	Ψ.	75,756
Water Rights		36,997		_		_		36,997
Total capital assets not being depreciated		14,563,666		117,882		14,450,913		230,635
1 3 1		, ,		. ,		) )		/
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Improvements		2,635,309	į	14,450,913		-		17,086,222
Machinery and equipment		104,798		84,850				189,648
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,740,107		14,535,763		-		17,275,870
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Improvements		1,544,155		57,629		-		1,601,784
Machinery and equipment		91,394		9,302		-		100,696
Total accumulated depreciation	_	1,635,549		66,931	_	-	_	1,702,480
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	1,104,558		14,468,832		-		15,573,390
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	15,668,224		14,586,714	\$	14,450,913		15,804,025
,	_		_		_		_	, , ,

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 19,778
Public safety	-
Public works	48,703
Community development	513
Total depreciation expense governmental activities	\$ 68,994
Business-type activities	
Water	\$ 36,426
Sewer	30,505
Sanitation	-
Total depreciation expense business-type activities	\$ 66,931

# **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT**

Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

- A) Non-interest bearing note payable to the Permanent Community Impact Fund Board in annual installments beginning August 1, 2004 through August 1, 2023. The bond was paid in fiscal year 2019.
- B) \$352,000 Parity Water Revenue Bond Series 2003A. This bond requires annual installments of principal and interest due beginning January 1, 2004 through January 1, 2023, bearing an interest rate of 2.91%. The bond was paid in fiscal year 2019.
- C) \$519,000 Parity Water Revenue Bond Series 2015A. This bond requires annual installments of principal October 1, 2016 through October 1, 2045, bearing no interest. The bond was paid in fiscal year 2019

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Principal Interest	
2020	\$ 22,899	\$ 42,921	\$ 65,820
2021	23,595	42,225	65,820
2022	24,313	41,507	65,820
2023	25,052	40,767	65,819
2024	25,814	40,006	65,820
2025-2029	141,339	187,761	329,100
2030-2034	164,182	164,918	329,100
2035-2039	190,715	138,385	329,100
2040-2044	221,539	104,561	326,100
2045-2049	257,343	71,757	329,100
2050-2054	299,037	30,166	329,203
2055	45,419	541	45,960
	\$ 1,441,247	\$ 905,515	\$ 2,346,762

E) \$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		terest	Total
2020	\$	12,000	\$	-	\$ 12,000
2021		12,000		-	12,000
2022		12,000		-	12,000
2023		12,000		-	12,000
2024		12,000		-	12,000
2025-2028		50,000		_	50,000
	\$	110,000	\$	_	\$ 110,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

F) \$1,300,000 Water Quality Wastewater Revenue Bond Series 2015B. This bond requires annual installments of principal October 1, 2016 through October 1, 2045, bearing no interest. This bond is a reimbursement bond and will be incurred as the funds are spent on the project. As of June 30, 2019 the City has incurred \$1,300,000. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 43,000	\$ -	\$ 43,000
2021	43,000	-	43,000
2022	43,000	-	43,000
2023	43,000	-	43,000
2024	43,000	-	43,000
2025-2029	215,000	-	215,000
2030-2034	215,000	-	215,000
2035-2039	218,000	-	218,000
2040-2044	220,000	-	220,000
2045-2046	88,000	<u>-</u>	88,000
	\$ 1,171,000	\$ -	\$ 1,171,000

G) \$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_	I	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2020	\$	11,093	\$ 21,813	\$ 32,906
2021		11,430	21,476	32,906
2022		11,778	21,128	32,906
2023		12,136	20,770	32,906
2024		12,505	20,401	32,906
2025-2029		68,468	96,061	164,529
2030-2034		79,533	84,996	164,529
2035-2039		92,388	72,142	164,530
2040-2044		107,320	57,210	164,530
2045-2049		124,663	39,865	164,528
2050-2054		144,811	19,718	164,529
2055		55,004	 1,553	 56,557
	\$	731,129	\$ 477,133	\$ 1,208,262
		_		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **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		Princ	cipal		Int	erest			Tota	.1
2020		\$ 88,9	992.0	0 \$	64	,734.0	00	\$ 1:	53,72	26.00
2021			90,02	5		63,70	)1			3,726
2022		9	91,09	1		62,63	35		153	3,726
2023		9	92,18	8		61,53	37		153	3,725
2024			93,31	9		60,40	)7		153	3,726
2025-2029		4	74,80	7		283,82	22		758	3,629
2030-2034			58,71			249,91				3,629
2035-2039			01,10			210,52				1,630
2040-2044			48,85			161,77				0,630
2045-2049			70,00			111,62				1,628
2050-2054			43,84			49,88				3,732
2055-2056			00,42			2,09				2,517
2033 2030			53,37		1	382,64		\$		5,024
		Ψ 3,1.	33,37		1,	302,0		Ψ	1,050	3,021
Changes in long-term debt										
C C									Ι	Oue in
Governmental Activities	6	/30/2018	Ad	ditions	Del	etions	6/3	30/2019	01	ne year
Long Term Liabilities:			•						•	
Net Pension Liability	\$	16,785	\$	5,951	\$	-	\$	22,736	\$	-
Total governmental activities	\$	16,785	\$	5,951	\$	-	\$	22,736	\$	-
C										
									D	ue in
Business Type Activities	6/	30/2018	Ado	ditions	Del	etions	6/3	0/2019		ne year
Bonds payable:										
Water bond payable 2003A	\$	107,000	\$	-	\$ 1	07,000	\$	-	\$	-
Water bond payable 2003B		162,000		-	1	62,000		-		-
Water project planning loan		405,000		-	4	- 05 000		-		-
Water bond payable 2015A		485,000		-		85,000	1	441 247		22 800
Water bond payable 2015B		1,463,470		-		22,223 20,000		441,247		22,899 12,000
Sewer bond payable 2015A Sewer bond payable 2015B		330,000		-		43,000		110,000		43,000
Sewer bond payable 2015C		1,214,000 741,894		-		10,765		171,000 731,129		11,093
		4,503,364			1.0	49,988		453,376		88,992
Total bonds payable		Ŧ,JUJ,JU <del>1</del>		-	1,0	<del>ヿ</del> フ,フ00	Э,	<del>,</del> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		00,772
Long term liabilities:										
Long term habilities: Net Pension Liability		32,583		11,552		_		44,135		_

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 9 - RESERVED FUND BALANCES

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

General Fund Amount
Class "C" Roads \$45,122

### **NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS**

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>with actuarial reductions

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:

<sup>\*\*</sup>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, 2019

# **NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

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

	En	nployer	Employee				
System	Con	tributions	Co	ntributions			
Non Contributory System	\$	13,204	\$	_			
Total Contributions	\$	13,204	\$	-			

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

At June 30, 2019 the City reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$66,871

	Net I	Pension			Proportionate	Proportionate Share	Change	
	A	sset	Net Pension Liability		Share	December 31, 2017	(Decrease)	
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	66,871	0.0090812%	0.0112682%	-0.0021870%	
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$	-	\$	66,871				

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$17,077.

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

	De	eferred		
	Out	flows of	Deferr	ed Inflows
	Re	sources	of R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	860	\$	1,247
Changes in assumptions		8,958		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on the pension plan investments		13,916		=
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate shares of contributions		2,949		7,583
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,602		-
Total	\$	33,285	\$	8,830

The \$6,602 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, 2018. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Year Ended	Deferred Outflows					
December 31,	(Inflows)	of Resources				
2019	\$	8,619				
2020		2,788				
2021		(149)				
2022		6,594				
2023		-				
Thereafter		_				

**Actuarial assumptions** – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

	1%	1% Decrease (5.95%)		ount Rate	1% Increase	
	(	5.95%)	(6	5.95%)	(7	.95%)
Proportion Share of						
Non Contributory System	\$	137,050	\$	66,871	\$	8,431

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

# **Defined Contribution Savings Plan**

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

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

457(b) plan

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

457(b) Plan	2019	2018	2017
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Contributions	\$ 3,900	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000

#### **NOTE 11 - LITIGATION**

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

# **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS**

The City is involved in a major water and wastewater project. The City's commitment to contractors for the water project and waste water project at June 30, 2019 is \$39,682 and \$100,062 respectively.

# **NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In preparing these financial statements, the Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 15, 2019, 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, 2019
Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	Fiscal Year	Proportion of the net liability (asset)	of the ne	onate share et pension y (asset)	Cove	ered 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%

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2019 Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	Actuarial As of fiscal year determined ended June 30, 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%

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -		
						Actual	Positive		
		Original		Final		Totals	(N	legative)	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	185,900	\$	214,888	\$	176,114	\$	(38,774)	
Licenses and permits		22,650		29,150		27,831		(1,319)	
Intergovernmental		441,500		319,245		405,516		86,271	
Charges for services		31,425		56,489		12,251		(44,238)	
Fines		500		204		204		-	
Miscellaneous		3,455		7,854		31,008		23,154	
Total revenues		685,430		627,830		652,924		25,094	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		550,330		578,792		668,777		(89,985)	
Public safety		11,200		-		-		-	
Public works		103,400		82,498		41,170		41,328	
Planning and zoning		1,650		2,327		2,594		(267)	
Community development		63,850		24,213		21,759		2,454	
Total expenditures		730,430		687,830		734,300		(46,470)	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(45,000)		(60,000)		(81,376)		(21,376)	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Sale of capital assets		45,000		60,000		60,000		_	
Total other financing sources		,				,			
(uses)		45,000		60,000		60,000			
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(21,376)		(21,376)	
Fund balances - beginning		364,970		364,970		364,970		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	364,970	\$	364,970	\$	343,594	\$	(21,376)	

# TOWN OF EUREKA CITY Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2019

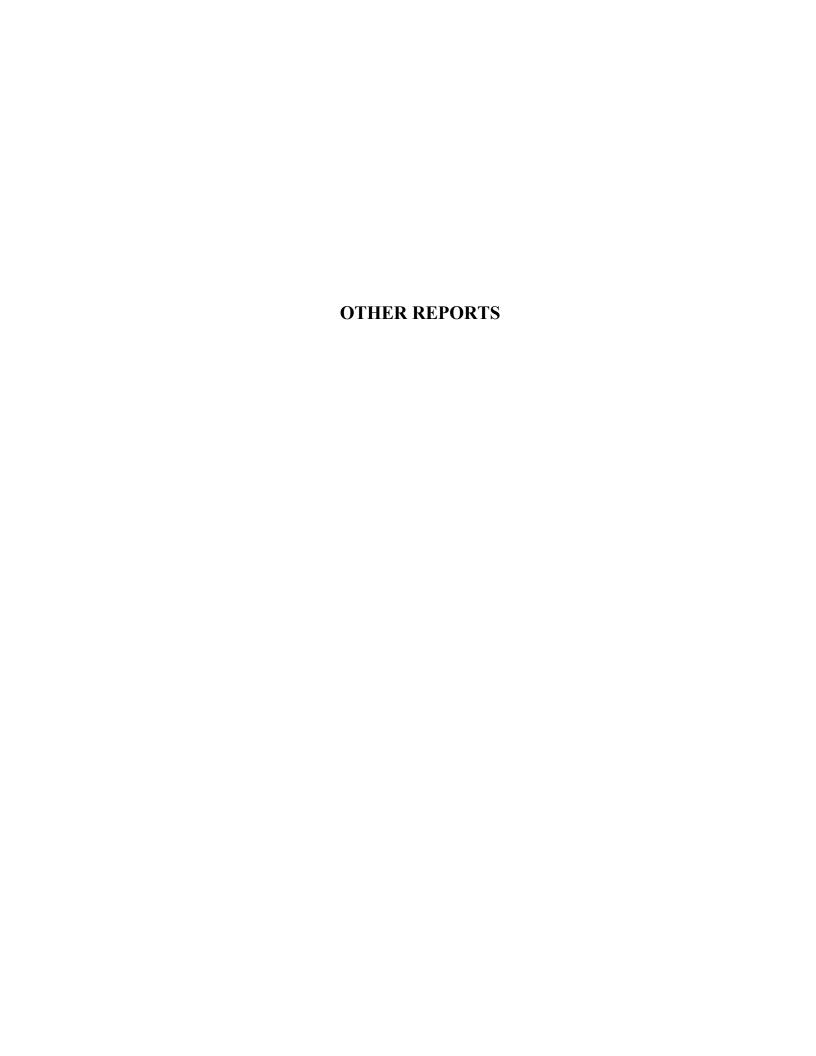
# **Change in Assumptions**

# **NOTE 1 – Changes in assumptions**

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

# **NOTE 2 – Budgetary Information**

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





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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eureka City, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Eureka City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2019.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies [19-1].

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# Town of Eureka City's Response to Findings

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

# **Gilbert & Stewart**

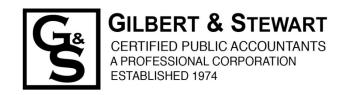
GILBERT & STEWART Provo, Utah 84601 Certified Public Accountants December 15, 2019

# SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# 1. Segregation of Duties

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

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



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

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

# **Report on Compliance**

We have audited Town of Eureka City's compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on Town of Eureka City for the year ended June 30, 2019.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2019 in the following areas:

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

# Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with state compliance requirements and for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

### **Opinion on Compliance**

In our opinion, Town of Eureka City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Town for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide* and which are described in our letter to management dated December 15, 2019 as item 2019-1.

Town of Eureka City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in our letter to management as 2019-1. Town of Eureka City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a 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.

We noted a matter involving internal control over compliance which we are submitting for your consideration. This matter is described in our letter to management as item 2019-1.

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

# **Gilbert & Stewart**

GILBERT & STEWART Provo, Utah 84601 Certified Public Accountants December 15, 2019