ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2021

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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, 2021, 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, 2021 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 March 19, 2022 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 March 19, 2022

### 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, 2021.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The total net position of the governmental activities of \$1,242,241 is composed of \$920,686 of investment in capital assets, and \$321,555 of unrestricted net assets. Total net assets decreased by \$62,627 from the prior year.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$329,753, This entire amount of \$329,753 is unassigned in the general fund.
- In the enterprise (proprietary) funds, operating revenues increased by \$16,813. Corresponding operating expenses increased by \$290,054. The largest reason for this increase is the depreciation expense recorded for the newly finished water and sewer projects.
- In the enterprise (proprietary) funds, nonoperating revenues decreased by \$75,528 due to a contribution to other governments related to the water and sewer projects.

### Reporting the City as a Whole

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

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

- The statement of net assets presents information on all of 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 \$13,356,355.

One of the largest portions of Town of Eureka City's net assets (97%) 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.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 523,759	\$ 436,816	\$ 210,877	\$ 275,380	\$ 734,636	\$ 712,196	
Capital assets	920,686	950,404	15,213,844	15,471,183_	16,134,530	16,421,587	
Total assets	1,444,445	1,387,220	15,424,721	15,746,563	16,869,166	17,133,783	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Pension related costs	7,074	6,043	13,733	11,733	20,807	17,776	
Total assets	7,074	6,043	13,733	11,733	20,807	17,776	
Liabilities							
Long term Liabilities	1,698	10,596	3,277,654	3,384,952	3,279,352	3,395,548	
Other liabilities	146,360	151,201	20,374	23,535	166,734	174,736	
Total liabilities	148,058	161,797	3,298,028	3,408,487	3,446,086	3,570,284	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unearned property taxes -future years	47,665	44,671	-	-	47,665	44,671	
Pension related costs	13,555	8,181	26,312	15,881	39,867	24,062	
Total deferred inflows of resources	61,220	52,852	26,312	15,881	87,532	68,733	
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets							
net of related debt	920,686	950,404	11,939,484	12,106,798	12,860,170	13,057,202	
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	321,555	228,210	174,630	227,130	496,185	455,340	
Total net assets	\$ 1,242,241	\$ 1,178,614	\$ 12,114,114	\$ 12,333,928	\$ 13,356,355	\$ 13,512,542	

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

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 86,137	\$ 90,556	\$ 496,673	\$ 482,973	\$ 582,810	\$ 573,529		
Operating grants & contrib.	118,626	50,767	-	-	118,626	50,767		
Capital grants & contrib.	20,000	-	4,635	45,885	24,635	45,885		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	68,413	48,163	-	-	68,413	48,163		
Sales and use tax	108,402	96,409	-	-	108,402	96,409		
Franchise tax	37,573	37,358	-	-	37,573	37,358		
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Unrestricted investmt. earn.	422	738	324	2,908	746	3,646		
Loss on sale of Capital Assets	-	34,217	-	-	-	34,217		
Intergovernmental revenue								
Total revenues	439,573	358,208	501,632	531,766	941,205	889,974		
Expenses:								
General government	259,803	297,947	-	-	259,803	297,947		
Public safety	2,982	-	-	-	2,982	-		
Public works	83,975	202,856	-	-	83,975	202,856		
Community development	28,701	27,150	-	-	28,701	27,150		
Planning	485	817	-	-	485	817		
Interest on debt	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Water utility	-	-	401,143	414,343	401,143	414,343		
Sewer utility	-	-	260,601	233,208	260,601	233,208		
Sanitation utility		<u> </u>	59,702	59,559	59,702	59,559		
Total expenses	375,946	528,770	721,446	707,110	1,097,392	1,235,880		
Increase (decr) in net assets								
before transfers	63,627	(170,562)	(219,814)	(175,344)	(156,187)	(345,906)		
Transfers	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Change in net assets	63,627	(170,562)	(219,814)	(175,344)	(156,187)	(345,906)		
Net assets - beginning	1,178,614	1,349,176	12,509,272	12,509,272	13,687,886	13,858,448		
Net assets - ending	\$ 1,242,241	\$ 1,178,614	\$ 12,289,458	\$ 12,333,928	\$ 13,531,699	\$ 13,512,542		

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$219,814. 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 \$329,753 while total fund balance reached \$329,753. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 94% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 94% 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 \$174,630. The net investment in capital assets is \$11,939,484. 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 \$469,900 and budgeted expenditures of \$469,900. The budget was amended during the year. Budgeted revenues decreased by \$26,652, and budgeted expenses decreased by \$26,652.

### **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, 2021 amounts to \$16,134,530 (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 A	ctivities	Total		Total									
	 2021		2020	2021		2021		2021		2021		2020		2020 2021		2021	2020	
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-	\$	153,716	\$	_	\$	153,716							
Land	118,000		118,000		75,756		75,756		193,756		193,756							
Water rights	-		-		36,997		36,997		36,997		36,997							
Buildings	469,584		487,612		-		-		469,584		487,612							
Improvements	13,094		13,579		-		-		13,094		13,579							
Equipment	8,637		14,175		128,609		66,922		137,246		81,097							
Infrastructure	311,371		317,038	1	4,972,482	1	5,137,792	1	5,283,853	1.	5,454,830							
Total capital assets	\$ 920,686	\$	950,404	\$1	5,213,844	\$1	5,471,183	\$1	6,134,530	\$1	6,421,587							

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 \$3,274,359 secured solely by specific revenue (enterprise) sources (i.e., revenue bonds) and notes payable.

	Governn	nental Ac	ctivities	Business-typ	pe Activities	To	tal
	2021		2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Water bond payable 2015B	'		-	1,394,753	1,418,348	1,394,753	1,418,348
Sewer bond payable 2015A		-	-	86,000	98,000	86,000	98,000
Sewer bond payable 2015B		-	-	1,085,000	1,128,000	1,085,000	1,128,000
Sewer bond payable 2015C		-	-	708,606	720,036	708,606	720,036
Total outstanding debt	\$	- \$	-	\$3,274,359	\$3,364,384	\$3,274,359	\$3,364,384

During the fiscal year 2020 the City's total outstanding debt decreased by \$91,091. This was a result of required principal payments during the year.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 4% of its total taxable value. The current limitations for the City are \$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, 2022 reflects a 32% change in budgeted revenues over the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 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, 2021

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 315,402	\$ 158,924	\$ 474,326				
Restricted Cash	-	-	-				
Receivables:		51.052	51.052				
Accounts (Net of allowance)	- 02.501	51,953	51,953				
Taxes	83,581	-	83,581				
Intergovernmental	-	-	-				
Other Assets	124,776	-	124,776				
Capital Assets (Net of accumulated depreciation):			0				
Construction in Progress	-	-	0				
Land	118,000	75,756	193,756				
Water Rights	<del>-</del>	36,997	36,997				
Buildings	469,584	-	469,584				
Improvements	13,094	-	13,094				
Equipment and Systems	8,637	128,609	137,246				
Infrastructure	311,371	14,972,482	15,283,853				
Total Assets	1,444,445	15,424,721	16,869,166				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related costs	7,074	13,733	20,807				
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,074	13,733	20,807				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	20,429	14,834	35,263				
Other Liabilities	124,776	-	124,776				
Deposits	1,155	-	1,155				
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	-				
Unearned Revenue	-	5,540	5,540				
Long Term Liabilities							
Due Within One Year	-	91,091	91,091				
Due in More Than One Year	1,698	3,186,563	3,188,261				
Total liabilities	148,058	3,298,028	3,446,086				
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Unearned property taxes levied for future years	47,665	-	47,665				
Pension related costs	13,555	26,312	39,867				
Total deferred outflows of resources	61,220	26,312	87,532				
NET ASSETS							
Net investment in capital assets	920,686	11,939,484	12,860,170				
Restricted	>20,000	,,,					
C Roads	-	-	-				
Unrestricted	321,555	174,630	496,185				
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,242,241	\$ 12,114,114	\$ 13,356,355				

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Rev & Chgs in Net Assets			
			Operating	Capital		Primary Governr	nent	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 259,803	\$ 74,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (185,683)	\$ -	\$ (185,683)	
Public Safety	2,982	-	-	-	(2,982)	-	(2,982)	
Public Works	83,975	2,848	118,626	20,000	57,499	-	57,499	
Community Development	28,701	9,169	-	-	(19,532)	_	(19,532)	
Planning	485	-	-	-	(485)	-	(485)	
Interest on Long-term Debt							<u> </u>	
Total Governmental Activities	375,946	86,137	118,626	20,000	(151,183)		(151,183)	
Business-type Activities:								
Water	401,143	285,796	-	4,635	-	(110,712)	(110,712)	
Sewer	260,601	157,175	-	-	-	(103,426)	(103,426)	
Sanitation	59,702	53,702	-	-	-	(6,000)	(6,000)	
Total Business-type Activities	721,446	496,673	-	4,635	-	(220,138)	(220,138)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,097,392	\$ 582,810	\$ 118,626	\$ 24,635	\$ (151,183)	\$ (220,138)	\$ (371,321)	
	General Revent	iles.						
	Property Taxe				\$ 68,413	\$ -	\$ 68,413	
		s and Use Tax			108,402	-	108,402	
	Franchise Tax				37,573	_	37,573	
	Other Taxes	-			-	_	-	
		Investment Earn	ings		422	324	746	
		of Capital Assets	•		122	321	-	
		ral Revenues	,		214,810	324	215,134	
		Net Assets			63,627	(219,814)	(156,187)	
	Net position- B				1,178,614	12,333,928	13,512,542	
	Net position - E				\$ 1,242,241	\$ 12,114,114	\$ 13,356,355	
	1.0t position 1				Ψ 1,2 12,2 11	Ψ 12,111,111	÷ 15,550,555	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		General Fund	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	315,402	
Restricted cash		-	
Due from other funds		-	
Taxes receivable		83,581	
Intergovernmental receivable		-	
Total assets	\$	398,983	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	20,429	
Deposits	Ψ	1,155	
Total liabilities		21,584	
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unearned property tax-levied for future years.		46,260	
Unavailable property taxes - delinquent		1,386	
Pension Related Costs		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		47,646	
Fund Balances:			
Restricted			
Roads		-	
Unassigned		329,753	
Total fund balances		329,753	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & fund balances	\$	398,983	

Balance Sheet Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:		\$ 329,753
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$ 118,000	
Buildings	714,363	
Improvements	29,555	
Equipment	94,431	
Infrastructure	1,963,539	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (1,999,202)	
		920,686
Long-term assets not available to pay for current period expenditures		
and, therefore, are deferred in the funds		
Delinquent Property Taxes	(20)	
Pension related costs	 7,074	
		7,054
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities		
are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are		
not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not		
accrued in governmental funds but rather as an expenditure when due.		
All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement		
of net assets.		
Pension Liability		(1,698)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not require currrent		
resources and are not reported in the governmental funds		(13,554)
Net assets of government activities		\$ 1,242,241

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Gene		
		Fund	
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$	214,841	
Licenses and permits		17,718	
Intergovernmental		138,626	
Charges for services		12,017	
Fines		-	
Miscellaneous		56,824	
Total revenues		440,026	
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government		246,330	
Public safety		2,982	
Public works		72,770	
Planning and zoning		485	
Community development		28,216	
Debt service:			
Principal		-	
Interest		-	
Total expenditures		350,783	
Excess (deficit) of revenues			
over (under) Expenditures		89,243	
Other financing sources (uses)			
Sale of Capital Assets		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	
Net change in fund balance		89,243	
Fund balances - beginning of year		240,510	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	329,753	

Statement of Changes Reconciliation to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	89,243
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  Contribution of Capital Assets to Enterprise Funds  Depreciation Expense	\$ (29,71	- - (8)	(29,718)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenues in the governmental fund statements, however, the gain or loss on the sale is reported in the Statement of activities. Thus the change in net position is adjusted for the gain or loss on sale of capital assets.			-
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statements.			
Pension expenses			4,555
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statements.  Delinquent Taxes  Withheld Sales and Franchise Taxes	(45	53)	
		<u> </u>	(453)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	63,627

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise						
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total			
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 109,013	\$ 49,911	\$ 158,924			
Due from other funds	-	195,725	-	195,725			
Receivables							
Accounts (Net)	29,617	16,584	5,752	51,953			
Intergovernmental			<u>-</u>	0			
Total current assets	29,617	321,322	55,663	406,602			
Noncurrent assets:							
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-			
Capital assets	8,948,698	8,668,952	43,000	17,660,650			
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,202,300)	(1,201,507)	(43,000)	(2,446,807)			
Total noncurrent assets	7,746,398	7,467,445	-	15,213,843			
Total assets	7,776,015	7,788,767	55,663	15,620,445			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related costs	7,074	6,659	_	13,733			
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,074	6,659		13,733			
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,139	4,172	4,522	14,833			
Bond interest payable	-	· -	-	· -			
Due to other funds	195,725	-	-	195,725			
Unearned Revenue	5,540	-	-	5,540			
Current portion of long-term debt	24,313	66,778	-	91,091			
Total current liabilities	231,717	70,950	4,522	307,189			
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Net pension liability	1,697	1,598	-	3,295			
Long term debt	1,370,440	1,812,828	-	3,183,268			
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,372,137	1,814,426		3,186,563			
Total liabilities	1,603,854	1,885,376	4,522	3,493,752			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related costs	13,555	12,757	-	26,312			
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,555	12,757		26,312			
Net Assets:							
Net investment in capital assets	6,351,645	5,587,839	-	11,939,484			
Unrestricted	(185,965)	309,454	51,141	174,630			
Total net assets	\$ 6,165,680	\$ 5,897,293	\$ 51,141	\$ 12,114,114			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Water		Sewer	S	Sanitation		Total	
Operating revenues:								,	
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,702	\$	53,702	
Charges for services pledged as security									
on revenue bonds		285,796		157,175		_		442,971	
Total operating revenues		285,796		157,175		53,702		496,673	
Operating expenses:									
Salaries and wages		40,372		13,846		2,346		56,564	
Purchased services		97,190		21,026		57,237		175,453	
Supplies and materials		4,826		6,391		119		11,336	
Depreciation and amortization		188,447		187,204				375,651	
Total operating expenses		330,835		228,467		59,702		619,004	
Operating income		(45,039)		(71,292)		(6,000)		(122,331)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):									
Interest revenue		86		238		-		324	
Intergovernmental revenue		4,635		0		-		4,635	
Contributions to other governments		(31,133)		(11,742)		-		(42,875)	
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(39,175)		(20,392)		-		(59,567)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(65,587)		(31,896)				(97,483)	
Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfe	rs								
and Transfers		(110,626)		(103,188)		(6,000)		(219,814)	
Change in net assets		(110,626)		(103,188)		(6,000)		(219,814)	
Total net position beginning		6,276,306		6,000,481		57,141		12,333,928	
Total net assets - ending	\$	6,165,680	\$	5,897,293	\$	51,141	\$	12,114,114	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Bus	iness	ities - Enterprise Funds				
		Water		Sewer		anitation		otal BTAs
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>	•							
Receipts from customers	\$	284,613	\$	156,264	\$	53,553	\$	494,430
Payments to suppliers		(102,738)		(24,880)		(57,733)		(185,351)
Payments to employees		(44,926)		(18,134)		(2,346)		(65,406)
Internal balances		(48,169)		48,169.00		-		-
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities		88,780		161,419		(6,526)		243,673
<b>Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities</b>						-		-
Cash Flows From Capital and Related								
Financing Activities								
Contribution to other governments		(31,133)		(11,742)		-		(42,875)
Intergovernmental revenue		4,635		-		-		4,635
Principal paid on capital debt		(23,595)		(66,430)		-		(90,025)
Purchase of capital assets		(27,620)		(90,691)		-		(118,311)
Interest paid on capital debt		(42,225)		(21,942)		-		(64,167)
Net cash provided (used) by capital								
and related financing activities		(119,938)		(190,805)				(310,743)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest and dividends received		86		238	-			324
Net increase (decrease) in cash and								
cash equivalents		(31,072)		(29,148)		(6,526)		(66,746)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		31,072		138,161		56,437		225,670
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$		\$	109,013	\$	49,911	\$	158,924
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating								
activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(45,039)	\$	(71,292)	\$	(6,000)	\$	(122,331)
Adjustments to reconcile operating								
income to net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		188,447		187,204		-		375,651
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,183)		(911)		(149)		(2,243)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		- -		48,169				48,169
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(1,030)		(970)		-		(2,000)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(722)		2,537		(377)		1,438
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(48,169)		-		` '		(48,169)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(8,898)		(8,375)		_		(17,273)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		5,374		5,057		_		10,431
Total adjustments		133,819		232,711		(526)		366,004
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	88,780	\$	161,419	\$	(6,526)	\$	243,673
			_					_

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### **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, 2021

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### 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, 2021

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### 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, 2021

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

### C. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

### D. Taxes

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### 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, 2021

### 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 City 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, 2021

### 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, 2021

### NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town's carrying amount of deposits was \$472,305 and the balance in the Town's bank account and the cash on hand was \$474,326, 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, 2021, the Town's custodial credit risk for deposits were as follows:

	Custodial Credit	]	Balance				
Depository Account	Risk	Jun	ie 30, 2021				
Checking and Savings	Insured and Collateralized	\$	250,000				
Checking and Savings	Uninsured and Uncollateralized		156,258				
Total Deposits		\$	406,258				

### 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, 2021, the Town's investments are treated as cash equivalents. The Town had the following investments:

		Less				More	than	Quality
Investments		Than 1	 1-5	6-	10	1	0	Ratings
Utah Public Treasurer's			 					
Investment Fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	Unrated
Certificates of Deposit		26,025	-		-		-	Unrated
Total Investments	\$	26,025	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	

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, 2021

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

At June 30, 2021 the Town had the following recurring fair value measurements:

				Fair Va	alue M	leasurement	s Using		
Investments by fair value level		6/30/2021		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Debt Securities									
Certificates of Deposit	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,025	\$	-	
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund		-		-		-			
Total debt securities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,025	\$	-	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 2	6,025							

<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 underlying portfolio. The Act and council rules govern the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds may be deposited and prescribe the conditions under which the designation of a depository shall remain in effect. If a qualified depository should become ineligible to hold public funds, public treasurers are notified immediately. The Town considers the actions of the council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its investments. The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The PTIF fund is unrated.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### **NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES**

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

	(	General	Water	Sewer		Sanitation		Total	
Receivables:						•			
Taxes	\$	83,581	\$ -	\$	-		-	\$	83,581
Intergovernmental		-	-		-		-		-
Accounts		-	43,932		24,600		8,532		77,064
Allowance for uncollectible									
accounts		-	 (14,315)		(8,016)		(2,780)		(25,111)
Total receivables	\$	83,581	\$ 29,617	\$	16,584	\$	5,752	\$	135,534

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>\$ 47,665</u>	<u>\$ 47,665</u>

### NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances and transfers are created to support temporary cash deficiencies in the applicable funds. In 2021 there was an internal balance of \$243,894 between the water fund and the sewer funds.

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

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021was as follows:

Primary Government Governmental activities:	Ending	T	T	D	Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Balance
1 0 1	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Construction In Progress Land	118,00		- ş -	<b>5</b> -	118,000
		_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	118,00		<del>-</del>	· <del></del>	118,000
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	714,36			-	714,363
Improvements	29,55			-	29,555
Machinery and equipment	94,43			-	94,431
Infrastructure	1,963,53	9	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,963,539
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,801,88	88	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,801,888
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	226,75	18,0	- 128	-	244,779
Improvements	15,97	76 4	-	-	16,461
Machinery and equipment	80,25	5,5	-	-	85,794
Infrastructure	1,646,50	5,6	-	-	1,652,168
Total accumulated depreciation	1,969,48	34 29,7	·18 -	-	1,999,202
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	832,40	)4 (29,7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	802,686
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 950,40	\$ (29,7	(18) \$ -	\$ -	\$ 920,686
	Ending				Ending
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:		_			
Construction in Progress	\$ 153,71	6 \$ -	· \$ -	\$ (153,716)	\$ -
Land	75,75			- (,)	75,756
Water Rights	36,99			_	36,997
Total capital assets not being depreciated	266,46			(153,716)	112,753
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Improvements	17,086,22	2 181,3		_	17,267,558
Machinery and equipment	189,64			_	280,339
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,275,87				17,547,897
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements	1,948,43	346,6		_	2,295,076
Machinery and equipment	122,72			_	151,730
Total accumulated depreciation	2,071,15			· -	2,446,806
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	15,204,71				15,101,091
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,471,18			\$ (153,716)	\$ 15,213,844
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,4/1,10	5 (103,0	<u> </u>	\$ (133,710)	φ 13,213,644

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 18,028
Public safety	-
Public works	11,205
Community development	485
Total depreciation expense governmental activities	\$ 29,718
Business-type activities	
Business-type activities Water	\$ 188,446
71	\$ 188,446 187,204
Water	\$ 
Water Sewer	\$ 

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

A) \$1,511,000 Parity Water Revenue Bond Series 2015B. This bond requires monthly installments of principal and interest due beginning April 4, 2016 through November 4, 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	Interest	Total
2022	24,313	41,507	65,820
2023	25,052	40,767	65,819
2024	25,814	40,006	65,820
2025	26,600	39,220	65,820
2026	27,409	3,811	31,220
2027-2031	150,067	179,033	329,100
2032-2036	174,321	154,779	329,100
2037-2041	202,493	126,607	329,100
2042-2046	235,220	93,879	329,099
2047-2051	273,236	55,864	329,100
2052-2055	230,228	7,208	237,436
	\$ 1,394,753	\$ 782,681	\$ 2,177,434

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

Fiscal Year	P	Principal		terest	Total		
2022	\$	12,000	\$	-	\$	12,000	
2023		12,000		-		12,000	
2024		12,000		-		12,000	
2025		12,000		-		12,000	
2026		12,000					
2027-2028		26,000		-		26,000	
	\$	86,000	\$	-	\$	74,000	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

D) \$1,300,000 Water Quality Wastewater Revenue Bond Series 2015B. This bond requires annual installments of principal October 1, 2016 through October 1, 2045, bearing no interest. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 43,000	\$ -	\$ 43,000
43,000	-	43,000
43,000	-	43,000
43,000		43,000
43,000		43,000
215,000	-	215,000
215,000	-	215,000
215,000	-	215,000
225,000		225,000
\$ 1,085,000	\$ -	\$ 1,085,000
	\$ 43,000 43,000 43,000 43,000 43,000 215,000 215,000 225,000	\$ 43,000 \$ - 43,000 - 43,000 - 43,000 - 43,000 - 215,000 - 215,000 - 225,000 -

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

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	Interest		Total	
2022	\$	12,282	\$	21,128	\$ 33,410	
2023		12,665		20,770	33,435	
2024		13,040		20,401	33,441	
2025		13,437		20,020	33,457	
2026		13,846		19,526	33,372	
2027-2031		75,807		91,053	166,860	
2032-2036		88,059		78,791	166,850	
2037-2041		102,290		58,648	160,938	
2042-2046		118,822		42,468	161,290	
2047-2051		138,026		35,001	173,027	
2052-2055		120,332	12,264		 132,596	
	\$	708,606	\$ 420,070		\$ 1,128,676	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

Fiscal Year	Principal			Inter	est	Total				
2022		\$ 91,59		\$	6	2,635	\$	154,2	30	
2023		92,71			6	1,537		154,254		
2024		93,854				0,407	154,2			
2025			5,037			9,240		154,2		
2026			5,255			3,337		119,5		
2027-2031						· *		· ·		
			5,874			0,086		736,9		
2032-2036			,380			3,570		710,9		
2037-2041			,783			5,255		705,0		
2042-2046		579	,042		13	6,347		715,3	89	
2047-2051		411	,262		9	0,865		502,1	127	
2052-2055		350	,560		1	9,472		370,0	)32	
	_	\$ 3,274	,359	\$	1,20	1,202,751 \$		4,477,110		
Changes in long-term debt  Governmental Activities	6/	30/2020	Add	itions	De	eletions	6/.	30/2021		ie in
Long Term Liabilities:	¢.	10.500	¢.		ø	0.000	¢.	1 (00	ሱ	
Net Pension Liability Total governmental activities	\$ \$	10,596	\$	-	\$ \$	8,898 8,898	\$	1,698	<u>\$</u> \$	
Changes in long-term debt  Business Type Activities	<u> </u>	/30/2020		ditions		Deletions		5/30/2021	I	Oue in ne year
Bonds payable: Water bond payable 2015B Sewer bond payable 2015A Sewer bond payable 2015B Sewer bond payable 2015C Total bonds payable Long term liabilities:	\$	1,418,348 98,000 1,128,000 720,036 3,364,384	\$	- - - -	\$	(23,595) (12,000) (43,000) (11,430) (90,025)		1,441,943 110,000 1,171,000 731,466 3,454,409	\$	24,313 12,000 43,000 11,778 91,091
Net Pension Liability		10,593		-		7,298		3,295		_
Total business type activites	\$	3,374,977	\$	-	\$	(82,727)	\$	3,457,704	\$	91,091

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 9 – RESERVED FUND BALANCES

The Town has no reserved fund balance amounts for unspent B&C road funds designed for maintenance of the Town's roads. During the fiscal year the Town spent the restricted funds on a chip seal projects on their roads.

### **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 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%	
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%	

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

<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, 2021

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

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

	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System			
111 - Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	15.8	1.150%
Noncontributory			
15 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	18.47	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211-Local Government	N/A	6.69	10%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the employer contributions to the System were as follows:

	Er	nployer		Employee	
System	Con	tributions	Contributions		
Non Contributory System	\$	16,142	\$		_
Tier 2 Puble Employees System	\$	4,693			
Total Contributions	\$	20,835	\$		

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

At June 30, 2021 the City reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$4,993

	Net l	Pension			Proportionate	Proportionate Share	Change
	A	sset	Net Pen	sion Liability	Share	December 31, 2019	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	4,752	0.0092634%	0.0082173%	0.0010461%
Tier 2 Public Employees Sytem		-		242			
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$	-	\$	4,994	0.0016809%	0.0008636%	0.0008173%

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability were determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 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, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$6,024.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

# NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	 red Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,598	\$ 111
Changes in assumptions		306	631
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on the pension plan investments		-	35,403
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate shares of contributions		4,096	3,722
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,807	-
Total	\$	20,807	\$ 39,867

The \$9,807 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, 2020. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Deferred Outflows
December 31,	(Inflows) of Resources
2021	\$ (9,404)
2022	(2,468)
2023	(11,850)
2024	(5,787)
2025	95
Thereafter	547

**Actuarial assumptions** – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation as determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25-9.75 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.95 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, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2019.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

# NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

The 6.95% 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%.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

# NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 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% Decrease (5.95%)		ount Rate .95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)	
Proportion Share of					
Non Contributory System	\$	82,379	\$ 4,752	\$	(59,962)
Tier 2 Puble Employees System		4,068	 242		(2,685)
Total	\$	86,447	\$ 4,994	\$	(62,647)

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:

401 (k) plan 457 (b) plan

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

401 (k)	2021	2020	2019
Employer Contributions	\$ 264	\$ 264	\$ -
Employee Contributions	-	-	-
457(b) Plan			
Employer Contributions	-	-	-
Employee Contributions	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,900	\$ 6,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **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 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In preparing these financial statements, the Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 19, 2022, 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, 2021
Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	Fiscal Year	Proportion of the net liability (asset)	of the	tionate share net pension lity (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%
	2020	0.0082173%		30,970		75,889	40.81%	93.70%
	2021	0.000092634		4,752		82,470	5.76%	99.20%
Tier 2 Public Employee System								
	2020	0.0008636%	\$	194	\$	11,927	1.63%	96.50%
	2021	0.0016809%		242		26,885	0.90%	98.30%

<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, 2021 Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	det	ctuarial termined tributions	rela cor	ributions in tion to the atractually equired atribution	defi	ribution ciency cess)	E	Covered mployee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	\$	15,139	\$	15,139	\$		\$	87,557	17.29%
	2015		16,295		16,295		-		88,226	18.47%
	2016		16,769		16,769		-		90,791	18.47%
	2017		17,071		17,071		-		92,426	18.47%
	2018		18,531		18,531		-		100,328	18.47%
	2019		13,204		13,204		-		71,490	18.47%
	2020		15,114		15,114		-		81,829	18.47%
	2021		16,142		16,142				87,395	18.47%
Tier 2 Public Employee System	2020	\$	4,018	\$	4,018	\$	-	\$	25,658	15.66%
	2021		4,693		4,693		-		29,706	15.80%

<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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -		
		Original		Final		Actual Totals		Positive Jegative)	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	204,200	\$	217,148	\$	214,840	\$	(2,308)	
Licenses and permits		28,150		17,668		17,718		50	
Intergovernmental		48,000		75,090		138,626		63,536	
Charges for services		83,700		21,563		12,017		(9,546)	
Fines		500		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		105,350		111,779		56,824		(54,955)	
Total revenues		469,900		443,248		440,025		(3,223)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		254,550		316,743		246,332		70,411	
Public safety		6,700		6,743		2,981		3,762	
Public works		164,450		86,747		72,768		13,979	
Planning and zoning		2,450		2,450		485		1,965	
Community development		41,750		30,565		28,216		2,349	
Total expenditures		469,900		443,248		350,782		92,466	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures						89,243		89,243	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Sale of capital assets				_				_	
Total other financing sources									
(uses)									
Net change in fund balance		-		-		89,243		89,243	
Fund balances - beginning		240,510		240,510		240,510		_	
Fund balances - ending	\$	240,510	\$	240,510	\$	329,753	\$	89,243	

# TOWN OF EUREKA CITY Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2020

# **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.





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

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eureka City, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 March 19, 2022.

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

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

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# Town of Eureka 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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

# Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART Provo, Utah 84601 Certified Public Accountants March 19, 2022



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

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

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

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Eureka 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, 2021.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2021 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Fraud Risk Assessment Government Fee's Cash Management Treasurer's Bond Impact Fee's

# Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on 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, 2021.

#### 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.

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 March 19, 2022