ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2023

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GILBERT & STEWART CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

ESTABLISHED 1974

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Eureka City, Utah (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 2023 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

PROVO OFFICE 190 WEST 800 NORTH #100 PROVO, UT 84601 (801) 377-5300 FAX (801) 373-5622 HEBER OFFICE 2 SOUTH MAIN, SUITE 2A HEBER, UT 84032 (435) 654-6477 FAX (801) 373-5622 In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, and the required supplementary information regarding pensions, as noted in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 9, 2024, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART, CPA, PC Provo, Utah July 9, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Town of Eureka City (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Town of Eureka City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Financial Highlights

- The total net assets of the governmental activities of \$1,380,968 is composed of \$897,656 of investment in capital assets, \$3,910 of restricted net assets and \$479,402 of unrestricted net assets. Total net assets increased by \$86,269 from the prior year.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$497,058, this is composed of \$3,910 in restricted fund balance and \$493,148 in unassigned fund balance.
- In the enterprise (proprietary) funds, operating revenues increased by \$78,422. Corresponding operating expenses decreased by \$10,643. The largest reason for this decrease is the depreciation expense and decrease in wages expense. The total net position in the enterprise funds decreased by 116,372.
- In the enterprise (proprietary) funds, nonoperating revenues increased by \$5,569 due to an increase in interest income.

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 required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

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

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of The Town, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$13,172,749.

One of the largest portions of Town of Eureka City's net assets (94%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure assets, and machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 693,864	\$ 657,464	\$ 357,413	\$ 301,750	\$ 1,051,277	\$ 959,214		
Capital assets	897,656	931,921	14,535,747	14,834,771	15,433,403	15,766,692		
Total assets	1,591,520	1,589,385	14,893,160	15,136,521	16,484,680	16,725,906		
Deferred outflows of resources								
Pension related costs	19,158	8,735	10,776	16,957	29,934	25,692		
Total Deferred outflows of resources	19,158	8,735	10,776	16,957	29,934	25,692		
Liabilities								
Long term Liabilities	10,428	-	3,096,946	3,108,045	3,107,374	3,108,045		
Other liabilities	144,444	228,643	14,977	87,938	159,421	316,581		
Total liabilities	154,872	228,643	3,111,923	3,195,983	3,266,795	3,424,626		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unearned property taxes -future years	49,830	49,359	-	-	49,830	49,359		
Pension related costs	25,008	25,419	232	49,342	25,240	74,761		
Total deferred inflows of resources	74,838	74,778	232	49,342	75,070	124,120		
Net assets								
Invested in capital assets								
net of related debt	897,656	931,921	11,444,667	11,651,502	12,342,323	12,583,423		
Restricted	3,910	3,910	6,141	6,141	10,051	10,051		
Unrestricted	479,402	358,868	340,973	250,510	820,375	609,378		
Total net assets	\$ 1,380,968	\$ 1,294,699	\$ 11,791,781	\$ 11,908,153	\$ 13,172,749	\$ 13,202,852		

The following table summarizes the City's net assets.

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Тс	otal	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 93,167	\$ 93,825	\$ 605,780	\$ 527,358	\$ 698,947	\$ 621,183	
Operating grants & contrib.	58,315	55,415	-	-	58,315	55,415	
Capital grants & contrib.	109,922	43,360	-	6,141	109,922	49,501	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	70,080	62,968	-	-	70,080	62,968	
Sales and use tax	127,327	120,346	-	-	127,327	120,346	
Franchise tax	47,306	40,024	-	-	47,306	40,024	
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unrestricted investmt. earn.	806	314	5,604	35	6,410	349	
Loss on sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total revenues	506,923	416,252	611,384	533,534	1,118,307	949,786	
Expenses:							
General government	251,114	258,014	-	-	251,114	258,014	
Public safety	4,385	3,121	-	-	4,385	3,121	
Public works	99,072	46,562	-	-	99,072	46,562	
Community development	59,953	55,485	-	-	59,953	55,485	
Planning	6,130	612	-	-	6,130	612	
Interest on debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water utility	-	-	358,194	378,321	358,194	378,321	
Sewer utility	-	-	282,676	297,829	282,676	297,829	
Sanitation utility	-	-	86,886	63,345	86,886	63,345	
Total expenses	420,654	363,794	727,756	739,495	1,148,410	1,103,289	
Increase (decr) in net assets							
before transfers	86,269	52,458	(116,372)	(205,961)	(30,103)	(153,503)	
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Change in net assets	86,269	52,458	(116,372)	(205,961)	(30,103)	(153,503)	
Net assets - beginning	1,294,699	1,242,241	11,908,153	12,114,114	13,202,852	13,356,355	
Net assets - ending	\$ 1,380,968	\$ 1,294,699	\$ 11,791,781	\$ 11,908,153	\$ 13,172,749	\$ 13,202,852	

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$116,372. 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 \$493,148 while total fund balance reached \$497,402. 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 131% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 132% of that same amount.

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

The total net assets of the combined enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$11,791,781. This balance is comprised of \$11,444,667 in net investment in capital assets, \$6,141 in restricted net assets, and \$340,973 in Unrestricted net assets. As mentioned in the financial highlights, operational revenues increased and expenditures decreased in the Enterprise funds 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 \$610,593 and budgeted expenditures of \$610,593. The budget was not amended during the year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Town of Eureka City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 amounts to \$15,433,403 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

	(Government	al Ao	ctivities	Business-type Activities					Total		Total
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Construction in progress	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Land		118,000		118,000		75,756		75,756		193,756		193,756
Water rights		-		-		36,997		36,997		36,997		36,997
Buildings		434,684		451,759		-		-		434,684		451,759
Improvements		12,124		12,609		-		-		12,124		12,609
Equipment		32,811		43,849		155,938		104,782		188,749		148,631
Infrastructure		300,037		305,704	1	4,267,056	1	4,617,236	14	4,567,093	1	4,922,940
Total capital assets	\$	897,656	\$	931,921	\$ 1	4,535,747	\$ 1	4,834,771	\$ 1:	5,433,403	\$ 1	5,766,692

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

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,091,081 secured solely by specific revenue (enterprise) sources (i.e., revenue bonds) and notes payable.

	Gov	vernment	al Acti	vities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	otal		
	20	2023		022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Water bond payable 2015B	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,345,388	\$ 1,370,440	\$ 1,345,388	\$ 1,370,440		
Sewer bond payable 2015A		-		-	62,000	74,000	62,000	74,000		
Sewer bond payable 2015B		-		-	999,000	1,042,000	999,000	1,042,000		
Sewer bond payable 2015C		-		-	684,693	696,828	684,693	696,828		
Total outstanding debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,091,081	\$ 3,183,268	\$ 3,091,081	\$ 3,183,268		

During the fiscal year 2023 the City's total outstanding debt decreased by \$92,187. This was a result of required principal payments during the year.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 4% of its total taxable value. The current limitations for the City are \$1,961,822, 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, 2024 reflects a 6.75% change in budgeted revenues and expenditures over the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 budget.

Request for Information

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

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		ent	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 428,949	\$ 305,787	\$ 734,736
Restricted Cash	3,910	-	3,910
Receivables:			
Accounts (Net of allowance)	-	51,626	51,626
Taxes	112,192	-	112,192
Intergovernmental	24,037	-	24,037
Other Assets	124,776	-	124,776
Net Pension Assets	-	-	-
Capital Assets (Net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land	118,000	75,756	193,756
Water Rights	-	36,997	36,997
Buildings	434,684	-	434,684
Improvements	12,124	-	12,124
Equipment and Systems	32,811	155,938	188,749
Infrastructure	300,037	14,267,056	14,567,093
Total Assets	1,591,520	14,893,160	16,484,680
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related costs	19,158	10,776	29,934
Total deferred outflows of resources	19,158	10,776	29,934
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	17,763	14,977	32,740
Other Liabilities	124,776	-	124,776
Deposits	1,905	-	1,905
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-
Long Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	-	93,319	93,319
Due in More Than One Year	10,428	3,003,627	3,014,055
Total liabilities	154,872	3,111,923	3,266,795
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Unearned property taxes levied for future years	49,830	-	49,830
Pension related costs	25,008	232	25,240
Total deferred outflows of resources	74,838	232	75,070
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	897,656	11,444,667	12,342,323
Restricted			
Impact fees	3,910	6,141	10,051
Unrestricted	479,402	340,973	820,375
Total Net Position	\$ 1,380,968	\$ 11,791,781	\$ 13,172,749

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues						Net (Exp		e) Rev & Chgs		t Assets
			-	rating		Capital	Governmental		21		ent	
Function/Programs	European	Charges for Services		nts and ibutions	Grants and Contributions			Activities				Total
Primary Government:	Expenses	Services		Idutions	Con	tributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:												
General Government	\$ 251,114	\$ 73,287	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(177,827)	\$	-	\$	(177,827)
Public Safety	4,385	¢ ,3,20,	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	(4,385)	Ψ	-	Ψ	(4,385)
Public Works	99,072	6,991		58,315		109,922		76,156		_		76,156
Community Development	59,953	12,889		-		-		(47,064)		_		(47,064)
Planning	6,130	-		-		-		(6,130)		-		(6,130)
Total Governmental Activities	420,654	93,167		58,315		109,922		(159,250)		-		(159,250)
Business-type Activities:												
Water	358,194	339,149		-		_		-		(19,045)		(19,045)
Sewer	282,676	177,032		-		-		-		(105,644)		(105,644)
Sanitation	86,886	89,599		-		-		-		2,713		2,713
Total Business-type Activities	727,756	605,780		-		-		-		(121,976)		(121,976)
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,148,410	\$ 698,947	\$	58,315	\$	109,922	\$	(159,250)	\$	(121,976)	\$	(281,226)
	General Revent	165.										
	Property Tax						\$	70,080	\$	-	\$	70,080
	1 *	and Use Tax					Ψ	127,327	Ψ	-	Ψ	127,327
	Franchise Tax							47,306		_		47,306
		Investment Earr	ings					806		5,604		6,410
		ral Revenues	0					245,519		5,604		251,123
	Change in	n Net Assets						86,269		(116,372)		(30,103)
	Net position- B							1,294,699		11,908,153		13,202,852
	Net position - E	Ending					\$	1,380,968	\$	11,791,781	\$	13,172,749

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General Fund			
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	428,949		
Restricted cash		3,910		
Taxes receivable		112,192		
Intergovernmental receivable		24,037		
Total assets	\$	569,088		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	17,763		
Deposits	φ	1,905		
Total liabilities		19,668		
		19,008		
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unearned property tax-levied for future years.		49,830		
Unavailable property taxes - delinquent		2,532		
Total deferred inflows of resources		52,362		
Fund Balances:				
Restricted				
Roads		-		
Impact fees		3,910		
Unassigned		493,148		
Total fund balances		497,058		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & fund balances	\$	569,088		

Balance Sheet Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:		\$	497,058
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	\$ 118,00	00	
Buildings	714,30	63	
Improvements	29,55	55	
Equipment	134,43	31	
Infrastructure	1,963,53	39	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,062,23	32)	
			897,656
Long-term assets not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds			
Delinquent Property Taxes	2,53	31	
Pension related costs	19,13	58	
			21,689
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			(10,428)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not require currrent			
resources and are not reported in the governmental funds			(25,007)
Net assets of government activities		\$	1,380,968

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 242,866
Licenses and permits	41,376
Intergovernmental	168,237
Charges for services	19,880
Impact Fees	-
Miscellaneous	32,717
Total revenues	505,076
EXPENDITURES Current:	
General government	224,739
Public safety	4,385
Public works	82,367
Planning and zoning	6,130
Community development	59,468
Debt service	-
Total expenditures	377,089
Excess (deficit) of revenues	
over (under) Expenditures	127,987
Other financing sources (uses)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	
Net change in fund balance	127,987
Fund balances - beginning of year	369,071
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 497,058

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To The Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 127,987
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 (34,265) 	(34,265)
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	(9,300)
relision expenses	(9,300)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the fund statements. Delinquent Taxes 1,847 Withheld Sales and Franchise Taxes -	
	 1,847
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 86,269

Statement of Net Postion Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

		Bu	siness-Type Act	tivities	s - Enterprise		
	 Water		Sewer	S	anitation		Total
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86,502	\$	165,336	\$	53,949	\$	305,787
Due from other funds	-		137,351		-		137,351
Receivables							
Accounts (Net)	 29,310		15,017		7,299		51,626
Total current assets	 115,812		317,704		61,248		494,764
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets	9,009,669		8,709,142		43,000		17,761,811
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (1,586,060)		(1,597,004)		(43,000)		(3,226,064)
Total noncurrent assets	 7,423,609		7,112,138		-		14,535,747
Total assets	 7,539,421		7,429,842		61,248		15,030,511
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related costs	5,388		5,388		-		10,776
Total deferred outflows of resources	 5,388		5,388		-		10,776
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,259		5,051		6,667		14,977
Due to other funds	137,351		-		-		137,351
Current portion of long-term debt	25,814		67,505		-		93,319
Total current liabilities	 166,424		72,556	_	6,667		245,647
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Net pension liability	2,933		2,933		-		5,866
Long term debt	1,319,574		1,678,187		-		2,997,761
Total noncurrent liabilities	 1,322,507		1,681,120		_		3,003,627
Total liabilities	 1,488,931		1,753,676		6,667		3,249,274
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related costs	116		116		-		232
Total deferred inflows of resources	 116		116				232
Net Position:	 110		110				
Net investment in capital assets	6,078,221		5,366,446		-		11,444,667
Restricted - impact fees	1,047		5,094				6,141
Unrestricted	(23,506)		309,898		54,581		340,973
Total net Position	\$ 6,055,762	\$	5,681,438	\$	54,581	\$	11,791,781
	 , .,	_	, ,	-	1	-	/ /· -

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Water Sewer Sanitation Total Operating revenues: \$ - \$ 89,599 \$ 89,599 Charges for services pledged as security on revenue bonds 339,149 $177,032$ - \$ \$16,181 Total operating revenues 339,149 $177,032$ - \$16,181 Operating expenses: 339,149 $177,032$ 89,599 605,780 Salaries and wages 25,091 24,989 1,232 \$13,122 Purchased services 68,358 15,525 82,732 166,615 Supplies and materials 34,137 22,582 2,922 59,641 Depreciation and amortization 189,840 198,814 - 388,184 Total operating revenues (expenses): 1 (62,004) (65,752 (62,004) Interest revenue 35 5,569 - (56,400) Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers and Transfers (19,010) (100,075) 2,713 (116,372) Contributions and Transfers - -		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
Charges for services \$ $-$ \$ $89,599$ \$ $89,599$ Charges for services pledged as security 339,149 177,032 $ 516,181$ Total operating revenues 339,149 177,032 $89,599$ $605,780$ Operating expenses: Salaries and wages $25,091$ $24,989$ $1,232$ $51,312$ Purchased services $68,358$ $15,525$ $82,732$ $166,615$ Supplies and materials $34,137$ $22,582$ $2,922$ $59,641$ Depreciation and amortization $189,840$ $198,344$ $ 388,184$ Total operating expenses $317,426$ $261,440$ $86,886$ $665,752$ Operating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue 35 $5,569$ $ (62,004)$ Interest revenue 35 $5,569$ $ (56,400)$ $(56,400)$ Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers $(19,010)$ $(100,075)$ $2,713$ $(116,372)$ Contributions and Transfers $ -$		Water Sewer		S	Sanitation		Total		
Charges for services pledged as security 339,149 $177,032$ - 516,181 Total operating revenues 339,149 $177,032$ 89,599 605,780 Operating expenses: Salaries and wages 25,091 24,989 1,232 51,312 Purchased services 68,358 15,525 82,732 166,615 Supplies and materials 34,137 22,582 2,922 59,641 Depreciation and amortization 188,840 198,344 - 338,184 Total operating expenses 317,426 261,440 86,886 665,752 Operating income 21,723 (84,408) 2,713 (59,972) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue 35 5,569 - 5,604 Interest revenue 35 5,569 - (62,004) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (40,733) (15,667) - (56,400) Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers - - - - - Impact fees - - - - - - - -	Operating revenues:								
on revenue bonds $339,149$ $177,032$ - $516,181$ Total operating revenues $339,149$ $177,032$ $89,599$ $605,780$ Operating expenses: Salaries and wages $25,091$ $24,989$ $1,232$ $51,312$ Purchased services $68,358$ $15,525$ $82,732$ $166,615$ Supplies and materials $34,137$ $22,582$ $2,922$ $59,641$ Depreciation and amortization $189,840$ $198,344$ - $338,184$ Total operating expenses $317,426$ $261,440$ $86,886$ $665,752$ Operating income $21,723$ $(84,408)$ $2,713$ $(59,972)$ Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue 35 $5,569$ - $5,604$ Interest expense and fiscal charges $(40,768)$ $(21,236)$ - $(62,004)$ Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) $(40,733)$ $(15,667)$ - $(56,400)$ Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers $(19,010)$ $(100,075)$ $2,713$ $(116,372)$ Contributions and Transfers $-$	Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	89,599	\$	89,599
Total operating revenues $339,149$ $177,032$ $89,599$ $605,780$ Operating expenses: Salaries and wages $25,091$ $24,989$ $1,232$ $51,312$ Purchased services $68,358$ $15,525$ $82,732$ $166,615$ Supplies and materials $34,137$ $22,582$ $2,922$ $59,641$ Depreciation and amortization $189,840$ $198,344$ $ 388,184$ Total operating expenses $317,426$ $261,440$ $86,886$ $665,752$ Operating income $21,723$ $(84,408)$ $2,713$ $(59,972)$ Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue 35 $5,569$ $ 5,604$ Interest revenue 35 $5,569$ $ 5,604$ $(62,004)$ Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) $(40,733)$ $(15,667)$ $(56,400)$ Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers $(19,010)$ $(100,075)$ $2,713$ $(116,372)$ Contributions and transfers $ -$ Impact fees $-$	Charges for services pledged as security								
Operating expenses: Salaries and wages 25,091 24,989 1,232 51,312 Purchased services 68,358 15,525 82,732 166,615 Supplies and materials 34,137 22,582 2,922 59,641 Depreciation and amortization 189,840 198,344 - 388,184 Total operating expenses 317,426 261,440 86,886 665,752 Operating income 21,723 (84,408) 2,713 (59,972) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue 35 5,569 - 5,604 Interest revenue 35 5,569 - (62,004) Interest expense and fiscal charges (40,768) (21,236) - (56,400) Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers and Transfers (19,010) (100,075) 2,713 (116,372) Contributions and transfers - - - - - Impact fees - - - - - - Contributions and Transfers (19,010) (100,075) 2,713 (116,3	on revenue bonds		339,149		177,032		-		516,181
Salaries and wages $25,091$ $24,989$ $1,232$ $51,312$ Purchased services $68,358$ $15,525$ $82,732$ $166,615$ Supplies and materials $34,137$ $22,582$ $2,922$ $59,641$ Depreciation and amortization $189,840$ $198,344$ - $388,184$ Total operating expenses $317,426$ $261,440$ $86,886$ $665,752$ Operating income $21,723$ $(84,408)$ $2,713$ $(59,972)$ Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue 35 $5,569$ - $5,604$ Interest expense and fiscal charges $(40,768)$ $(21,236)$ - $(62,004)$ Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) $(40,733)$ $(15,667)$ - $(56,400)$ Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers $(19,010)$ $(100,075)$ $2,713$ $(116,372)$ Contributions and transfers $-$ - - - - Impact fees - - - - - - <td>Total operating revenues</td> <td></td> <td>339,149</td> <td></td> <td>177,032</td> <td></td> <td>89,599</td> <td></td> <td>605,780</td>	Total operating revenues		339,149		177,032		89,599		605,780
Salaries and wages $25,091$ $24,989$ $1,232$ $51,312$ Purchased services $68,358$ $15,525$ $82,732$ $166,615$ Supplies and materials $34,137$ $22,582$ $2,922$ $59,641$ Depreciation and amortization $189,840$ $198,344$ - $388,184$ Total operating expenses $317,426$ $261,440$ $86,886$ $665,752$ Operating income $21,723$ $(84,408)$ $2,713$ $(59,972)$ Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue 35 $5,569$ - $5,604$ Interest expense and fiscal charges $(40,768)$ $(21,236)$ - $(62,004)$ Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) $(40,733)$ $(15,667)$ - $(56,400)$ Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers $(19,010)$ $(100,075)$ $2,713$ $(116,372)$ Contributions and transfers $-$ - - - - Impact fees - - - - - - <td>Operating expenses:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Operating expenses:								
Supplies and materials $34,137$ $22,582$ $2,922$ $59,641$ Depreciation and amortization $189,840$ $198,344$ - $388,184$ Total operating expenses $317,426$ $261,440$ $86,886$ $665,752$ Operating income $21,723$ $(84,408)$ $2,713$ $(59,972)$ Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue 35 $5,569$ - $5,604$ Interest revenue 35 $5,569$ - $5,604$ Interest expense and fiscal charges $(40,768)$ $(21,236)$ - $(62,004)$ Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) $(40,733)$ $(15,667)$ - $(56,400)$ Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers and Transfers $(19,010)$ $(100,075)$ $2,713$ $(116,372)$ Contributions and transfers $ -$ Impact fees $ -$ Contributions and Transfers $ -$			25,091		24,989		1,232		51,312
Depreciation and amortization $189,840$ $198,344$ - $388,184$ Total operating expenses $317,426$ $261,440$ $86,886$ $665,752$ Operating income $21,723$ $(84,408)$ $2,713$ $(59,972)$ Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue 35 $5,569$ - $5,604$ Interest revenue 35 $5,569$ - $(62,004)$ Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) $(40,733)$ $(15,667)$ - $(56,400)$ Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers and Transfers $(19,010)$ $(100,075)$ $2,713$ $(116,372)$ Contributions and transfers - - - - - - Impact fees - - - - - - - Change in net assets $(19,010)$ $(100,075)$ $2,713$ $(116,372)$ Total net position beginning $6,074,772$ $5,781,513$ $51,868$ $11,908,153$	Purchased services		68,358		15,525		82,732		166,615
Depreciation and amortization $189,840$ $198,344$ - $388,184$ Total operating expenses $317,426$ $261,440$ $86,886$ $665,752$ Operating income $21,723$ $(84,408)$ $2,713$ $(59,972)$ Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue 35 $5,569$ - $5,604$ Interest revenue 35 $5,569$ - $(62,004)$ Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) $(40,733)$ $(15,667)$ - $(56,400)$ Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers and Transfers $(19,010)$ $(100,075)$ $2,713$ $(116,372)$ Contributions and transfers - - - - - - Impact fees - - - - - - - Change in net assets $(19,010)$ $(100,075)$ $2,713$ $(116,372)$ Total net position beginning $6,074,772$ $5,781,513$ $51,868$ $11,908,153$	Supplies and materials		34,137		22,582		2,922		59,641
Total operating expenses $317,426$ $261,440$ $86,886$ $665,752$ Operating income $21,723$ $(84,408)$ $2,713$ $(59,972)$ Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue 35 $5,569$ $ 5,604$ Interest revenue 35 $5,569$ $ (62,004)$ Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) $(40,733)$ $(15,667)$ $ (56,400)$ Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers $(19,010)$ $(100,075)$ $2,713$ $(116,372)$ Contributions and transfers $ -$ Impact fees $ -$ Change in net assets $(19,010)$ $(100,075)$ $2,713$ $(116,372)$ Total net position beginning $6,074,772$ $5,781,513$ $51,868$ $11,908,153$			189,840		198,344		-		388,184
Operating income 21,723 (84,408) 2,713 (59,972) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue 35 5,569 - 5,604 Interest revenue 35 5,569 - 5,604 Interest expense and fiscal charges (40,768) (21,236) - (62,004) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (40,733) (15,667) - (56,400) Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers (19,010) (100,075) 2,713 (116,372) Contributions and transfers - - - - - Impact fees - - - - - - Total Contributions and Transfers - - - - - - Change in net assets (19,010) (100,075) 2,713 (116,372) - <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>317,426</td> <td></td> <td>261,440</td> <td></td> <td>86,886</td> <td></td> <td>665,752</td>	-		317,426		261,440		86,886		665,752
Interest revenue 35 5,569 - 5,604 Interest expense and fiscal charges (40,768) (21,236) - (62,004) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (40,733) (15,667) - (56,400) Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers (19,010) (100,075) 2,713 (116,372) Contributions and transfers (19,010) (100,075) 2,713 (116,372) Contributions and transfers - - - - Total Contributions and Transfers - - - - Change in net assets (19,010) (100,075) 2,713 (116,372) Total net position beginning 6,074,772 5,781,513 51,868 11,908,153			21,723		(84,408)		2,713		(59,972)
Interest revenue 35 5,569 - 5,604 Interest expense and fiscal charges (40,768) (21,236) - (62,004) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (40,733) (15,667) - (56,400) Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers (19,010) (100,075) 2,713 (116,372) Contributions and transfers (19,010) (100,075) 2,713 (116,372) Contributions and transfers - - - - Total Contributions and Transfers - - - - Change in net assets (19,010) (100,075) 2,713 (116,372) Total net position beginning 6,074,772 5,781,513 51,868 11,908,153	Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) $(40,733)$ $(15,667)$ $ (56,400)$ Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers and Transfers $(19,010)$ $(100,075)$ $2,713$ $(116,372)$ Contributions and transfers Impact fees $ -$ Total Contributions and Transfers $ -$ Change in net assets $(19,010)$ $(100,075)$ $2,713$ $(116,372)$ Total net position beginning $6,074,772$ $5,781,513$ $51,868$ $11,908,153$			35		5,569		-		5,604
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) $(40,733)$ $(15,667)$ $ (56,400)$ Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transfers and Transfers $(19,010)$ $(100,075)$ $2,713$ $(116,372)$ Contributions and transfers Impact fees $ -$ Total Contributions and Transfers $ -$ Change in net assets $(19,010)$ $(100,075)$ $2,713$ $(116,372)$ Total net position beginning $6,074,772$ $5,781,513$ $51,868$ $11,908,153$	Interest expense and fiscal charges		(40,768)		(21,236)		-		(62,004)
and Transfers (19,010) (100,075) 2,713 (116,372) Contributions and transfers - - - - Total Contributions and Transfers - - - - Change in net assets (19,010) (100,075) 2,713 (116,372) Total net position beginning 6,074,772 5,781,513 51,868 11,908,153							-		
and Transfers (19,010) (100,075) 2,713 (116,372) Contributions and transfers - - - - Total Contributions and Transfers - - - - Change in net assets (19,010) (100,075) 2,713 (116,372) Total net position beginning 6,074,772 5,781,513 51,868 11,908,153	Net Income (loss) before Contributions and Transf	ərs							
Contributions and transfers Impact fees Total Contributions and Transfers Change in net assets (19,010) (100,075) 2,713 (116,372) Total net position beginning 6,074,772 5,781,513 51,868 11,908,153		015	(19.010)		(100.075)		2,713		(116.372)
Impact fees - <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(-))</td></th<>					((-))
Total Contributions and Transfers - - - Change in net assets (19,010) (100,075) 2,713 (116,372) Total net position beginning 6,074,772 5,781,513 51,868 11,908,153	Contributions and transfers								
Change in net assets (19,010) (100,075) 2,713 (116,372) Total net position beginning 6,074,772 5,781,513 51,868 11,908,153	Impact fees		-		-		-		-
Total net position beginning 6,074,772 5,781,513 51,868 11,908,153	Total Contributions and Transfers								
	Change in net assets		(19,010)		(100,075)		2,713		(116,372)
	Total net position beginning		6,074,772		5,781,513		51,868		11,908,153
I total net position - ending $\$ 6,055,762$ $\$ 5,681,438$ $\$ 54,581$ $\$ 11,791,781$	Total net position - ending	\$	6,055,762	\$	5,681,438	\$	54,581	\$	11,791,781

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fu					unds		
		Water		Sewer	S	anitation	Тс	otal BTAs
Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Receipts from customers	\$	340,607	\$	177,986	\$	87,830	\$	606,423
Payments to suppliers		(106,353)		(33,769)		(83,868)		(223,990)
Payments to employees		(25,674)		(25,675)		(1,232)		(52,581)
Internal balances		(1,322)		1,322		-		-
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities		207,258		119,864		2,730		329,852
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities								
Cash Flows From Capital and Related								
Financing Activities								
Impact fees		-		-		-		-
Principal paid on capital debt		(25,052)		(67,136)		-		(92,188)
Purchase of capital assets		(54,971)		(34,190)		-		(89,161)
Interest paid on capital debt		(40,768)		(21,236)		_		(62,004)
Net cash provided (used) by capital								
and related financing activities		(120,791)		(122,562)		-		(243,353)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest and dividends received		35		5,569		-		5,604
Net increase (decrease) in cash and								
cash equivalents		86,502		2,871		2,730		92,103
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		-		162,465		51,219		213,684
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	86,502	\$	165,336	\$	53,949	\$	305,787
Reconciliation of operating income to								
net cash provided (used) by operating								
activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	21,723	\$	(84,408)	\$	2,713	\$	(59,972)
Adjustments to reconcile operating			-		-	,		
income to net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		189,840		198,344		-		388,184
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		1,458		954		(1,769)		643
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(1,322)		1,322				-
(Increase) decrease in net pension assets		18,441		17,356		-		35,797
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		3,346		2,833		-		6,179
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(3,858)		4,338		1,786		2,266
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(0,000)		-		-,,		_,
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		_		-				_
Increase (decrease) in each to only funds		2,933		2,933		-		5,866
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(25,303)		(23,808)		-		(49,111)
Total adjustments		185,535		204,272		17		389,824
Net cash provided (used) by		,		. ,				,
operating activities	\$	207,258	\$	119,864	\$	2,730	\$	329,852

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

Government Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

B. Restricted Assets

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

D. Taxes

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

The 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Leases

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

Management of the City evaluated whether there are leases within the Town and determined that there were no leases that needed to be recorded under GASB 87 during 2023.

F. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has two items, one of which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The item, revenue for future year, is reported in both the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts account for property taxes levied on January 1, 2023 for the 2023-2024 Fiscal year. The enterprise funds report deferred inflows of resources related to pension costs.

G. Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

H. Pensions

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

I. Fund Equity

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

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

I. Net Assets

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

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

- A. On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the City council in May, the City clerk, authorized under state statute to be appointed budget officer, submits a proposed operating budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. A public hearing is held, at which time the taxpayers' comments are heard. Notice of the hearing is posted in various locations in the City at least seven days prior to the hearing. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection ten days prior to the public hearing.
- C. On or before June 22, a final balanced budget must be adopted through passage of a resolution for the subsequent fiscal year beginning July 1.
- D. Control of budgeted expenditures is exercised at the departmental level under state law. The City clerk, however, acting as budget officer, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between line items within any department of any budgetary fund. The City council, by resolution, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between the individual departments of any budgetary fund.
- E. Budget appropriations for any department may be reduced by resolution.
- F. A public hearing, as required in B) above, must be held to increase the total appropriations of any one governmental fund type; however, after the original public hearing, operating and capital budgets of proprietary fund types may be increased by resolution without an additional hearing.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

G. Encumbrances lapse at year end. Encumbered amounts carry over to the following year and are subject to re-appropriation. Therefore, no encumbrances are presented in the financial statements.

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

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's carrying amount of deposits was \$712,104 and the balance in the City's bank account and the cash on hand was \$708,380, 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, 2023, the Town's custodial credit risk for deposits were as follows:

	Custodial Credit	E	Balance
Depository Account	Risk		e 30, 2023
Checking and Savings	Insured and Collateralized	\$	250,000
Checking and Savings	Uninsured and Uncollateralized	_	458,380
Total Deposits		\$	708,380

B. Investments

The City's investments are managed through participation in the State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and through a trust arrangement with a local bank. As of June 30, 2023, the City's investments are treated as cash equivalents. The City had the following investments:

Investment Maturities (in Years)									
	Less			More than	Quality				
Investments	Than 1	1-5	6-10	10	Ratings				
Certificates of Deposit	26,542	-	-		Unrated				
Total Investments	\$ 26,542	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					

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

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

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

At June 30, 2023 the City had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurements Using						
Investments by fair value level	6/30/2023	Level 1	Level 2	Leve	13			
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 26,542	\$-	\$ 26,542	\$	-			
Total debt securities	\$ 26,542	\$ -	\$ 26,542	\$	-			
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 26,542							

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

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

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	\$ 112,192	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 112,192
Intergovernmental	24,037	-	-	-	24,037
Accounts	-	52,949	27,129	13,186	93,264
Allowance for uncollectible					
accounts	-	(23,639)	(12,112)	(5,887)	(41,638)
Total receivables	\$ 136,229	\$ 29,310	\$ 15,017	\$ 7,299	\$ 187,855

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

	<u>Unavailable</u>	Unearned
Grant Proceeds	\$ -	\$ -
Property taxes receivable (general fund)	49,830	49,830
Total Unavailable and Unearned revenues	<u>\$ 49,830</u>	<u>\$ 49,830</u>

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances and transfers are created to support temporary cash deficiencies in the applicable funds. In 2023 there was an internal balance of \$137,351 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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NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Primary Government Governmental activities:		Ending Balance	In	ocreases	Tron	sfers	Door	eases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:		alance		lereases	1 ran	sters	Deci	eases		Salance
Construction In Progress	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Land	Ф	-	Э	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
		,				-		-		,
Total capital assets not being depreciated		118,000								118,000
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings		714,363		-		-		-		714,363
Improvements		29,555		-		-		-		29,555
Machinery and equipment		134,431		-		-		-		134,431
Infrastructure	1	,963,539		-		-		-		1,963,539
Total capital assets being depreciated	2	2,841,888		-		-		-		2,841,888
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		262,604		17,075		_		_		279,679
Improvements		16,946		485		_		_		17,431
Machinery and equipment		90,582		11,038		_		_		101,620
Infrastructure	1	1,657,835		5,667						1,663,502
Total accumulated depreciation		2,027,967		34,265					_	2,062,232
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		813,921		(34,265)						779,656
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	931,921	\$	(34,265)	\$		\$		\$	897,656
Governmentar activities capitar assets, net	φ	<i>))1,)21</i>		(34,203)	Φ		Ψ		Ψ	077,050
	E	Ending								Ending
Business-type activities:		alance	In	icreases	Tran	sfers	Decr	eases		Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				<u> </u>						
Construction in Progress	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Land		75,756		-		-		-		75,756
Water Rights		36,997		-		-		-		36,997
Total capital assets not being depreciated		112,753				-		-		112,753
1 8 1		,								,
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Improvements	17	7,267,558		-		-		-	1′	7,267,558
Machinery and equipment		292,339		89,161		-		-		381,500
Total capital assets being depreciated	17	7,559,897		89,161		-		-	1′	7,649,058
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Improvements	2	2,650,322		350,180		-		-	4	3,000,502
Machinery and equipment	-	187,557		38,005		-		-		225,562
Total accumulated depreciation		2,837,879		388,185						3,226,064
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		4,722,018		(299,024)				-	-	1,422,994
Business-type activities capital assets, net		4,834,771	\$	(299,024)	\$		\$		_	1,535,747
Zusinoss (jpe activities capital assets, net	φ 1	.,	Ψ	(2)),027)	Ψ		Ψ		φ1-	.,,

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 17,075
Public safety	-
Public works	16,705
Community development	485
Total depreciation expense governmental activities	\$ 34,265
Business-type activities	
Water	\$ 189,840
Sewer	198,345
Sanitation	-
Total depreciation expense business-type activities	\$ 388,185

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

A) \$1,511,000 Parity Water Revenue Bond Series 2015B. This bond requires monthly installments of principal and interest due beginning April 4, 2016 through November 4, 2055, bearing an interest rate of 3%. This bond is a reimbursement bond and will be incurred as the funds are spent on the project. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 25,814	\$ 40,006	\$ 65,820
2025	26,600	39,220	65,820
2026	27,409	38,411	65,820
2027	28,242	37,578	65,820
2028	29,101	36,718	65,819
2029-2033	159,336	169,765	329,101
2034-2038	185,086	144,014	329,100
2039-2043	214,998	114,102	329,100
2044-2048	249,747	79,353	329,100
2049-2053	290,110	38,990	329,100
2054-2055	108,945	2,938	111,883
	\$ 1,345,388	\$ 741,095	\$ 2,086,483

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	P1	Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$	\$ 12,000		\$ -		12,000		
2025		12,000		-		12,000		
2026		12,000		-		12,000		
2027		12,000		-		12,000		
2028		14,000				14,000		
	\$	62,000	\$	-	\$	62,000		

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:

Fiscal Year	P	Principal		Principal		erest	Total
2024	\$	43,000	\$	-	\$ 43,000		
2025		43,000			43,000		
2026		43,000			43,000		
2027		43,000			43,000		
2028		43,000			43,000		
2029-2033		215,000		-	215,000		
2034-2038		217,000		-	217,000		
2039-2043		220,000		-	220,000		
2044-2046		132,000		-	132,000		
	\$	999,000	\$	_	\$ 999,000		

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	Princi	pal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$	12,505 \$	20,401	\$	32,906
2025		12,866	20,020		32,886
2026		13,278	19,628		32,906
2027		13,681	19,225		32,906
2028		14,097	18,808		32,905
2029-2033	,	77,185	87,344		164,529
2034-2038	:	89,661	74,869		164,530
2039-2043	1	04,155	60,378		164,533
2044-2048	12	20,983	43,545		164,528
2049-2053	14	40,537	23,992		164,529
2054-2056		85,745	3,736		89,481
	\$ 6	84,693 \$	391,946	\$	1,076,639

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Fiscal Year	Principa	.1	Interest	Total	
2024	93,	,319	60,407	153	3,726
2025	94,	466	59,240	153	3,706
2026	95.	687	58,039	153	3,726
2027	-	,923	56,803		3,726
2028	100.		55,526		5,724
2029-2033	451.		257,109		3,630
2029-2033	491.		218,883		,,030),630
	-		-		-
2039-2043	539,		174,480		3,633
2044-2048	502,		122,898		5,628
2049-2053	430,		62,982		3,629
2054-2056	194,	,690	6,674	201	,364
	\$ 3,091,	081 \$	1,133,041	\$ 4,224	4,122
<u>Governmental Activities</u> Long Term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability Total governmental activities	6/30/2021 <u>\$ 8,735</u> <u>\$ 8,735</u>	Additions \$ 1,693 \$ 1,693	Deletions \$ - \$ -	6/30/2022 \$ 10,428 \$ 10,428	Due in one year \$ - \$ -
Changes in long-term debt <u>Business Type Activities</u> Water bond payable 2015B Sewer bond payable 2015A Sewer bond payable 2015B	6/30/2022 \$ 1,370,440 74,000 1,042,000	Additions \$ - -	Deletions \$ 25,052 12,000 43,000	6/30/2023 \$ 1,345,388 62,000 999,000	Due in one year \$ 25,814 12,000 43,000
Sewer bond payable 2015C	696,828		12,135	684,693	12,505
Total bonds payable Long term liabilities:	3,183,268	-	92,187	3,091,081	93,319
Net Pension Liability	16,965	-	11,100	5,865	-
Total business type activites	\$ 3,200,233	\$ -	\$ 103,287	\$ 3,096,946	\$ 93,319

NOTE 9 – RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION

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

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

NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS

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

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System); is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) is a multiple-employer cost sharing public employee retirement system.

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

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

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

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

*with actuarial reductions

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

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)
N/A	16.01	0.180%
N/A	17.97	N/A
N/A	6.19	10%
	N/A N/A	N/A 16.01 N/A 17.97

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the employer contributions to the System were as follows:

	Employer			Employee
System	Con	tributions	С	ontributions
Non Contributory System Tier 2 Puble Employees System	\$	10,110 8,793	\$	-
Total Contributions	\$	18,903	\$	-

Contributions reported are the URS Board-approved required contributions by system, contributions in the Tier 2 system are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the tier 1 system.

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

At June 30, 2023 the City reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$16,294

	Net	Pension			Proportionate	Proportionate Share	Change
		Asset	Net Per	nsion Liability	Share	December 31, 2017	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	14,568	0.0085056%	0.0093546%	-0.0000849%
Tier 2 Public Employees Sytem		-		1,726	0.0015850%	0.0015680%	0.0000170%
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$	-	\$	16,294			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability were determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 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, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$11,076.

NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, 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	 d Inflows sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,524	\$ 68
Changes in assumptions		2,947	62
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on the pension plan investments		10,305	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate shares of contributions		987	512
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,171	-
Total	\$	29,934	\$ 642

\$10,171 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, 2022. 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 Resourc	es
2023	\$ (1,80)6)
2024	45	53
2025	4,20)8
2026	15,40)1
2027	17	70
Thereafter	69	94

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation as determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25-9.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates were adopted from an actuarial experience study dated January 1 2020. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based upon gender, occupation, and age as appropriate with projected improvement using 80% of the ultimate rates from the MP-2019 improvement assumption using a base year of 2020. The mortality assumption for active members is the PUB-2010 Employees Mortality Table for public employees, teachers, and public safety members, respectively.

NOTE 10 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending January 1, 2021.

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

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis							
	Target Asset		Long-Term Expected					
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Portfolio Real Rate of Return					
Equity securities	35%	6.58%	2.30%					
Debt securities	20%	1.08%	0.22%					
Real assets	18%	5.72%	1.03%					
Private equity	12%	9.80%	1.18%					
Absolute return	15%	2.91%	0.44%					
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.11%	0.00%					
Totals	100%		5.17%					
	Inflation		2.50%					
	Expected arithmetic no	minal return	7.67%					

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

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced from 6.95% to 6.85 % from the prior year.

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 6.85%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.85%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.85%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.85%)		 ount Rate 5.85%)	1% Increase (7.85%)		
Proportion Share of						
Non Contributory System	\$	91,812	\$ 14,568	\$	(46,947)	
Tier 2 Puble Employees System		7,541	1,726		(2,754)	
Total	\$	99,353	\$ 16,294	\$	(49,701)	

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)	 2023	 2022	 2021
Employer Contributions	\$ 99	\$ 198	\$ 264
Employee Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
457(b) Plan			
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Contributions	\$ 2,900	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,900

NOTE 11 - LITIGATION

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through July 9, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF EUREKA CITY

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liaibilty June 30, 2023 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Porportionate share of

	Fiscal Year	Proportion of the net liability (asset)	of the	tionate share net pension lity (asset)	Cove	ered payroll	the net pension liabilty (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
Noncontributory System								
	2015	0.0100581%	\$	43,675	\$	88,382	49.4%	90.2%
	2016	0.0994730%		56,287		88,604	63.50%	87.80%
	2017	0.0099604%		63,958		92,061	69.50%	87.30%
	2018	0.0112682%		49,369		104,586	47.20%	91.90%
	2019	0.0090812%		66,871		86,059	77.07%	87.00%
	2020	0.0082173%		30,970		75,889	40.81%	93.70%
	2021	0.000092634		4,752		82,470	5.76%	99.20%
	2022	0.0093546%		(53,575)		84,877	-63.12%	108.70%
	2023	0.0085056%		14,568		79,768	18.26%	97.50%
Tier 2 Public Employee System								
	2020	0.0008636%	\$	194	\$	11,927	1.63%	96.50%
	2021	0.0016809%		242		26,885	0.90%	98.30%
	2022	0.0015680%		(664)		29105	2.28%	103.8%
	2023	0.1585000%		1,726		34593	4.99%	92.3%

* 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.

TOWN OF EUREKA CITY

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions June 30, 2023 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	det	ctuarial termined tributions	rela con r cor	ributions in tion to the tractually equired ntribution	defi (ex	ribution ciency ccess)	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%
	2022		16,755		16,755		-		90,714	18.47%
	2023		10,110		10,110		-		56,260	17.97%
Tier 2 Public Employee System	2020	\$	4,018	\$	4,018	\$	-	\$	25,658	15.66%
	2021		4,693		4,693		-		29,706	15.80%
	2022		5,141		5,141		-		31,988	16.07%
	2023		8,793		8,793		-		54,920	16.01%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

TOWN OF EUREKA CITY

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgetee Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Totals	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 203,550	\$ 203,550	\$ 242,866	\$ 39,316		
Licenses and permits	44,300	44,300	41,376	(2,924)		
Intergovernmental	105,000	105,000	168,237	63,237		
Charges for services	187,856	187,856	19,880	(167,976)		
Impact fees	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	69,887	69,887	32,717	(37,170)		
Total revenues	610,593	610,593	505,076	(105,517)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	247,575	247,575	224,739	22,836		
Public safety	7,000	7,000	4,385	2,615		
Public works	289,218	289,218	82,366	206,852		
Planning and zoning	7,250	7,250	6,130	1,120		
Community development	59,550	59,550	59,469	81		
Total expenditures	610,593	610,593	377,089	233,504		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures			127,987	127,987		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balance	-	-	127,987	127,987		
Fund balances - beginning	369,071	369,071	369,071			
Fund balances - ending	\$ 369,071	\$ 369,071	\$ 497,058	\$ 127,987		

TOWN OF EUREKA CITY Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – Changes in assumptions

No changes were made in actuarial assumptions from the prior year's valuation.

NOTE 2 – Budgetary Information

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

OTHER REPORTS



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

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eureka City, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 July 9,2024.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART Provo, Utah 84601 Certified Public Accountants July 9, 2024



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, 2023.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2023 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Restricted Tax and Other Related Restricted Revenue Fraud Risk Assessment Government Fee's Open and Public Meetings Act

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, the Town of Eureka City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Town for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a state compliance requirement on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a state compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state 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* July 9, 2024