MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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June 30, 2024

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To the Town Council and Mayor Minersville Town, Utah

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Minersville Town, Utah as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Minersville Town, Utah'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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Minersville Town, Utah, as of June 30, 2024, 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 Minersville Town, Utah 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Minersville Town, Utah'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 objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 Minersville Town, Utah'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 Minersville Town, Utah'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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of contributions as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2024, on our consideration of Minersville Town, Utah'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 solely 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 the effectiveness of Minersville Town, Utah's 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 Minersville Town, Utah's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rees CPA

Rees CPA Cedar City, Utah December 23, 2024

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024

As management of Minersville Town, Utah (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- *Total net position for the Town as a whole increased by \$133,365
- *Total unrestricted net position for the Town as a whole increased by \$1,057,871
- *Total net position for governmental activities increased by \$139,173
- *Total net position for business-type activities increased by \$751,167

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements of the Town. The basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town 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 statement of activities is presented on two pages. The first page reports the extent to which each function or program is self-supporting through fees and intergovernmental aid. The second page identifies the general revenues of the Town available to cover any remaining costs of the functions or programs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024

Fund financial statements. 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. The Town also uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town 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. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for government funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the government fund balance sheet and the government fund statement of the revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains one major governmental fund, the general fund.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate legal compliance with the adopted budget for the general fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found later in this report; see Table of Contents.

Proprietary funds. The Town 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 Town uses two enterprise funds to account for the operations of the water and sewer service operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise funds are considered major funds of the Town.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found later in this report; see Table of Contents.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are reported later in this report; see Table of Contents.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town.

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• 1			
Current and other assets Non-current assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$	Current Year 915,478 480,917 33,615	Previous Year 895,288 480,845 25,511	Current Year 1,376,131 2,563,953 15,972	Previous Year 1,254,508 2,674,502 12,122	Total Current Year 2,291,609 3,044,870 49,587	Total Previous Year 2,149,796 3,155,347 37,633
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	1,430,010	1,401,645	3,956,056	3,941,132	5,386,066	5,342,777
Deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and		48,177	49,770	79	904	48,256	50,674
deferred inflows		48,177	49,770	79	904	48,256	50,674
Net position:							
Nonspendable		480,917	480,845	1,896,953	1,963,502	2,377,870	2,444,347
Restricted		223,175	177,249	64,202	217,290	287,377	394,539
Committed		36,461	30,353	-	-	36,461	30,353
Unrestricted		641,280	554,213	1,994,822	1,024,018	2,636,102	1,578,231
Total net position	\$	1,381,833	1,242,660	3,955,977	3,204,810	5,337,810	4,447,470

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources at the close of the year by \$5,337,810, an increase of \$890,340 from the previous year. This change is equivalent to the net income for the year, in private sector terms.

Total unrestricted net position at the end of the year is \$2,636,102, which represents an increase of \$1,057,871 from the previous year. Unrestricted net position are those resources available to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

The amount of current and other assets represent the amounts of cash and receivables on hand at the end of each year. Other liabilities are the amounts of current and other liabilities due, at year end, for goods and services acquired.

Changes in capital assets are the result of the difference, in the current year, of the cost of acquisition of capital assets and any depreciation charges on capital assets. Change in long-term debt is the difference in the amount of debt issued and that which has been paid during the year.

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH's Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• 1		
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Total Current Year	Total Previous Year
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 94,260	97,909	368,889	413,265	463,149	511,174
Operating grants	84,498	155,686	=	4,203	84,498	159,889
Capital grants	121,229	69,865	3,513	-	124,742	69,865
General revenues:						
Taxes	277,295	267,992	-	-	277,295	267,992
Other revenues	52,406	12,429	64,313	5,829	116,719	18,258
Total revenues	629,688	603,881	436,715	423,297	1,066,403	1,027,178
Expenses:	155.00	00.056			155.006	00.056
General government	155,206	-	-	-	155,206	88,076
Public safety	5,213	,	-	-	5,213	5,188
Highways and streets	145,341	· ·	-	-	145,341	83,138
Culture and recreation	132,421	,	-	-	132,421	213,156
Senior center	8,671	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	8,671	9,380
Sanitation	52,605	•	-	-	52,605	52,573
Library	52,516	-	-	-	52,516	_
Water	-		246,316	234,334	246,316	234,334
Sewer	-	- -	134,749	141,014	134,749	141,014
Total expenses	551,973	451,510	381,065	375,348	933,037	826,858
Transfers in (out)		<u> </u>				
Change in net position	\$ 77,716	152,371	55,650	47,949	133,365	200,320

For the Town as a whole, total revenues increased by \$39,225 compared to the previous year, while total expenses increased by \$106,179. The total net change of \$133,365 is, in private sector terms, the net income for the year which is \$66,955 less than the previous year's net change (net income).

Governmental activities revenues of \$629,688 is an increase of \$25,807 from the previous year. Governmental activities expenses of \$551,973 is an increase of \$100,463 from the previous year.

Business-type activities revenue of \$436,715 is an increase of \$13,418 from the previous year. Business-type activities expenses of \$381,065 is an increase of \$5,717 from the previous year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024

BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Some of the more significant changes in fund balances and fund net position, and any restrictions on those amounts, is described below:

General Fund

The fund balance of \$768,461 reflects an increase of \$61,800 from the previous year. Total revenues, excluding transfers in, increased by \$23,637. Total expenditures, excluding transfers out, increased by \$141,652.

Fund balance restrictions for Class C roads and CARES Act were \$192,075 and \$1,100 respectively, resulting in an unassigned fund balance of \$575,286.

Water Fund

Net operating income for the year was \$70,505 compared to the previous year amount of \$308,465. While operating expenses increased \$11,609 during the year, operating income decreased by \$244,995. The change in net position (net income) of \$70,505 was \$237,960 less than the previous year.

The amount restricted for debt service was \$64,202. Unrestricted net position amounts to \$811,032.

Sewer Fund

Net operating loss for the year was \$35,602 compared to the previous year loss \$28,166. While operating expenses decreased \$6,265 during the year, operating income increased by \$465. The change in net position (net loss) of \$14,855 was \$13,311 less than the previous year loss.

The unrestricted net position amounts to \$488,273.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Revenues for the current year, exclusive of transfers and fund balance appropriations, were originally budgeted in the amount of \$434,875. Budgeted revenues were amended to \$515,275 during the year. Actual revenues amounted to \$623,581, which was \$108,306 more than budgeted.

Expenditures for the current year, excluding transfers, were originally budgeted in the amount of \$923,589. This amount was amended in the final budget to \$822,239. Actual expenditures amounted to \$561,780, which was \$260,459 under the budgeted amount.

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• 1			
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Total Current Year	Total Previous Year
Net Capital Assets:							
Land and water rights	\$	25,443	25,443	23,450	23,450	48,893	48,893
Buildings		872,593	872,593	6,866	6,866	879,460	879,460
Improvements other than							
buildings		563,584	563,584	5,654,807	5,566,894	6,218,391	6,130,478
Machinery and equipment		186,104	125,588	195,530	155,530	381,634	281,117
Construction in pogress					87,914		87,914
Total		1,647,724	1,587,208	5,880,653	5,840,653	7,528,378	7,427,861
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,166,807)	(1,106,363)	(3,316,700)	(3,166,152)	(4,483,507)	(4,272,515)
Net Capital Assets	\$	480,917	480,845	2,563,953	2,674,502	3,044,870	3,155,346

The total amount of capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$3,044,870 is a decrease of \$110,476 from the previous year.

Governmental activities capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$480,917 is an increase of \$73 from the previous year.

Business-type activities capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$2,563,953 is a decrease of \$110,548 from the previous year.

Additional information regarding capital assets may be found in the notes to financial statements.

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH's Outstanding Debt - Revenue Bonds

, a	Current Year	Previous Year
Business-type activities:		
2011 Water Revenue	\$ 234,000	264,000
2021 Water Revenue	433,000	447,000
Total outstanding debt	\$ 667,000	711,000

Additional information regarding the long-term liabilities may be found in the notes to financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

No significant economic changes that would affect the Town are expected for the next year. Budgets have been set on essentially the same factors as the current year being reported.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Minersville Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Minersville Town P.O. Box 159 Minersville Town, Utah 84752 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 669,302	1,281,055	1,950,357
Accounts receivable, net	53,001	30,874	83,875
Total current assets	722,303	1,311,929	2,034,232
Non-current assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	193,175	64,202	257,377
<u> •</u>	193,173	04,202	231,311
Capital assets:	25 442	22.450	49 902
Not being depreciated	25,443	23,450	48,893
Net of accumulated depreciation	 455,474	2,540,503	2,995,977
Total non-current assets	674,092	2,628,155	3,302,248
Total assets	1,396,395	3,940,084	5,336,479
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	 33,615	15,972	49,587
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,430,010	3,956,056	5,386,066
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Liabilities: Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 32,545	19,224	51,769
Revenue bonds due within one year	-	45,000	45,000
Total current liabilities	32,545	64,224	96,769
Non-current liabilities:			
Compensated absences	9,350	_	9,350
Net pension liability	19,562	9,294	28,856
Revenue bonds due after one year	-	622,000	622,000
Total non-current liabilities	 28,912	631,294	660,206
Total liabilities	61,458	695,518	756,975
Deferred inflows of resources	48,177	79	48,256
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 109,635	695,597	805,231
Total habilities and deletted inflows of resources	107,033	073,371	003,231
NET POSITION:	400.04=	4.005.050	
Net investment in capital assets	480,917	1,896,953	2,377,870
Restricted for:		(4.202	64.202
Debt service	102 175	64,202	64,202
Capital outlay	193,175	=	193,175
Perpetual care	30,000	-	30,000
Committed for:			
Capital improvements	36,461	-	36,461
Unrestricted	579,823	1,299,304	1,879,127
Total net position	1,320,376	3,260,459	4,580,835
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and net position	\$ 1,430,010	3,956,056	5,386,066

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	<u>F</u>	expenses _	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue (To Next Page)
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	155,206	_	-	-	(155,206)
Public safety		5,213	_	1,234	-	(3,979)
Highways and streets		145,341	_	· -	121,229	(24,111)
Parks and recreation		132,421	38,313	34,185		, ,
Senior center		8,671	1,090			
Sanitation		52,605	54,436	-	_	1,831
Library		52,516	421	49,079		(3,016)
Total governmental activities		551,973	94,260	84,498	121,229	(251,985)
Business-type activities:						
Water		246,316	269,742	=	3,513	26,939
Sewer		134,749	99,147		<u>-</u>	(35,602)
Total business-type activities		381,065	368,889		3,513	(8,663)
Total primary government	\$	933,037	463,149	84,498	124,742	(260,648)

(continued on next page)

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

	= -	Governmental Activities		Total	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:			Activities	1000	
Net (expense) revenue					
(from previous page)		(251,985)	(8,663)	(260,648)	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		48,270	-	48,270	
Sales tax		160,053	=	160,053	
Fee in lieu		5,235	-	5,235	
Franchise taxes		49,038	-	49,038	
Other taxes		14,698	-	14,698	
Unrestricted investment earnings		35,138	64,313	99,451	
Miscellaneous		17,268	-	17,268	
Total general revenues		329,700	64,313	394,013	
Transfers in (out)			<u> </u>		
Change in net position		77,716	55,650	133,365	
Net position - beginning restated		1,242,660	3,204,810	4,447,470	
Net position - ending	\$	1,320,376	3,260,459	4,580,835	

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2024

		General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowances	\$	796,016 53,001	66,461	862,477 53,001
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	849,017	66,461	915,478
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	10,826		10,826
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	φ	21,719	_	21,719
Total liabilities		32,545		32,545
Total habilities		32,343	<u>-</u>	32,343
Deferred inflows of resources		48,011	<u>-</u>	48,011
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED				
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		80,556		80,556
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for:				
Class C roads		192,075	-	192,075
Perpetual care		-	30,000	30,000
CARES Act		1,100	-	1,100
Committed for				
Capital outlay		-	36,461	36,461
Unassigned		575,286		575,286
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		768,461	66,461	834,922
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	0	040.047		045.450
AND FUND BALANCES		849,017	66,461	915,478

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	 General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_		
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 48,270	-	48,270
Sales	160,053	-	160,053
Fee in lieu	5,235	=	5,235
Franchise taxes	49,038	-	49,038
Other taxes	14,698	-	14,698
License and permits	890	-	890
Intergovernmental revenues	205,728	-	205,728
Charges for services	54,436	-	54,436
Interest	31,231	3,907	35,138
Cemetery	-	2,200	2,200
Miscellaneous revenue	 54,002		54,002
Total revenues	623,581	6,107	629,688
Expenditures: Current:			
General government	177,355	=	177,355
Public safety	5,213	=	5,213
Highways and public improvements	153,357	-	153,357
Parks, recreation and public property	117,531	-	117,531
Senior center	3,204	-	3,204
Sanitation	52,605	-	52,605
Library	52,516	_	52,516
Total expenditures	561,780		561,780
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	 61,800	6,107	67,908
Net change in fund balances	61,800	6,107	67,908
Fund balances - beginning of year	 706,661	60,354	767,014
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 768,461	66,461	834,922

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds	\$ 834,922
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and	
therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Capital assets, at cost	1,647,724
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,166,807)
Net capital assets	480,917
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions, a consumption of net position that	
applies to future periods, is not shown in the funds statements.	33,615
Long-term liabilities, for funds other than enterprise funds, are recorded	
in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements.	
Compensated absences	(9,350)
Net pension liability	(19,562)
Certain revenue is deferred in governmental funds but not in the	
statement of net position because it qualifies for recognition under the	
economic resources measurement focus.	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(166)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,320,376

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 67,908
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,	
in the statement of activities, assets with a material cost are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful	
lives and reported as depreciation expenses.	
Capital outlays	60,516
Depreciation expense	(60,444)
Net	 73
The Statement of Activities show pension benefits, pension expenses, and non-employer contributions related GASB 68 that are not shown in the fund statements.	 4,352
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statment of activities do	
not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences	5,384
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 77,716

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2024

		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	799,056	481,999	1,281,055
Accounts receivable, net		21,905	8,969	30,874
Total current assets		820,961	490,968	1,311,929
Non-current assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		64,202	_	64,202
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated		23,400	50	23,450
Net of accumulated depreciation		2,179,076	361,427	2,540,503
Total non-current assets		2,266,679	361,477	2,628,155
Total assets		3,087,639	852,445	3,940,084
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		10,086	5,886	15,972
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,097,725	858,331	3,956,056
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities: Current liabilities:	:			
Accounts payable	\$	14,096	5,128	19,224
Revenue bonds, current portion		45,000	-	45,000
Total current liabilities		59,096	5,128	64,224
Non-current liabilities:				
Net pension liability		5,869	3,425	9,294
Revenue bonds, long-term		622,000	-	622,000
Total non-current liabilities		627,869	3,425	631,294
Total liabilities		686,965	8,553	695,518
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		50	29	79
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		687,015	8,582	695,597
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		1,535,476	361,477	1,896,953
Debt service		64,202	-	64,202
Unrestricted		811,032	488,273	1,299,304
Total net position		2,410,710	849,749	3,260,459
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and net position	\$	3,097,725	858,331	3,956,056

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

			Total	
	Water	Sewer	Enterprise	
	 Fund	Fund	Fund	
Operating income:	• < 4 • 0 •	00.44=	2 (2 12 1	
Charges for sales and service	\$ 264,287	99,147	363,434	
Other operating income	 5,456	-	5,456	
Total operating income	 269,742	99,147	368,889	
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	69,475	77,506	146,982	
Utilities	30,756	146	30,902	
Repair and maintenance	=	=	=	
Professional and technical	2,832	5,212	8,044	
Other supplies and maintenance	32,413	2,209	34,622	
Depreciation expense	 100,872	49,676	150,548	
Total operating expense	 236,350	134,749	371,098	
Net operating income (loss)	33,393 (35,602)		(2,209)	
Non-operating income (expense):				
Impact fees	3,513	-	3,513	
Interest income	43,566	20,747	64,313	
Interest on long-term debt	 (9,966)	-	(9,966)	
Total non-operating income (expense)	 37,112	20,747	57,859	
Income (loss) before capital contributions	70,505	(14,855)	55,650	
Capital contributions	 		<u>-</u>	
Change in net position	70,505	(14,855)	55,650	
Net position - beginning	 2,340,205	864,604	3,204,810	
Net position - ending	 2,410,710	849,749	3,260,459	

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

				Total
		Water	Sewer	Enterprise
		Fund	Fund	Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:			,	
Cash received from customers - service	\$	271,671	97,982	369,653
Cash paid to suppliers		(64,756)	(6,136)	(70,893)
Cash paid to employees		(70,781)	(78,268)	(149,050)
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities		136,133	13,577	149,710
Cash flows from capital and related				
financing activities:				
Cash from impact fees		3,513	-	3,513
Cash payments for capital assets		(20,000)	(20,000)	(40,000)
Cash payments for long-term debt principal		(44,000)	-	(44,000)
Cash payments for long-term debt interest		(11,149)	-	(11,149)
Net cash provided (used) in capital				
and related financing activities		(71,636)	(20,000)	(91,636)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Cash received from interest earned		43,566	20,747	64,313
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities		43,566	20,747	64,313
Net increase (decrease) in cash		108,063	14,324	122,386
Cash balance, beginning		755,196	467,675	1,222,871
Cash balance, ending	\$	863,258	481,999	1,345,257
Cash reported on the statement of net position:				
Cash an cash equivalents	\$	799,056	481,999	1,281,055
Non-current restricted cash	Ψ	64,202	-	64,202
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	863,258	481,999	1,345,257
- -				

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities:		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	
Net operating income (expense)	\$	33,393	(35,602)	(2,209)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income or (loss) to net cash provided (used)in operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		100,872	49,676	150,548	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in receivables		1,929	(1,165)	763	
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		-	-	-	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(2,431)	(1,419)	(3,850)	
Increase (decrease) in payables		1,246	1,430	2,676	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liabilities		1,646	961	2,607	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(521)	(304)	(825)	
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	_\$	136,133	13,577	149,710	

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

Reporting entity

Minersville Town, Utah (Town) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and town council. The accompanying financial statements present the Town and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary Town's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town. There are no separate component units combined to form the reporting entity.

Basis of presentation – government wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the Town's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for various contributions and transfers that are restricted or designated for capital projects.

The Cemetery Perpetual Care Permanent Fund is used to account for the principal trust amounts received and related interest income. The interest portion of the trust can be used to maintain the community cemetery.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the activities related to the Town's water operations.

The **Sewer Fund** accounts for the activities related to the Town's sewer operations.

During the course of operations, the Town has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

Retirement and Pension Plans

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

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measure focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

Cash and investments

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, deposits in other types of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Town's policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories, investment in the state treasurer's pool, and other investments as allowed by the State of Utah's Money Management Act. All investments are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest earnings. Fair market values are based on quoted market prices.

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Receivables

Due to the nature of the trade accounts receivables in the general fund and the proprietary funds, management does not consider an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable necessary or material. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is presented.

Inventories and prepaid items

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Also, the town's inventory of materials and supplies is deemed to be immaterial; thus, no provision for inventory has been made in these financial statements.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of the Town's bonds and loans are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond or loan covenants.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

In accordance with GASB 34, the Town has opted not to retroactively report infrastructure capital assets. Infrastructure normally includes assets such as roads, curb and gutter, sidewalks, street lighting, storm drains and other improvements.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized depends on the specific circumstances.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements other than buildings	10-30
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Distribution system	7-40

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The Town does not have an item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The Town only has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Town itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment or an assignment.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing council (council) has by resolution authorized the Mayor to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and expenditures/expenses

Program revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Compensated absences

The government's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The Town allows vacation hours to accumulate up to a maximum of 40 hours payable at termination. The maximum comp-time payable is 40 hours.

Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the Town and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

Proprietary funds operating and non-operating revenues and expenses

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 the water and sewer funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property taxes

Property taxes are collected by the Beaver County Treasurer and remitted to the Town in monthly installments. Taxes are levied each October on the taxable value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real property located in the Town. Taxable values are established by the County Assessor at a percent of the fair market value on primary residential property and 100 percent of the fair market value on non-primary residential property. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every five years. Taxes are due and payable on November 1 and delinquent after November 30 of each year, at which time they become liens if not paid.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (URS) and additions to and 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.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, 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(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. 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(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus on the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 12.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are the result of converting from the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliations on page 14

June 30, 2024

NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Stewardship, compliance and accountability are key concepts in defining the responsibilities of the Town. The use of budgets and monitoring of equity status facilitate the Town's compliance with legal requirements.

Budgets and budgetary accounting

Annual budgets are reported and adopted by the Town Council on or before June 22 for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 in accordance with State Law. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed sources of financing for such expenditures. Prior to June 22, a public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer input. Budgets are adopted and control of budget appropriations is exercised, under State Law, at the function level. All appropriations lapse at year-end. Budget amendments are required to increase expenditure budgets and are adopted in a public hearing, before the end of the fiscal year. The budget was amended during the current fiscal year.

The General Fund budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgets for the proprietary fund types are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Town.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments of the Town at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

	1	air Value
Demand deposits - checking	\$	258,575
Cash on had		200
Investments - PTIF		1,948,959
Total cash	\$	2,207,734

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the statement of net position is as follows:

Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,207,734
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (non-current)	257,377
Cash and cash equivalents (current)	\$ 1,950,357

The Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) establishes specific requirements regarding deposits of public funds by public treasurers. UMMA requires that the Town funds be deposited within a qualified depository which includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements specified in UMMA Section 51, Chapter 7. UMMA provides the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and also defines capital requirements which an Institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds. UMMA lists the criteria for investments and specifies the assets which are eligible to be invested in, and for some investments, the amount of time to maturity.

June 30, 2024

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

UMMA enables the State Treasurer to operate the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool (PTIF). PTIF is managed by the Utah State Treasurer's investment staff and comes under the regulatory authority of the Utah Money Management Council. This council is comprised of a select group of financial professionals from units of local and state government and financial institutions doing business in the state. PTIF operations and portfolio composition is monitored at least semi-annually by the Utah Money Management Council. PTIF is unrated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Deposits in PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by PTIF. The fair value of the investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The Town maintains monies not immediately needed for expenditure in PTIF accounts.

Fair value investments

The Town 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, 2024, the Town had \$1,554,858 invested in the PTIF.

Deposit and investment risk

The Town maintains no investment policy containing any specific provisions intended to limit the Town's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk other than that imposed by UMMA. The Town's compliance with the provisions of UMMA addresses each of these risks.

Credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits. At June 30, 2024, none of the Town's demand deposits of \$258,575 was exposed to risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. This risk is addressed through the policy of investment excess monies only in PTIF.

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. PTIF falls under the constraints of UMMA in limiting concentrations of investments.

June 30, 2024

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities	Beginning				Ending	
	Balance A		Additions	Retirements	Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land and rights	\$	25,443	-	-	25,443	
Construction in progress			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		25,443			25,443	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings		872,593	-	-	872,593	
Improvements other than buildings		563,584	-	-	563,584	
Machinery and equipment		125,588	125,588 60,516		186,104	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,561,765	60,516		1,622,281	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		585,855	28,482	-	614,337	
Improvements other than buildings		415,161	15,299	-	430,460	
Machinery and equipment		105,347	16,663	-	122,010	
Total accumulated depreciation		1,106,363	60,444		1,166,807	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		455,401	73		455,474	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	480,845	73 -		480,917	

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 4,894
Highways and streets	11,984
Culture and recreation	38,298
Senior Center	5,468
Total	\$ 60,644

June 30, 2024

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for business-type activities during the year.

Business-type activities	Beginning				Ending	
	Balance		Additions	Retirements	Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land and water shares	\$	23,450	-	-	23,450	
Construction in progress		87,914	-	87,914	<u>-</u>	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		111,364		87,914	23,450	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildingings and improvements		6,866	_	-	6,866	
Water and sewer system		5,566,894	87,914	-	5,654,807	
Machinery and equipment		155,530	40,000		195,530	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		5,729,290	127,914		5,857,203	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		6,866	_	_	6,866	
Water and sewer system		3,037,320	133,739	-	3,171,059	
Machinery and equipment		121,965	16,809 -		138,775	
Total accumulated depreciation		3,166,152	150,548		3,316,700	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,563,138	(22,635)		2,540,503	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	2,674,502	(22,635)	87,914	2,563,953	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government business-type activities was follows:

Business-type activities:

Total	\$ 150,548
Sewer	49,676
Water	\$ 100,872

June 30, 2024

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024:

										Due
	В	eginning					I	Ending	V	Vithin
]	Balance	Add	itions	Re	ductions	Е	Balance	Oı	ne Year
Governmental Activities:		<u> </u>								
Compensated absences	\$	14,734	\$	-	\$	5,384	\$	9,350	\$	6,000
Total governmental activity										
long-term liabilities		14,734				5,384		9,350		6,000
Business-Type Activities:										
Revenue bonds		711,000		-		44,000		667,000		45,000
Total bonds payable		711,000		-		44,000		667,000		45,000
Total business-type activity										
long-term liabilities		711,000				44,000		667,000		45,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$	725,734	\$	_	\$	49,384	\$	676,350	\$	51,000

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 45,000	\$ 10,250	\$ 55,250
2026	46,000	9,326	55,326
2027	47,000	8,376	55,376
2028	47,000	7,401	54,401
2029	49,000	6,427	55,427
2030 - 2034	146,000	19,307	165,307
2035 - 2039	80,000	12,750	92,750
2040 - 2044	84,000	8,690	92,690
2045 - 2049	88,000	4,420	92,420
2050 - 2051	35,000	520	35,520
Total	\$ 667,000	\$ 87,467	\$ 754,467

The following is a listing of long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024:

Business-Type Activities:

Revenue bonds payable:

Water Revenues Bonds - Series 2011 due in annual principal and interest installments ranging from \$36,413 to \$37,358 bearing interest at 2.52%, maturing January 1, 2031.

234,000

Water Revenues Bonds - Series 2021 due in annual principal and interest installments ranging from \$17,170 to \$18,910 bearing interest at 1.00%, maturing February 1, 2051.

433,000 667,000

Total revenue bonds payable, business-type activities

9,350

Compensated absences
Total long-term liabilities

\$ 676,350

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The Town is in compliance with significant limitations and restrictions.

June 30, 2024

NOTE 7. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

As of June 30, 2024, the Town's restricted fund balances are as follows:

General Fund:	
Restricted for:	
Class B and C roads	\$ 192,075
CARES Act	1,100
Total general fund	\$ 193,175
Permanent Fund:	
Restricted for:	
Cemetery perpetual care	\$ 66,402
Total permanent fund	\$ 66,402
Water Fund:	
Debt reserves:	
Water revenue bonds - series 2011:	
Sinking fund	\$ 37,326
Water revenue bonds - series 2021:	
Sinking fund	26,876
Total debt reserves	64,202
Total water fund	\$ 64,202

NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to tors; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town's insurance protections is provided by Utah Local Governments Trust, Unigard Insurance Company, and CAN Surety. No significant reduction in insurance coverage occurred during the year and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage during any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9. GARBAGE CONTRACT

The Town has a sanitation contract with the Beaver County Special Service District #5. The Town is responsible for monthly billings, collections, and payments to the district, which is accounted for in the General Fund.

June 30, 2024

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS

Plan description: Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement 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 Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' 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 that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org/general/publications.

Benefits provided: URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as follows:

		Years of Service		
	Final	Required and/or		
	Average	Age Eligible	Benefit percentage	
System	Salary	for Benefit	per year of service	Cola **
Noncontributory System	Highest 3	30 years, any age	2.0% per year	Up to 4%
	Years	25 years, any age*	all years	
		20 years, age 60*		
		10 years, age 62*		
		4 years, age 65		
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5	35 years, any age	1.50% per year all	Up to 2.5%
	Years	20 years, age 60*	years	
		10 years, age 62*		
		4 years, age 65		

^{*} with actuarial reductions

Contributions: As a condition of participation in the Systems, 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 costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

^{**} All past-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.

June 30, 2024

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	Paid by Employer	Employer	Employer
Utah Retirement Systems	Employee	Employer	401(k)
Contributory System			
111 - Local Government Div - Tier 2	N/A	16.01%	0.18%
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Government Div - Tier 1	N/A	17.97%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 Local Government	N/A	6.19%	10.00%

Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans.

Contributions Summary

The employer and employee contributions to the Systems for June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Employer		Employee
System	Contributions		Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$	15,512	N/A
Tier 2 Public Emplyees System		8,427	-
Tier 2 DC Only System		1,988	N/A
Total Contributions	\$ 25,928		-

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems.

<u>Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$28,856.

(Measurement Date): December 31, 2023				Proportionate		
Net Per	sion	Ne	t Pension	Proportionate	Share	
Asse	et	L	iability	Share	12/31/2022	Change
\$	-	\$	26,485	0.0114179%	0.0114250%	(0.0000071)%
	-		2,372	0.0012186%	0.0010954%	0.0001232%
\$		\$	28,857			
	Net Per Asso \$	Net Pension Asset \$ -	Net Pension Net Asset L	Net Pension Asset Liability \$ - \$ 26,485 - 2,372	Net Pension Net Pension Proportionate Asset Liability Share \$ - \$ 26,485 0.0114179% - 2,372 0.0012186%	Net Pension Net Pension Proportionate Share Asset Liability Share 12/31/2022 \$ - \$ 26,485 0.0114179% 0.0114250% - 2,372 0.0012186% 0.0010954%

The Net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 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, 2024 we recognized pension expense of \$19,485.

June 30, 2024

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At June 30, 2024 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Defer	red Inflows
	of l	Resources	of I	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	19,304	\$	39
Changes in assumptions		9,305		2
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		8,880		_
Changes in proportion and difference between contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		649		204
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,449		
Total	\$	49,587	\$	245

The amount of \$11,449 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

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:

	Net	Deferred
	Outflo	ws (Inflows)
Year Ended December 31,	of F	Resources
2024	\$	11,880
2025		11,253
2026		16,760
2027		(3,417)
2028		259
Thereafter		1,158

June 30, 2024

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Noncontributory System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2024, we recognized pension expense of \$16,365.

At June 30, 2024, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		s Deferred Inflows	
	of l	Resources	of	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	18,545	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		7,947		_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				
earnings on pension plan investments		8,613		-
Changes in proportion and difference between contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		84		67
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,189		
Total	\$	40,378	\$	67

The amount of \$5,189 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

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:

	Net Defer	red
	Outflows (In:	flows)
Year Ended December 31,	of Resour	ces
2024	\$ 11	,634
2025	10	,913
2026	16	,192
2027	(3	,617)
2028		-
Thereafter		_

June 30, 2024

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2024, we recognized pension expense of \$3,120.

At June 30, 2024 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of R	esources	of R	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	760	\$	39
Changes in assumptions		1,358		2
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		268		_
Changes in proportion and difference between				
contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		565		137
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,260		-
Total	\$	9,211	\$	178

The amount of \$6,260 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

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 follow:

	Net Deferred	
	Outflow	s (Inflows)
Year Ended December 31,	of Re	sources
2024	\$	246
2025		340
2026		568
2027		200
2028		259
Thereafter		1,158

June 30, 2024

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Inflation 2.50 Percent

Salary increases 3.5 - 9.5 percent, average, including inflation Investment rate of return 6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were adopted from an actuarial experience study dated January 1, 2023. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based upon gender, occupation, and age as appropriate with projected improvement using the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 improvement scale 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method, in which 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 and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. 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 estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Expected Return Arithmetic Basis			
			Real Return	Long Term expected	
		Target Asset	Arithmetic	portfolio real	
Assets class	<u></u>	Allocation	Basis	rate of return	
Equity securities		35%	6.87%	2.40%	
Debt securities		20%	1.54%	0.31%	
Real assets		18%	5.43%	0.98%	
Private equity		12%	9.80%	1.18%	
Absolute return		15%	3.86%	0.58%	
Cash and cash equivalents		0%	0.24%	0.00%	
Totals		100.00%		5.45%	
	Inflation	-		2.50%	
	Expected ari	thmetic nominal return	1	7.95%	

June 30, 2024

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The 6.85% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, 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 that are 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 measurement date.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.85 percent, as well as what the 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:

System	(5.85%)		(6.85%)	(7.85%)	
Noncontributory System	\$	137,453	26,485	(66,444)	
Tier 2 Public Employee System		8,149	2,372	(2,109)	
Total	\$	145,602	28,857	(68,553)	

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

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

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 separately issued URS financial report.

Minersville Town participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans:

- 401(1) 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:

	 2024	2023		2022	
401(k) Plan					
Employer Contributions	\$ 7,813	\$	8,251	\$	7,735
Employee Contributions	N/A		N/A		N/A
457(b) Plan					
Employer Contributions	\$ 150		N/A		N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 450		N/A		N/A

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2024

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presented in this section of the report is for the Town's General Fund.

Budgeting and Budgetary Control

The budget for the General Fund is legally required and is prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Original budgets represent the revenue estimates and spending authority authorized by the Town Council prior to the beginning of the year. Final budgets represent the original budget amounts plus any amendments made to the budget during the year by the Council through formal resolution. Final budgets do not include unexpended balances from the prior year because such balances automatically lapse to unreserved fund balance at the end of each year.

Current Year Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2024, expenditures were under budget.

Changes in Assumptions Related to Pensions

Changes include updates to the mortality improvement assumption, salary increase assumption, disability incidence assumption, assumed retirement rates, and assumed termination rates, as recommended with the January 1, 2023 actuarial experience study.

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Budgeted Original Final		-	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues		<u> </u>		1 11141		1101001	T mar Buaget
Taxes:							
Property	\$	46,000	\$	46,000	\$	48,270	2,270
Sales		120,000		140,000		160,053	20,053
Fee in lieu		5,000		5,000		5,235	235
Franchise taxes		36,000		40,000		49,038	9,038
Other taxes		10,100		10,100		14,698	4,598
License and permits		840		840		890	50
Intergovernmental revenues		129,000		173,000		205,728	32,728
Charges for services		50,000		50,000		54,436	4,436
Interest		6,000		19,000		31,231	12,231
Miscellaneous revenue		31,935		31,335		54,002	22,667
Total revenues		434,875		515,275		623,581	108,306
Expenditures		446 520		276.000		155.055	100.524
General government		446,739		376,889		177,355	199,534
Public safety		8,000		8,500		5,213	3,287
Highways and public improvements		147,000		175,000		153,357	21,643
Parks, recreation and public property		214,100		154,100		117,531	36,569
Senior center		8,500		8,500		3,204	5,296
Sanitation		49,000		49,000		52,605	(3,605)
Library		50,250		50,250		52,516	(2,266)
Total expenditures		923,589		822,239		561,780	260,459
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(488,714)		(306,964)		61,800	368,764
Other financing sources and (uses)							
Impact fees							
Transfers out		_		_		_	_
Total other financing sources and (uses)							
Total other infancing sources and (uses)				<u>-</u> _			
Net change in fund balances		(488,714)		(306,964)		61,800	368,764
Fund balances - beginning of year		706,661		706,661		706,661	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	217,947	_	399,697		768,461	368,764

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

June 30, 2024 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

For years ended December 31, 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 **Noncontributory Retirement System** Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 0.0114179% 0.0114250% 0.0114871% 0.0108943% 0.0180591% Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 26,485 19,568 \$ (65,788) \$ 5,588 \$ 68,062 Covered employee payroll \$ 107,259 \$ \$ 171,220 111,284 100,461 \$ 98,441 Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 23.80% as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll 18.20% -65.50% 5.70% 39.80% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total 96.90% 97.50% 108.70% 99.20% 93.70% pension liability **Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System** Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 0.0010954% 0.0018303% 0.0017299% 0.0009941% 0.0012186% Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 2,372 \$ 1,193 \$ (775) \$ 249 \$ 224 Covered employee payroll 31,505 \$ 23,887 \$ 34,152 \$ \$ 27,562 13,807 Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 4.99% 0.90% as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll 7.53% -2.27% 1.62% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total 89.58% 92.30% 103.80% 98.30% 96.50% pension liability

^{*} In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. The 10-year schedule will need to be built prospectively.

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

June 30, 2024 Last 10 Fiscal Years

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	De	actuarial etermined ntributions	re	ntributions in elation to the ontractually required contribution	defi	ribution ciency cess)	emp	vered oloyee yroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory Retirement	2015	\$	23,842	\$	23,842	\$	-	\$ 1	29,083	18.47%
System	2016		23,405		23,405		-	1	26,718	18.47%
	2017		24,675		24,675		-	1	33,594	18.47%
	2018		26,799		26,799		-	1	45,093	18.47%
	2019		29,201		29,201		-	1	58,097	18.46%
	2020		26,700		26,700		-	1	44,557	18.47%
	2021		17,393		17,393		-		94,168	18.47%
	2022		19,159		19,159		-	1	03,732	18.47%
	2023		19,786		19,786		-	1	10,107	17.97%
	2024		15,512		15,512		-		86,321	17.97%
Tier 2 Public Employees	2015	\$	=	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
Retirement System*	2016		1,549		1,549		-		10,390	14.91%
	2017		1,997		1,997		-		13,392	14.91%
	2018		1,794		1,794		-		11,871	15.11%
	2019		1,522		1,522		-		9,793	15.54%
	2020		2,351		2,351		-		15,011	15.66%
	2021		6,745		6,745		-		42,691	15.80%
	2022		3,975		3,975		-		24,735	16.07%
	2023		3,867		3,867		-		24,155	16.01%
	2024		8,427		8,427		-		52,639	16.01%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC	2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
Only System*	2016		-		-		-		-	0.00%
	2017		-		-		-		-	0.00%
	2018		38		38		-		575	6.69%
	2019		134		134		-		2,005	6.69%
	2020		-		-		-		-	0.00%
	2021		-		-		-		-	0.00%
	2022		1,449		1,449		-		21,664	6.69%
	2023		1,523		1,523		-		24,597	6.19%
	2024		1,988		1,988		-		32,120	6.19%

^{*} Contributions in Tier 2, created July 1, 2011, include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabililites in the Tier 1 systems.

Paragraph 81.b 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 practices.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2024

				Total
	Γ		Nonmajor	
	Se	rvice	Cemetery	Governmental
	F	und	Fund	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	59	66,402	66,461
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	59	66,402	66,461
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	<u>-</u> _	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES			_	
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for Perpetual care		-	30,000	30,000
Committed for Capital outlay		59	36,402	36,461
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		59	66,402	66,461
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	59	66,402	66,461

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	_			Total	
	_	ebt	Cemetery	Nonmajor	
		Service		Governmental	
	F	<u>ınd</u> _	Fund	Funds	
REVENUES:					
Perpetual care fees	\$	-	2,200	2,200	
Interest		2	3,906	3,907	
Total revenues		2	6,106	6,107	
EXPENDITURES:					
Repairs and maintenance		-	-	-	
Total expenditures			-		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over					
(Under) Expenditures		2	6,106	6,107	
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):					
Transfers in		-	-	-	
Transfers (out)		-	-	-	
Total other financing sources and (uses)			-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		2	6,106	6,107	
Fund balances - beginning of year		57	60,296	60,354	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	59	66,402	66,461	



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

To the Town Council and Mayor Minersville Town, Utah

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Minersville Town, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Minersville Town, Utah's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Minersville Town, Utah's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Minersville Town, Utah's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Minersville Town, Utah's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Minersville Town, Utah'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 financial statements. 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rees CPA Rees CPA Cedar City, Utah

December 23, 2024



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

To the Town Council and Mayor Minersville Town, Utah

Report On Compliance

We have audited Minersville Town, Utah's compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, for the year ended June 30, 2024.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2024 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues
Fraud Risk Assessment
Government Fees
Cash Management
Tax Levy Revenue Recognition

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Minersville Town, Utah complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* (Guide). Our responsibilities under those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Minersville Town, Utah and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Minersville Town, Utah's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Minersville Town, Utah's government programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Minersville Town, Utah's compliance based on our audit. 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 GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Guide will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Minersville Town, Utah's compliance with the requirements of the government program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Guide, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Minersville Town, Utah's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Minersville Town, Utah's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the effectiveness of Minersville Town, Utah's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report On Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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 to 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 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 audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rees CPA

Rees CPA Cedar City, Utah December 23, 2024