MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Table of Contents

Indepen	dent Auditor's Report1	
Manage	ment's Discussion and Analysis	i
Basic F	inancial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements	
	Statement of Net Position9)
	Statement of Activities)
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds 11	
	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position12	
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds13	
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	Ļ
	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds15	,
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds16	
	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds17	,
	Notes to the Financial Statements	,
Require	d Supplementary Information:	
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	
	Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	,
	Schedule of Contributions	,
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information)
Nonmaj	or Governmental Funds Combining Statements:	
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	,
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	

Other Communications from Independent Auditors:

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Report	ting and on Compliance and Other Matters 49
Report on State Legal Compliance	



To the Town Council and Mayor

Minersville Town, Utah

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, 2023, 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 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, 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 and 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Minersville Town, Utah's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Rees CPA

Rees CPA Cedar City, Utah November 20, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion of Minersville Town's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ending June 30, 2023. This report is in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Financial highlights

The assets of Minersville Town exceeded its liabilities as of the close of the most recent year by \$4,447,470 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$1,578,231 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The government's total net position increased by \$432,669. The expenditure amounts did not exceed the adopted budget.

At the close of the current year, Minersville Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$767,014, an increase of \$190,251 from the prior fiscal year. Of this total amount, \$559,412 is available for spending at the Town's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).

Minersville Town's total debt decreased by \$70,085 during the current year.

Overview of the financial statements

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of Minersville Town's assets and liabilities, 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 Minersville Town is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. 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 (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish function of Minersville 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. The governmental activities of Minersville Town include general government, public safety, highways & streets, sanitation, senior center and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of Minersville Town are water and sewer services.

Fund financial statements

A *fund* is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Minersville Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Minersville Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and enterprise funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than those of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental 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 governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provides a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Minersville Town maintains three governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund.

Minersville Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds

Minersville Town maintains two proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Minersville Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer service operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer services which are considered major funds of the Town. Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic proprietary fund financial statements.

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 are a part of the basic financial statements.

Other information

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

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide financial analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Minersville Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,447,470 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Government	tal Activities	Business-type Activities			
	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2022		
Current and other assets	\$ 895,288	\$ 681,785	\$ 1,254,508	1,161,623		
Capital assets	480,845	529,380	2,674,502	2,581,783		
Total assets	1,376,133	1,211,165	3,929,010	3,743,406		
Deferred outflows of resources	25,511	64,952	12,122	30,862		
Current liabilities	80,406	57,375	61,731	105,027		
Long-term liabilities	28,808	9,819	673,687	711,000		
Total liabilities	109,214	67,194	735,418	816,027		
Deferred inflows of resources	49,770	118,633	904	33,730		
Net position						
Nonspendable	480,845	529,380	1,963,502	1,795,783		
Restricted	177,249	144,709	217,290	463,866		
Committed	30,353	34,183	-	-		
Unrestricted	554,213	382,018	1,024,018	664,862		
Total net position	\$ 1,242,660	\$ 1,090,290	\$ 3,204,810	\$ 2,924,511		

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

At the end of the year, Minersville Town is able to report positive balances in both categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

	Governmental Act			ctivities	I	Business-ty	Activities	
	6/30/	2023	6/	30/2022	6/	/30/2023	6	/30/2022
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 9	97,909	\$	106,899	\$	613,419	\$	413,265
Operating grants and contributions	15	5,686		154,395		-		4,203
Capital grants and contributions	ϵ	59,865		91,121		-		-
General revenues:								
Taxes	26	57,992		243,841		-		-
Other revenue/(expense)	1	2,429		1,254		42,228		5,829
Total revenues	60	3,881		597,510		655,647		423,297
Expenses:								
General government	8	8,076		76,532		-		-
Public safety		5,188		19,951		-		-
Highways and streets	8	3,138		91,510		-		-
Culture and recreation	21	3,156		216,241		-		-
Senior center		9,380		20,587		-		-
Sanitation	5	52,573		51,586		-		-
Water		-		-		234,334		204,338
Sewer		-		_		141,014		131,666
Total expenses	45	51,511		476,407		375,348		336,004
Increase/(decrease) in net position								
before transfers	15	52,370		121,103		280,299		87,293
Net position, beginning	1,09	0,290		969,187		2,924,511		2,837,218
Net position, ending	\$ 1,24	2,660	\$ 1	1,090,290	\$ 3	3,204,810	\$ 2	2,924,511

Financial analysis of the government's funds

As noted earlier, Minersville Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of Minersville Town's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Minersville Town's financing requirements. In particular unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Minersville Town. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$559,412 and the total fund balance was \$706,661. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the total fund expenditures.

Proprietary funds

Minersville Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the water service fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$550,567 and for the sewer fund was \$473,451.

General fund budgetary highlights

During the year, actual revenues were more than budgeted revenues by \$137,585, and actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures \$227,890.

Capital assets and debt administration

Capital assets

Minersville Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$455,402 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings and equipment.

Additional information on Minersville Town's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term debt

At the end of the current year, Minersville Town had total debt outstanding of \$711,000. The debt represents bonds issued to finance water and sewer projects in the current year and prior years.

Additional information on Minersville Town's long-term debt can be found in the notes of the financial statements.

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Minersville Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Minersville Town, P.O. Box 159, Minersville Town, Utah, 84752.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Governmental	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 584,932	\$ 1,005,581	\$ 1,590,513
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	51,808	31,637	83,445
Prepaid expenses	50,946	-	50,946
Total current assets	687,686	1,037,218	1,724,904
Non-current assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	207,602	217,290	424,892
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable	25,443	111,364	136,807
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	455,402	2,563,138	3,018,540
Total non-current assets	688,447	2,891,792	3,580,239
Total assets	1,376,133	3,929,010	5,305,143
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	25,511	12,122	37,633
Total outflows of resources	25,511	12,122	37,633
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	80,406	17,731	98,137
Current portion long-term liabilities	80,400	44,000	44,000
Total liabilities	80,406	61,731	142,137
Non-current liabilities	00,400	01,751	172,137
Accrued compensated absences	14,734	_	14,734
Bonds payable	-	711,000	711,000
Net pension liability	14,074	6,687	20,761
Less current portion of non-current liabilities	-	(44,000)	(44,000)
Total non-current liabilities	28,808	673,687	702,495
Total liabilities	109,214	735,418	844,632
Deferred inflows of resources		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Unavailable revenue - property tax and pensions	49,770	904	50,674
Total deferred inflows of resources	49,770	904	50,674
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	480,845	1,963,502	2,444,347
Restricted for:	,	<i>, ,</i>	, ,
Debt service	-	46,781	46,781
Capital outlay	147,249	170,509	317,758
Perpetual care	30,000	-	30,000
Committed to:			, -
Capital improvements	30,353	-	30,353
Unassigned	554,213	1,024,018	1,578,231
Total net position	\$ 1,242,660	\$ 3,204,810	\$ 4,447,470

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Statement of Activities June 30, 2023

			Progr	am Reven	ues		Net	(Expense) R	leven	ue and Chang	ges in	Net Assets
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	G	perating rants & tributions	Gra	apital ants & ributions		vernmental Activities		iness-type ctivities		Total
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 88,076	\$ 14,470	\$	12,205	\$	-	\$	(61,401)	\$	-	\$	(61,401)
Public safety	5,188	-		1,407		-		(3,781)		-		(3,781)
Highways and streets	83,138	-		84,667		-		1,529		-		1,529
Culture and recreation	213,156	28,372		57,407		69,865		(57,512)		-		(57,512)
Senior center	9,380	665		-		-		(8,715)		-		(8,715)
Sanitation	52,573	54,402		-		-		1,829		-		1,829
Total governmental activities	451,511	97,909		155,686		69,865		(128,051)		-		(128,051)
Business-type activities:												
Water	234,334	514,738		-		-		-		280,404		280,404
Sewer	141,014	98,681		-		-		-		(42,333)		(42,333)
Total business-type activities	375,348	613,419		-		-		-		238,071		238,071
Total primary government	\$ 826,859	\$ 711,328	\$	155,686	\$	69,865						
	General reve Taxes:	nues:										
	Property	tavas						49,249				49,249
	1 2	d use taxes						162,258		-		162,258
	Fee in lie							5,186		-		5,186
	Franchise							51,299		-		51,299
		e taxes ed investment ea	mina					12,429		42,228		54,657
			U	afana				<i>i</i>		,		/
	•	neral revenues a	ing tran	SIEIS				280,421		42,228		322,649
	U	e in net assets						152,370		280,299		432,669
	· ·	beginning of the	•				<u>_</u>	1,090,290	<u>_</u>	2,924,511	<u>_</u>	4,014,801
	ivet position,	end of the year					\$	1,242,660	\$	3,204,810	\$	4,447,470

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Gei	neral Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	732,181	\$	60,353	\$	792,534	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance							
for doubtful accounts		51,808		-		51,808	
Prepaid expenses		50,946		-		50,946	
Total assets	\$	834,935	\$	60,353	\$	895,288	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	51,405	\$	-	\$	51,405	
Accrued liabilities		29,001		-		29,001	
Total liabilities		80,406		-		80,406	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		47,868		-		47,868	
Total deferred inflows of resources		47,868		-		47,868	
Fund balances							
Restricted for:							
Class C roads		146,149		-		146,149	
Perpetual care		-		30,000		30,000	
CARES Act		1,100		-		1,100	
Committed for							
Capital outlay		-		30,353		30,353	
Unassigned		559,412				559,412	
Total fund balances		706,661		60,353		767,014	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	834,935	\$	60,353	\$	895,288	

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 767,014
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental capital assets Accumulated deprecation	1,587,208 (1,106,363)	480,845
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Long-term debt	(14,734)	(14,734)
Net pension liability		(14,074)
Deferred outflows of resources, a consumption of net position that applies to future periods, is not shown in the fund financial statements.		25,511
Deferred inflows of resources - pension, a decrease of net position that applies to future periods, is not shown in the fund financial statements.		(1,902)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 1,242,660

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

Revenues	Ger	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total rernmental Funds
	¢	40.240	¢		¢	40.240
Property taxes	\$	49,249	\$	-	\$	49,249
Sales and use taxes		162,258		-		162,258
Fee in lieu		5,186		-		5,186
Franchise taxes		51,299		-		51,299
Licenses and permits		1,115		-		1,115
Intergovernmental revenue		222,586		-		222,586
Investment earnings		9,890		2,539		12,429
Charges for services		90,605		-		90,605
Cemetery		-		1,400		1,400
Other revenues		7,754		-		7,754
Total revenue		599,942		3,939		603,881
Expenditures						
General government		96,611		-		96,611
Public safety		5,188		-		5,188
Highways and streets		76,016		-		76,016
Culture and recreation		171,560		7,769		179,329
Senior center		3,913		-		3,913
Sanitation		52,573		-		52,573
Total expenditures		405,861		7,769		413,630
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		194,081		(3,830)		190,251
Net change in fund balance		194,081		(3,830)		190,251
Fund balance, beginning of the year		512,580		64,183		576,763
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	706,661	\$	60,353	\$	767,014

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 190,251
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Depreciation expense (48,535)	(48,535)
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(4,915)
The Statement of Activities shows pension benefits and pension expenses from the adoption of GABS 68 that are not shown in the fund financial statements	15,569
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 152,370

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2023

Assets	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 537,906	\$ 467,675	\$ 1,005,581
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	23,833	7,804	31,637
Total current assets	561,739	475,479	1,037,218
Non-current assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	217,290	-	217,290
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:			
Land and water rights	23,400	50	23,450
Construction in progress	87,914	-	87,914
Buildings and improvements	6,866	-	6,866
Machinery and equipment	93,016	62,514	155,530
Water and sewer system	3,861,759	1,705,135	5,566,894
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,789,607)	(1,376,545)	(3,166,152)
Total non-current assets	2,500,638	391,154	2,891,792
Total assets	3,062,377	866,633	3,929,010
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	7,655	4,467	12,122
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	3,070,032	871,100	3,941,132
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	14,033	3,698	17,731
Current portion of non-current liabilities	44,000	-	44,000
Total current liabilities	58,033	3,698	61,731
Non-current liabilities			
Bonds payable	711,000	-	711,000
Net pension liability	4,223	2,464	6,687
Less current portion of non-current liabilities	(44,000)	-	(44,000)
Total non-current liabilities	671,223	2,464	673,687
Total liabilities	729,256	6,162	735,418
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	571	333	904
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	729,827	6,495	736,322
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,572,348	391,154	1,963,502
Restricted for:	, · ,- ·	,	,,
Debt service	46,781	-	46,781
Capital outlay	170,509	-	170,509
Unrestricted	550,567	473,451	1,024,018
Total net position	\$ 2,340,205	\$ 864,605	\$ 3,204,810

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Wa	ater Fund	Sev	wer Fund		Total
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$	256,543	\$	98,681	\$	355,224
Other revenues		257,387		-		257,387
Total operating revenues		513,930		98,681		612,611
Operating expenses						
Salaries and wages		42,041		48,100		90,141
Employee benefits		18,883		27,968		46,851
Depreciation		57,383		46,698		104,081
Operating supplies and maintenance		69,495		8,253		77,748
Professional services		2,859		5,137		7,996
Utilities		29,382		144		29,526
Miscellaneous expenses		4,698		4,714		9,412
Total operating expenses		224,741		141,014		365,755
Operating income (loss)		289,189		(42,333)		246,856
Non-operating revenues (expenses)						
Connection fees		808		-		808
Interest income		28,061		14,167		42,228
Interest expense		(9,593)		-		(9,593)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		19,276		14,167		33,443
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions		308,465		(28,166)		280,299
Change in net position		308,465		(28,166)		280,299
Net position, beginning of the year	2	2,031,740		892,771		2,924,511
Net position, end of the year	\$ 2	2,340,205	\$	864,605	\$.	3,204,810

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities :S513,781\$99,012\$612,793Cash paid to suppliers(118,819)(118,159)(136,978)(144,391)(136,978)(144,391)Cash paid to employees(65,593)(78,798)(144,391)Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities: $329,369$ 2,055 $331,424$ Cash noad to employees(196,799)-(196,799)Principal paid on long-term debt(75,000)-(75,000)Impact and connection fees received808-808Interest paid(9,593)-(9,593)Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities(280,584)-(280,584)Cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ 14,16642,227Net cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ 14,16642,227Net cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ 14,16642,227Net cash flows from investing activities $76,846$ 16,22193,067Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, beginning of the year\$75,196\$467,675Reconciliation of operating income (loss)tos289,189\$(42,233)\$246,856Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)tos289,189\$(42,333)\$246,856Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)tos3,5397,90121,440(Increase) decrease in receivables(149)		W	ater Fund	Se	wer Fund	 Total
Cash paid to suppliers(118,819)(18,159)(136,978)Cash paid to employees(65,593)(78,798)(144,391)Net cash flows from operating activities $329,369$ $2,055$ $331,424$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: $196,799$)-(196,799)Purchase of capital assets(196,799)-(196,799)Purchase of capital assets(196,799)-(196,799)Principal paid on long-term debt(75,000)-(75,000)Impact and connection fees received808-808Interest paid(9,593)-(280,584)-Cash flows from capital and related financing activities(280,584)-(280,584)Cash flows from investing activities:28,06114,16642,227Net cash flows from investing activities28,06114,16642,227Net cash flows from investing activities76,84616,22193,067Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, beginning of the year678,350451,4541,129,804Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, equivalents including restricted cash, equivalents including 	Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash paid to employees $(65,593)$ $(78,798)$ $(144,391)$ Net cash flows from operating activities $329,369$ $2,055$ $331,424$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: $(196,799)$ $ (196,799)$ Principal paid on long-term debt $(75,000)$ $ (75,000)$ Impact and connection fees received 808 $ 808$ Interest paid $(9,593)$ $ (280,584)$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $(280,584)$ $ (280,584)$ Cash flows from investing activities: $(280,584)$ $ (280,584)$ Interest received $28,061$ $14,166$ $42,227$ Net cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ $14,166$ $42,227$ Net cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ $14,166$ $42,227$ Net cash and cash equivalents $76,846$ $16,221$ $93,067$ Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, end of the year 8 $755,196$ $$467,675$ $$1,222,871$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: $$289,189$ $$(42,333)$ $$246,856$ Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: $57,383$ $46,698$ $104,081$ Changes in operating assets and liabilities (149) 331 182 (Increase) decrease in pension asset $13,539$ $7,901$ $21,440$ (Increase) decrease in pension liability $4,223$ $2,464$ <t< td=""><td>Cash received from customers, service fees</td><td>\$</td><td>513,781</td><td>\$</td><td>99,012</td><td>\$ 612,793</td></t<>	Cash received from customers, service fees	\$	513,781	\$	99,012	\$ 612,793
Net cash flows from operating activities $329,369$ $2,055$ $331,424$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: $(196,799)$ $ (196,799)$ Purchase of capital assets $(196,799)$ $ (196,799)$ Principal paid on long-term debt $(75,000)$ $ (75,000)$ Impact and connection fees received 808 $ 808$ Interest paid $(9,593)$ $ (280,584)$ $-$ Cash flows from investing activities: $(280,584)$ $ (280,584)$ Cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ $14,166$ $42,227$ Net cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ $14,166$ $42,227$ Net cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ $14,166$ $42,227$ Net cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ $14,166$ $42,227$ Net cash flows from investing activities $76,846$ $16,221$ $93,067$ Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, ed of the year $575,196$ $$467,675$ $$1,222,871$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: $$289,189$ $$(42,333)$ $$246,856$ Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: $57,383$ $46,698$ $104,081$ Changes in operating assets and liabilities 	Cash paid to suppliers		(118,819)		(18,159)	(136,978)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:Purchase of capital assets(196,799)-(196,799)Principal paid on long-term debt(75,000)-(75,000)Impact and connection fees received808-808Interest paid(9,593)-(9,593)Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities(280,584)-(280,584)Cash flows from investing activities:(280,584)-(280,584)Interest received28,06114,16642,227Net cash flows from investing activities28,06114,16642,227Net cash flows from investing activities76,84616,22193,067Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, beginning of the year678,350451,4541,129,804Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, end of the year\$755,196\$467,675\$1,222,871Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:\$289,189\$(42,333)\$246,856Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in gension asset13,5397,90121,440(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows(1,706)(994)(2,700)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(12,385)89(12,296) <td>Cash paid to employees</td> <td></td> <td>(65,593)</td> <td></td> <td>(78,798)</td> <td>(144,391)</td>	Cash paid to employees		(65,593)		(78,798)	(144,391)
Purchase of capital assets $(196,799)$ - $(196,799)$ Principal paid on long-term debt $(75,000)$ - $(75,000)$ Impact and connection fees received 808 - 808 Interest paid $(9,593)$ - $(9,593)$ Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities $(280,584)$ - $(280,584)$ Cash flows from investing activities: $(280,584)$ - $(280,584)$ Interest received $28,061$ $14,166$ $42,227$ Net cash flows from investing activities $76,846$ $16,221$ $93,067$ Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, beginning of the year $678,350$ $451,454$ $1,129,804$ Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, end of the year $\$$ $755,196$ $\$$ $467,675$ $\$$ $1,222,871$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation $\$$ $$75,196$ $\$$ $467,675$ $\$$ $1,222,871$ Reconciliation of operating activities: Depreciation $$7,383$ $46,698$ $104,081$ $104,081$ Changes in operating activities: Depreciation $$7,383$ $46,698$ $104,081$ Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables (149) 331 182 (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows $(1,706)$ (994) $(2,700)$ Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows $(12,385)$ 89 $(12,296)$	Net cash flows from operating activities		329,369		2,055	331,424
Principal paid on long-term debt $(75,000)$ $ (75,000)$ Impact and connection fees received 808 $ 808$ Interest paid $(9,593)$ $ (2,593)$ Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities $(280,584)$ $ (280,584)$ Cash flows from investing activities: $(280,584)$ $ (280,584)$ Interest received $28,061$ $14,166$ $42,227$ Net cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ $14,166$ $42,227$ Net cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ $14,166$ $42,227$ Net cash flows from investing activities $76,846$ $16,221$ $93,067$ Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, beginning of the year $678,350$ $451,454$ $1,129,804$ Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, end of the year $§755,196$ $$$467,675$ $$$1,222,871$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: $$$289,189$ $$$(42,333)$ $$$246,856$ Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: $$$7,383$ $46,698$ $104,081$ Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables (149) 331 182 (Increase) decrease in pension asset $13,539$ $7,901$ $21,440$ (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows $(1,706)$ (994) $(2,700)$ Increase (decrease) in accounts payable $(12,385)$ 89 $(12,296)$ <tr< td=""><td>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Impact and connection fees received 808 - 808 Interest paid(9,593)-(9,593)Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities(280,584)-(280,584) Cash flows from investing activities: (280,61)14,16642,227Net cash flows from investing activities28,06114,16642,227Net cash flows from investing activities76,84616,22193,067Cash and cash equivalents76,84616,22193,067Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, beginning of the year678,350451,4541,129,804Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, end of the year§755,196§467,675§Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:\$289,189\$(42,333)\$246,856Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:\$57,38346,698104,081Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables(149)331182(Increase) decrease in deforred outflows(1,706)(994)(2,700)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(12,385)89(12,296)Increase (decrease) in pension liability4,2232,4646,687Increase (decrease) in deforred inflows(20,725)(12,101)(32,826)	Purchase of capital assets		(196,799)		-	(196,799)
Interest paid $(9,593)$ - $(9,593)$ Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities $(280,584)$ - $(280,584)$ Cash flows from investing activities: $28,061$ $14,166$ $42,227$ Net cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ $14,166$ $42,227$ Net cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ $14,166$ $42,227$ Net cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ $14,166$ $42,227$ Net cash flows from investing activities $76,846$ $16,221$ $93,067$ Cash and cash equivalents including $76,846$ $16,221$ $93,067$ restricted cash, beginning of the year $678,350$ $451,454$ $1,129,804$ Cash and cash equivalents including $755,196$ $\$$ $467,675$ $\$1,222,871$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to $*$ $*$ $*$ $*$ net cash flows from operating activities: $$289,189$ $\$$ $(42,333)$ $\$$ $$246,856$ Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) $$57,383$ $46,698$ $104,081$ Changes in operating assets and liabilities $$13,539$ $7,901$ $21,440$ (Increase) decrease in receivables $$(1,706)$ $$(994)$ $$(2,700)$ Increase (decrease) in accounts payable $$(12,385)$ $$89$ $$(12,296)$ Increase (decrease) in pension liability $4,223$ $$2,464$ $$6,687$ Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows $$(20,725)$ $$(12,101)$ $$(32,826)$	Principal paid on long-term debt		(75,000)		-	(75,000)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities(280,584)-(280,584)Cash flows from investing activities:28,06114,16642,227Net cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ 14,16642,227Net cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ 14,16642,227Net cash flows from investing activities $76,846$ 16,22193,067Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, beginning of the year $678,350$ $451,454$ 1,129,804Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, end of the year $$755,196$ \$ $467,675$ \$ $1,222,871$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Net operating income(loss) $$289,189$ \$ $(42,333)$ \$ $246,856$ Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation $57,383$ $46,698$ $104,081$ Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables (149) 331 182 (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows $(1,706)$ (994) $(2,700)$ Increase (decrease) in accounts payable $(12,385)$ 89 $(12,296)$ Increase (decrease) in pension liability $4,223$ $2,464$ $6,687$ Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows $(20,725)$ $(12,101)$ $(32,826)$	Impact and connection fees received		808		-	808
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities(280,584)-(280,584)Cash flows from investing activities:28,06114,16642,227Net cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ 14,16642,227Net cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ 14,16642,227Net cash flows from investing activities $76,846$ 16,22193,067Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, beginning of the year $678,350$ $451,454$ 1,129,804Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, end of the year $$755,196$ \$ $467,675$ \$ $1,222,871$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Net operating income(loss) $$289,189$ \$ $(42,333)$ \$ $246,856$ Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation $57,383$ $46,698$ $104,081$ Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables (149) 331 182 (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows $(1,706)$ (994) $(2,700)$ Increase (decrease) in accounts payable $(12,385)$ 89 $(12,296)$ Increase (decrease) in pension liability $4,223$ $2,464$ $6,687$ Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows $(20,725)$ $(12,101)$ $(32,826)$	Interest paid		(9,593)		-	(9,593)
Interest received $28,061$ $14,166$ $42,227$ Net cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ $14,166$ $42,227$ Net change in cash and cash equivalents $76,846$ $16,221$ $93,067$ Cash and cash equivalents including $76,846$ $16,221$ $93,067$ Cash and cash equivalents including $678,350$ $451,454$ $1,129,804$ Cash and cash equivalents including $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ restricted cash, end of the year $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{755,196}{5}$ $\frac{5}{467,675}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Net operating income (loss) $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Depreciation $57,383$ $46,698$ $104,081$ Changes in operating assets and liabilities (149) 331 182 (Increase) decrease in receivables $(1,706)$ (994) $(2,700)$ Increase (decrease) in accounts payable $(12,385)$ 89 $(12,296)$ Increase (decrease) in pension liability $4,223$ $2,464$ $6,687$ Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows $(20,725)$ $(12,101)$ $(32,826)$	Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(280,584)		-	
Net cash flows from investing activities $28,061$ $14,166$ $42,227$ Net change in cash and cash equivalents $76,846$ $16,221$ $93,067$ Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, beginning of the year $678,350$ $451,454$ $1,129,804$ Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, end of the year $\$$ $755,196$ $\$$ $467,675$ $\$$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Net operating income(loss) $\$$ $289,189$ $\$$ $(42,333)$ $\$$ $246,856$ Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation $57,383$ $46,698$ $104,081$ Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables (149) 331 182 (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows $(1,706)$ (994) $(2,700)$ Increase (decrease) in accounts payable $(12,385)$ 89 $(12,296)$ Increase (decrease) in pension liability $4,223$ $2,464$ $6,687$ Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows $(20,725)$ $(12,101)$ $(32,826)$	Cash flows from investing activities:		· · · ·			· · · ·
Net change in cash and cash equivalents $76,846$ $16,221$ $93,067$ Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, beginning of the year $678,350$ $451,454$ $1,129,804$ Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, end of the year $§ 755,196$ $§ 467,675$ $§ 1,222,871$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation $$ 289,189$ $$ (42,333)$ $$ 246,856$ Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation $57,383$ $46,698$ $104,081$ Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables (149) 331 182 (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows $(1,706)$ (994) $(2,700)$ Increase (decrease) in accounts payable $(12,385)$ 89 $(12,296)$ Increase (decrease) in pension liability $4,223$ $2,464$ $6,687$ Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows $(20,725)$ $(12,101)$ $(32,826)$	Interest received		28,061		14,166	42,227
Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, beginning of the year678,350451,4541,129,804Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, end of the year\$ 755,196\$ 467,675\$ 1,222,871Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Net operating income(loss)\$ 289,189\$ (42,333)\$ 246,856Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation57,38346,698104,081Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables(149)331182(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows(1,706)(994)(2,700)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(12,385)89(12,296)Increase (decrease) in pension liability4,2232,4646,687Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows(20,725)(12,101)(32,826)	Net cash flows from investing activities		28,061		14,166	42,227
restricted cash, beginning of the year $678,350$ $451,454$ $1,129,804$ Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, end of the year\$ 755,196\$ 467,675\$ 1,222,871Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Net operating income(loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation\$ 289,189\$ (42,333)\$ 246,856Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation\$ 57,38346,698104,081Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables(149)331182(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows(1,706)(994)(2,700)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(12,385)89(12,296)Increase (decrease) in pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows4,2232,4646,687Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows(20,725)(12,101)(32,826)	Net change in cash and cash equivalents		76,846		16,221	93,067
Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, end of the year\$ 755,196\$ 467,675\$ 1,222,871Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Net operating income(loss)\$ 289,189\$ (42,333)\$ 246,856Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation\$ 77,38346,698104,081Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables\$ (149)331182(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows\$ (1,706)(994)(2,700)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable\$ (12,385)89(12,296)Increase (decrease) in pension liability4,2232,4646,687Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows\$ (20,725)\$ (12,101)\$ (32,826)	Cash and cash equivalents including					
restricted cash, end of the year\$ 755,196\$ 467,675\$ 1,222,871Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Net operating income(loss)\$ 289,189\$ (42,333)\$ 246,856Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation\$ 7,38346,698104,081Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables\$ (149)331182(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows\$ (1,706)(994)(2,700)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable\$ (12,385)89(12,296)Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows\$ (20,725)\$ (12,101)(32,826)	restricted cash, beginning of the year		678,350		451,454	1,129,804
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Net operating income(loss)\$ 289,189\$ (42,333)\$ 246,856Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation\$ 7,38346,698104,081Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables(149)331182(Increase) decrease in pension asset13,5397,90121,440(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows(1,706)(994)(2,700)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(12,385)89(12,296)Increase (decrease) in pension liability4,2232,4646,687Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows(20,725)(12,101)(32,826)	Cash and cash equivalents including					
net cash flows from operating activities:\$ 289,189\$ (42,333)\$ 246,856Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:\$ 57,38346,698104,081Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables(149)331182(Increase) decrease in pension asset13,5397,90121,440(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows(1,706)(994)(2,700)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(12,385)89(12,296)Increase (decrease) in pension liability4,2232,4646,687Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows(20,725)(12,101)(32,826)	restricted cash, end of the year	\$	755,196	\$	467,675	\$ 1,222,871
net cash flows from operating activities:\$ 289,189\$ (42,333)\$ 246,856Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:\$ 57,38346,698104,081Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables(149)331182(Increase) decrease in pension asset13,5397,90121,440(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows(1,706)(994)(2,700)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(12,385)89(12,296)Increase (decrease) in pension liability4,2232,4646,687Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows(20,725)(12,101)(32,826)	Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to					
Net operating income (loss)\$ 289,189\$ (42,333)\$ 246,856Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation57,38346,698104,081Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables(149)331182(Increase) decrease in pension asset13,5397,90121,440(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows(1,706)(994)(2,700)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(12,385)89(12,296)Increase (decrease) in pension liability4,2232,4646,687Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows(20,725)(12,101)(32,826)						
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation57,38346,698104,081Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables(149)331182(Increase) decrease in pension asset13,5397,90121,440(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows(1,706)(994)(2,700)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(12,385)89(12,296)Increase (decrease) in pension liability4,2232,4646,687Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows(20,725)(12,101)(32,826)	Net operating income (loss)	\$	289,189	\$	(42,333)	\$ 246,856
to net cash flows from operating activities:57,38346,698104,081Depreciation57,38346,698104,081Changes in operating assets and liabilities(149)331182(Increase) decrease in receivables(149)331182(Increase) decrease in pension asset13,5397,90121,440(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows(1,706)(994)(2,700)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(12,385)89(12,296)Increase (decrease) in pension liability4,2232,4646,687Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows(20,725)(12,101)(32,826)	Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)					
Depreciation57,38346,698104,081Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables(149)331182(Increase) decrease in pension asset13,5397,90121,440(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows(1,706)(994)(2,700)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(12,385)89(12,296)Increase (decrease) in pension liability4,2232,4646,687Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows(20,725)(12,101)(32,826)						
(Increase) decrease in receivables(149)331182(Increase) decrease in pension asset13,5397,90121,440(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows(1,706)(994)(2,700)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(12,385)89(12,296)Increase (decrease) in pension liability4,2232,4646,687Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows(20,725)(12,101)(32,826)	· ·		57,383		46,698	104,081
(Increase) decrease in pension asset13,5397,90121,440(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows(1,706)(994)(2,700)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(12,385)89(12,296)Increase (decrease) in pension liability4,2232,4646,687Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows(20,725)(12,101)(32,826)	Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows(1,706)(994)(2,700)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(12,385)89(12,296)Increase (decrease) in pension liability4,2232,4646,687Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows(20,725)(12,101)(32,826)	(Increase) decrease in receivables		(149)		331	182
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(12,385)89(12,296)Increase (decrease) in pension liability4,2232,4646,687Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows(20,725)(12,101)(32,826)	(Increase) decrease in pension asset		13,539		7,901	21,440
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(12,385)89(12,296)Increase (decrease) in pension liability4,2232,4646,687Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows(20,725)(12,101)(32,826)	(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(1,706)		(994)	(2,700)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability4,2232,4646,687Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows(20,725)(12,101)(32,826)	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		, ,		, ,	, ,
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows (20,725) (12,101) (32,826)					2,464	, , ,
		\$		\$		\$

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.

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 in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in 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

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 measureable 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.

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:

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

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.

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 non-operating 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.

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 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.

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 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, 2023 consist of the following:

Deposits:	
Cash in bank	\$ 285,789
Cash on hand	200
Investments:	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	1,729,416
Total deposits and investments	\$ 2,015,405

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

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

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,590,513
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 424,892
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,015,405

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 invest in, and for some investments, the amount of time to maturity.

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, 2023, the Town had 1,729,416 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.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

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, 2023, none of the Town's demand deposits of \$285,789 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.

Note 5. Capital Assets

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 25,443	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,443
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	25,443			25,443
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	884,768	-	(12,175)	872,593
Machinery and equipment	113,413	12,175	-	125,588
Improvements other than buildings,				
including infrastructure	563,584		-	563,584
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,561,765	12,175	(12,175)	1,561,765
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(542,411)	(43,444)	-	(585,855)
Machinery and equipment	(99,955)	(5,392)	-	(105,347)
Improvements other than buildings,				
including infrastructure	(415,462)		301	(415,161)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,057,828)	(48,836)	301	(1,106,363)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	503,937	(36,661)	(11,874)	455,402
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 529,380	\$ (36,661)	\$ (11,874)	\$ 480,845

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 2,119
Highways and streets	7,122
Culture and recreation	33,827
Senior Center	 5,768
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 48,836

Note 5. Capital Assets, Continued

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

Business-Type Activities:	Balance 6/30/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and water rights	\$ 23,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,450
Construction in progress	1,014,063		(926,149)	87,914
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,037,513		(926,149)	111,364
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	6,866	-	-	6,866
Machinery and equipment	155,530	-	-	155,530
Water and sewer system	4,443,946	1,122,948		5,566,894
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,606,342	1,122,948		5,729,290
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(6,866)	-	-	(6,866)
Machinery and equipment	(111,178)	(10,787)	-	(121,965)
Water and sewer system	(2,944,028)	(93,293)		(3,037,321)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,062,072)	(104,080)		(3,166,152)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,544,270	1,018,868		2,563,138
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$2,581,783	\$1,018,868	\$(926,149)	\$2,674,502

Note 6. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance 6/30/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2023	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 9,819	\$ 18,418	\$ (13,503)	\$ 14,734	\$ 6,000
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	9,819	18,418	(13,503)	14,734	6,000
Business-Type Activities:					
Revenue bonds	786,000	-	(75,000)	711,000	44,000
Total bonds payable	786,000	-	(75,000)	711,000	44,000
Business-type long-					
term liabilities	786,000	-	(75,000)	711,000	44,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 795,819	\$ 18,418	\$ (88,503)	\$ 725,734	\$ 50,000

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Business-Type Activities			
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2024	44,000	11,149		
2025	45,000	10,250		
2026	46,000	9,326		
2027	47,000	8,376		
2028	47,000	7,401		
2029-2033	180,000	22,714		
2034-2038	79,000	13,540		
2039-2043	83,000	9,520		
2044-2048	87,000	5,290		
2049-2051	53,000	1,050		
Total	\$ 711,000	\$ 98,616		

Note 6. Long-term Debt, Continued

The following is a listing of long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023:

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 2.53%,	
maturing January 1, 2031.	264,000
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.	447,000
Total revenue bonds payable, business-type activities	711,000
Compensated absences	14,734
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 725,734

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

Note 7. Equity Classifications

As of June 30, 2023, the Town's restricted fund balances are as follows:

General Fund:	
Restricted for:	
Class B and C roads	\$ 146,149
CARES Act	 1,100
Total general fund	\$ 147,249
Permanent Fund:	
Restricted for:	
Cemetery perpetual care	\$ 30,000
Water Fund:	
Debt reserves:	
Water revenue bonds - series 2011:	
Sinking fund	\$ 37,326
Reserve and repair	170,509
Water revenue bonds - series 2021:	
Sinking fund	 9,455
Total debt reserves	 217,290
Total water fund restrictions	\$ 217,290

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.

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.

Note 10. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

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

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

* with actuarial reductions

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

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, 2023 are as follows:

Utah Retirement Systems	Employee	Employer	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.

Note 10. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

The employer and employee contributions to the Systems for June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Eı	nployer	Empl	loyee
System	Con	tributions	Contril	outions
Noncontributory System	\$	19,786		-
Tier 2 Public Employees System		3,867		-
Tier 2 DC Only System		1,523		-
Total Contributions	\$	25,176	\$	-

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.

Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$20,761.

(Measurement Date): D	ecember 31,	20)22		_		
	Net Pension	1]	Net l	Pension	Proportionate	Proportionate Share	Change
	Asset		Lia	ability	Share	December 31, 2021	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$ -		\$	19,568	0.0114250%	0.0114871%	(0.0000621) %
Tier 2 Public Employees System				1,193	0.0010954%	0.0018303%	(0.0007349) %
	\$ -		\$	20,761	-		

The Net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year. For the year ended June 30, 2023 we recognized pension expense of \$2,191. At June 30, 2023 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of R	esources	of R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,040	\$	47
Changes in assumptions		3,594		81
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		13,388		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		1,328		2,678
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		12,283		-
Total	\$	37,633	\$	2,806

Note 10. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

The amount of \$12,283 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, 2022.

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

	Deferred Outflows (inflows) of		
Year Ended December 31,	Resources		
2023	\$	(4,607)	
2024		813	
2025		5,438	
2026		20,280	
2027		127	
Thereafter		493	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, we recognized pension expense of (\$120). At June 30, 2023, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Re	sources	of R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,637	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		3,207		78
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		12,907		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		801		2,525
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,674		
Total	\$	33,226	\$	2,603

The amount of \$9,674 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, 2022.

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

	Deferred Outflows (inflo	ows) of
Year Ended December 31,	Resources	
2023	\$	(4,700)
2024		(4,700) 644
2025		5,184
2026		19,821
2027		-
Thereafter		-

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, 2023, we recognized pension expense of \$2,312. At June 30, 2023 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Outflows	Deferr	ed Inflows
	of Res	sources	of Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	403	\$	47
Changes in assumptions		387		3
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		481		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		526		154
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,609		-
Total	\$	4,406	\$	204

The amount of \$2,609 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, 2022.

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

	Deferred Outflows (inflows) of	
Year Ended December 31,	Resources	
2023	\$	93
2024		169
2025		254
2026		459
2027		127
Thereafter		493

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%
Salary Increases	3.25 – 9.72 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022, valuation were based on an experience study of the demographic assumptions as of January 1, 2020, and a review of economic assumptions as of January 1, 2021.

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 investments expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Note 10. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

	_	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis				
	_			Long-Term		
		Target Asset	Real Return	expected portfolio		
Asset class		Allocation	Arithmetic Basis	real rate of return		
Equity securities		35%	6.58%	2.30%		
Debt securities		20%	1.08%	0.22%		
Real assets		18%	5.72%	1.03%		
Private equity		12%	9.80%	1.18%		
Absolute return		15%	2.91%	0.44%		
Cash and cash equivalents		0%	(0.11)%	0.00%		
Totals		100%		5.17%		
	Inflation			2.50%		
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return		7.67%		

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:

	19	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase		
System		(5.85%)		(6.85%)	(7.85%)		
Noncontributory System	\$	123,325	\$	19,568	\$	(67,126)	
Tier 2 Public Employees System		5,212		1,193		(1,903)	
Total	\$	128,537	\$	20,761	\$	(69,029)	

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

Note 10. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

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 401(k) Plan within the Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems. Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plans for fiscal year ended June 30 were as follows:

401(K) Plan	 2023	2022	2021
Employer Contributions	\$ 8,251	\$ 7,735	\$ 5,296
Employee Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances Budget and Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	Ā	Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	45,600	\$	45,600	\$	49,249	\$	3,649
Sales and use taxes		100,000		140,000		162,258		22,258
Fee in lieu		5,000		5,000		5,186		186
Franchise taxes		36,000		41,000		51,299		10,299
Licenses and permits		750		750		1,115		365
Intergovernmental revenue		131,000		144,407		222,586		78,179
Investment earnings		400		6,000		9,890		3,890
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		65,000		73,600		90,605		17,005
Other revenues		14,935		6,000		7,754		1,754
Total revenue		398,685		462,357		599,942		137,585
Expenditures								
General government		260,051		183,300		96,611		86,689
Public safety		5,000		5,500		5,188		312
Highways and streets		149,000		105,000		76,016		28,984
Culture and recreation		163,350		282,951		171,560		111,391
Senior center		8,000		8,000		3,913		4,087
Sanitation		49,000		49,000		52,573		(3,573)
Total expenditures		634,401		633,751		405,861		227,890
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(235,716)		(171,394)		194,081		365,475
Other financing sources (uses):		(235,710)		(1/1,5)+)		174,001		505,475
Impact fees		335		335		_		(335)
Total other financing sources								(000)
(uses)		335		335		-		(335)
Net change in fund balance		(235,381)		(171,059)		194,081		365,140
Fund balance, beginning of year		512,580		512,580		512,580		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	277,199	\$	341,521	\$	706,661	\$	365,140

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Continued June 30, 2023 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Noncontributory Retirement System		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Proportion of net pension liability (asset)	0.0	137341%	0.0	148252%	0.0	142478%	0.0	157136%	0.0	163259%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	59,637	\$	83,888	\$	91,488	\$	68,846	\$	120,219
Covered employee payroll	\$	120,435	\$	130,527	\$	127,011	\$	141,025	\$	150,708
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a										
percentage of its covered-employee payroll		49.5%		64.3%		72.0%		48.8%		79.8%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.2%		87.8%		87.3%		91.9%		87.0%
Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System										
Proportion of net pension liability (asset)			0.0	006595%	0.0	015937%	0.0	013759%	0.0	007346%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)			\$	(1)	\$	178	\$	121	\$	315
Covered employee payroll			\$	4,268	\$	13,070	\$	13,470	\$	8,615
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a										
percentage of its covered-employee payroll				-0.02%		1.36%		0.90%		3.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability				100.2%		95.1%		97.4%		90.8%

*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. This schedule will need to be built prospectively.

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Continued June 30, 2023 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Noncontributory Retirement System		2019	2020			2021		2022
Proportion of net pension liability (asset)	0.0	0.0180591%		0.0108943%		0114871%	0.0114250%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	68,062	\$	5,588	\$	(65,788)	\$	19,568
Covered employee payroll	\$	171,220	\$	98,441	\$	100,461	\$	107,259
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a								
percentage of its covered-employee payroll		39.8%		5.7%		-65.5%		18.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.7%		99.2%		108.7%		97.5%
Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System								
Proportion of net pension liability (asset)	0.0	0009941%	0.0017299%		% 0.0018303%		0.0010954%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	224	\$	249	\$	(775)	\$	1,193
Covered employee payroll	\$	13,807	\$	27,562	\$	34,152	\$	23,887
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a								
percentage of its covered-employee payroll		1.62%		0.90%		-2.27%		4.99%
		96.5%		98.3%		103.8%		92.3%

*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. This schedule will need to be built prospectively.

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Schedule of Contributions June 30, 2023 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Year	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required	Contribution deficiency	Covered employee	Contribution as a percentage of covered employee
				(excess) \$ -	payroll	payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	+ -)	\$ 19,628 22,842	э -	\$113,524	17.29%
	2015 2016	23,842	23,842	-	129,083	18.47%
	2016	23,405	23,405	-	126,718	18.47%
		24,675	24,675	-	133,594	18.47%
	2018 2019	26,799	26,799 29,201	-	145,093 158,097	18.47% 18.47%
	2019	29,201 26,700	29,201 26,700	-	138,097	18.47%
	2020	20,700	20,700	-	94,168	18.47%
	2021	17,393	17,393	-	103,732	18.47%
	2022	19,139	19,139	-	110,107	17.97%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
The 2 Tuble Employees System	2011	÷ _	Ψ _	Ψ	Ψ -	0.00%
	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%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only	2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	0.00%
System*	2015	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	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%

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

Paragraph 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 issues.

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

Changes in Assumptions

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

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Pro Caj	pital jects pital ts Fund	Permanent Fund Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		No Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	57	\$	60,296	\$	60,353
Total assets	\$	57	\$	60,296	\$	60,353
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Total liabilities		-		-		-
Fund Balances						
Restricted for:						
Perpetual care		-		30,000		30,000
Committed to:						
Capital outlay	La constante da const	57		30,296		30,353
Total fund balances		57		60,296		60,353
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	57	\$	60,296	\$	60,353

MINERSVILLE TOWN, UTAH Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Cap	oital	Permanent				
	Projects Capital			Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental		
			С	emetery			
			Perp	etual Care			
	Project	s Fund	Fund		Funds		
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$	1	\$	2,538	\$	2,539	
Perpetual care fees		-		1,400		1,400	
Total revenues		1		3,938		3,939	
Expenditures							
Repairs and maintenance				7,769		7,769	
Total expenditures				7,769		7,769	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		1		(3,831)		(3,830)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-	
Net change in fund balances		1		(3,831)		(3,830)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		56		64,127		64,183	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	57	\$	60,296	\$	60,353	



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, 2023, 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 November 20, 2023.

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*.

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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 November 20, 2023



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

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues Fraud Risk Assessment Government Fees Enterprise Fund Transfers, Reimbursements, Loans and Services Impact Fees

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, 2023.

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.

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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the state 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 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 or significant deficiencies, 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 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 of 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 with a state compliance with a state compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state compliance with a state compliance with a state compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state compliance with a state compliance with a state 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 *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rees CPA

Rees CPA Cedar City, Utah November 20, 2023