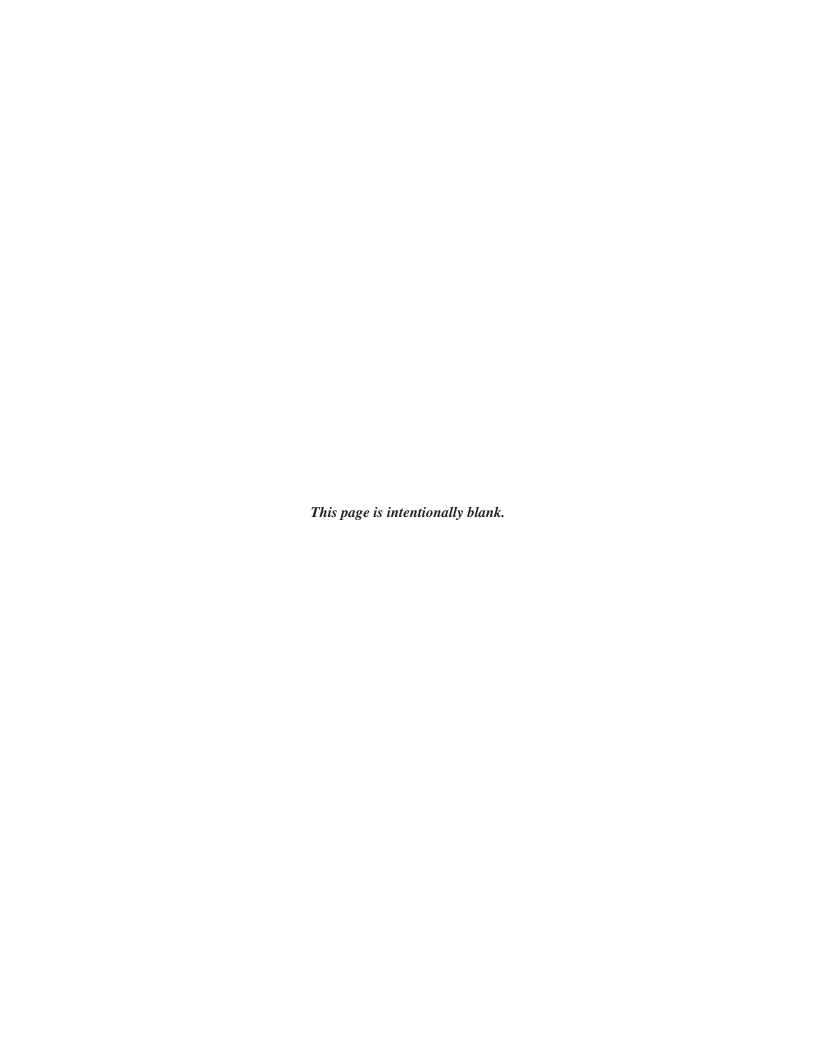
# HILDALE CITY, UTAH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Hildale City, Utah

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hildale City, Utah (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, and our report dated April 12, 2016, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 or to 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 statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah

Hinter Freder PLIC

March 13, 2017

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

As management of Hildale City, Utah (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position increased by \$1,374,040.
- Total governmental revenues exceeded total governmental expenses by \$1,239,580.
- Total business-type revenues exceeded total business-type expenses by \$134,460, which includes affiliate revenue and expense of \$802,896 and \$781,739, respectively.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$4,291,246, which includes revenue from affiliates of \$802,896.
- The total cost of all city programs was \$2,917,206, which includes expenses from affiliates of \$781,739.
- The general fund reported revenues under expenditures (including other financing sources and uses) of \$215,756.
- Actual resources received in the general fund were less than the final budget by \$732,160, while actual expenditures were \$821,804 less than the final budget.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$28,623 or 0.8% of total general fund expenditures.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are: (1) Government-wide financial statements which include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the City as a whole. (2) Fund financial statements present how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. (3) Notes to the financial statements.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the City's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. Net position, essentially the difference between assets (and deferred outflows of resources) and liabilities (and deferred inflows of resources), is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position is an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base or condition of the City's roads to accurately assess the overall health of the City.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present information about the following:

- Government activities All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, highways and streets, and interest on long-term debt. Property taxes, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- Proprietary activities/Business type activities The City charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of the services provided.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds which aid in the management of money for particular purposes or meet legal responsibilities associated with the usage of certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two major kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches as explained below.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out with the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Government fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the basic financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's combined assets are greater than liabilities (and deferred inflows of resources) by \$7,279,942 (governmental and business-type activities) as of June 30, 2016 as shown in the following condensed statement of net position. The City accounts for its sewer operations in an enterprise fund, which is shown as business-type activities.

#### Hildale City Statement of Net Position

	Gover	nmental	Busine	ess-type				
	acti	vities	activ	vities	To	tals		
	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2015		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,844,700	\$ 878,587	\$ 649,642	\$ 598,810	\$ 2,494,342	\$ 1,477,397		
Capital assets	3,381,345	1,256,091	4,715,509	4,914,452	8,096,854	6,170,543		
Investment in affiliates	-	-	1,513,230	1,637,488	1,513,230	1,637,488		
Total assets	5,226,045	2,134,678	6,878,381	7,150,750	12,104,426	9,285,428		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	734,797	73,092	2,444,091	2,619,057	3,178,888	2,692,149		
Other liabilities	1,397,853	209,728	156,144	242,592	1,553,997	452,320		
Total liabilities	2,132,650	282,820	2,600,235	2,861,649	4,732,885	3,144,469		
Deferred inflows of resources	91,599	89,642	-	-	91,599	89,642		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	2,646,548	1,182,999	2,279,277	1,946,824	4,925,825	3,129,823		
Invested in affiliates	-	-	1,513,230	1,637,488	1,513,230	1,637,488		
Restricted	13,368	-	277,790	277,790	291,158	277,790		
Unrestricted	341,880	579,217	207,849	426,999	549,729	1,006,216		
Total net position	\$ 3,001,796	\$ 1,762,216	\$ 4,278,146	\$ 4,289,101	\$ 7,279,942	\$ 6,051,317		

#### **Governmental Activities**

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$1,309,585. As shown on the statement of changes in net position below, \$547,281 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs and \$1,235,067 was subsidized by grants and contributions received from other governmental organizations and others for both capital and operating activities. Overall governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, but excluding general revenues were \$1,782,348. General revenues totaled \$766,817.

The City's programs include: general government, public safety, highways and streets/public works, and parks and recreation. Each program's revenues and expenses are presented below.

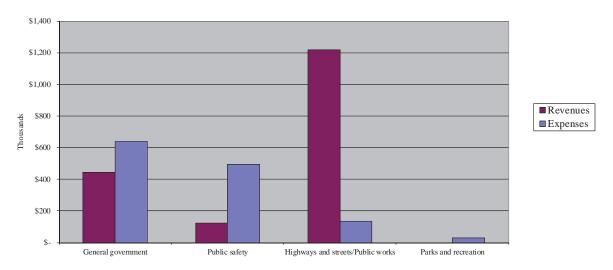
Hildale City Changes in Net Position

		Govern activ					Business-type activities			To	tals		
	6	5/30/2016	$\epsilon$	5/30/2015	6	6/30/2016 6/30/2015		/30/2015 6/30/2016		/2016 6/30/2015 6/30/2016		6	5/30/2015
Revenues:										,			
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	547,281	\$	239,574	\$	878,792	\$	904,369	\$	1,426,073	\$	1,143,943	
Operating grants and													
contributions		106,953		91,674		-		-		106,953		91,674	
Capital grants and										-		-	
contributions		1,128,114		30,019		98,995		178,330		1,227,109		208,349	
General revenues:										-		-	
Taxes		739,022		730,017		-		-		739,022		730,017	
Other revenue/(expense)		27,795		148,195		5,066		3,678		32,861		151,873	
Affiliate revenue				-		759,228		866,360		759,228		866,360	
Total revenues		2,549,165		1,239,479		1,742,081		1,952,737		4,291,246		3,192,216	
Expenses:													
General government		639,345		340,181		-		-		639,345		340,181	
Public safety		493,591		540,913		-		-		493,591		540,913	
Highways and streets/Public works	S	135,458		178,740		-		-		135,458		178,740	
Parks and recreation		28,919		19,826		-		-		28,919		19,826	
Interest on long-term debt		12,272		8,707		90,035		101,894		102,307		110,601	
Sewer		-		-		735,847		911,074		735,847		911,074	
Affiliate expenses				_		781,739		966,153		781,739		966,153	
Total expenses		1,309,585		1,088,367		1,607,621		1,979,121		2,917,206		3,067,488	
Increase (decrease) in net position		1,239,580		151,112		134,460		(26,384)		1,374,040		124,728	
Net position, beginning		1,762,216		1,611,104		4,289,101		4,315,485		6,051,317		5,926,589	
Affiliate proportionate share allocation adjustment		_		_		(145,415)		-		(145,415)		_	
Net position, ending	\$	3,001,796	\$	1,762,216	\$	4,278,146	\$	4,289,101	\$	7,279,942	\$	6,051,317	
	_		_		=		$\overline{}$		_		_		

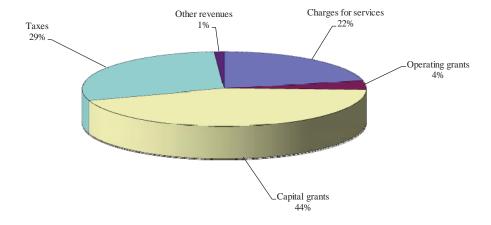
Total resources available during the year to finance governmental activities were \$4,311,381, consisting of net position at July 1, 2015 of \$1,762,216, program revenues of \$1,782,348 and general revenues of \$766,817. Total governmental activity expenses during the year were \$1,309,585; thus governmental net position increased by \$1,239,580 to \$3,001,796.

The following graphs compare program expenses to program revenues and provide a breakdown of revenues by source for all governmental activities:

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in Thousands)



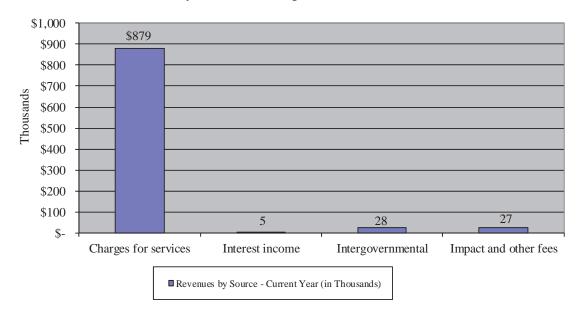
Revenue By Source - Governmental Activities



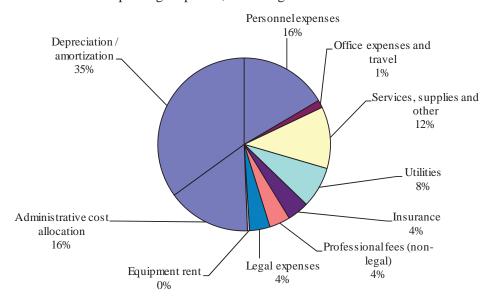
#### **Business-Type Activities**

Net position of the business-type activities at June 30, 2016, as reflected in the statement of net position, is \$4,278,146. The cost of providing all proprietary (business-type) activities this year was \$1,607,621, which includes \$781,739 of affiliate expenses. As shown in the statement of changes in net position, the amount paid by users of the system was \$878,792 (excluding affiliates). Interest earnings were \$5,066, impact fees, capital contributions and other nonoperating revenues were \$98,995 and revenues from affiliates were \$759,228. Net position increased by \$134,460, not including an affiliate proportionate share allocation adjustment of (\$145,415).

Revenues by Source, excluding affiliates - Current Year (in Thousands)



Operating Expenses, excluding affiliates- Current Year



#### Financial Analysis of Government's Funds

**Governmental funds:** As of the end of the fiscal year, the City's governmental fund (general fund) reported an ending fund balance of \$363,461, a decrease of \$215,756 from the prior fiscal year. All of the balance constitutes either assigned or unassigned fund balance except for \$13,368 of restricted debt reserves.

**Proprietary funds:** Total net position of the proprietary funds were a combined \$4,278,146, consisting of \$2,279,277 net investment in capital assets, \$1,513,230 invested in affiliates, \$69,150 restricted for debt repair and replacement, \$208,640 restricted for debt service and \$207,849 in unrestricted net position. The combined change in net position was an increase of \$134,460, consisting of a \$113,303 increase in the sewer fund and a \$21,157 increase in affiliates. There was also a decrease of \$145,415 relating to the affiliate proportionate share allocation adjustment.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The final appropriations for the general fund at year-end were \$821,804 more than actual expenditures. The budget and actual variance in appropriations were across all departments. Actual revenues were less than the final budget by \$682,160. Budget amendments and supplemental appropriations were made during the year in an effort to prevent budget overruns after adoption of the original budget.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The capital assets of the City are those assets that are used in performance of city functions including infrastructure assets. Capital assets include equipment, buildings, land, park facilities and roads. At the end of fiscal year 2016, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$3,381,345 and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$4,715,509 (excluding affiliates). Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. See notes to the financial statements.

#### Debt

At fiscal year-end, the City had \$734,797 in governmental-type debt and \$2,436,232 in proprietary debt, excluding compensated absences and affiliate balances. The debt is a liability of the City. During the current fiscal year, the City's total debt increased by \$487,825.

#### NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the City's budget for fiscal year 2016/2017, the city council and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures. Overall, general fund operating expenditures were budgeted so as to contain costs at approximately the same level as fiscal year 2015/2016.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Richard Barlow, Hildale City, P.O. Box 840490, Hildale, UT, 84784.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### HILDALE CITY, UTAH Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	 Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,100,296	\$ 597,331	\$ 1,697,627
Receivables, net		364,059	112,623	476,682
Internal balances		366,977	(366,977)	-
Prepaid items		-	28,875	28,875
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		13,368	277,790	291,158
Investment in affiliates		-	1,513,230	1,513,230
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land		64,883	364,661	429,544
Construction in progress		1,380,543	405,243	1,785,786
Buildings		584,141	146,522	730,663
Improvements other than buildings		85,058	3,584,736	3,669,794
Machinery and equipment		176,352	136,350	312,702
Office furniture and equipment		1,930	-	1,930
Automobiles and trucks		907,785	77,997	985,782
Infrastructure		180,653		 180,653
Total assets		5,226,045	6,878,381	12,104,426
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		1,010,793	144,192	1,154,985
Accrued interest payable		8,213	-	8,213
Unearned revenue		378,847	11,952	390,799
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year		72,797	146,500	219,297
Due in more than one year		662,000	 2,297,591	 2,959,591
Total liabilities		2,132,650	2,600,235	4,732,885
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred revenue - property taxes		91,599		91,599
Total deferred inflows of resources		91,599		91,599
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		2,646,548	2,279,277	4,925,825
Invested in affiliates		-	1,513,230	1,513,230
Restricted for:				
Repair and replacement		_	69,150	69,150
Debt service		13,368	208,640	222,008
Unrestricted		341,880	 207,849	 549,729
Total net position	\$	3,001,796	\$ 4,278,146	\$ 7,279,942

HILDALE CITY, UTAH
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues	S	Net (Expense)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants &	Capital Grants &	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:				+			
General government	\$ 639,345	\$ 442,368	· •	· •	\$ (196,977)	<i>\$</i>	(196,977)
Public safety	493,591	103,413	1,992	16,461	(371,725)	ı	(371,725)
Highways and streets/Public works	135,458	1,500	104,961	1,111,653	1,082,656	1	1,082,656
Parks and recreation	28,919	1	1	1	(28,919)	•	(28,919)
Interest on long-term debt	12,272	ı	1	1	(12,272)	ı	(12,272)
Total governmental activities	1,309,585	547,281	106,953	1,128,114	472,763	1	472,763
Business-type activities: Sewer	825.882	878.792	1	55.327	1	108.237	108.237
Investment in affiliates	781,739	759,228	-	43,668	1	21,157	21,157
Total business-type activities	1,607,621	1,638,020	1	98,995	ı	129,394	129,394
Total primary government	\$ 2,917,206	\$ 2,185,301	\$ 106,953	\$ 1,227,109	472,763	129,394	602,157
	General Revenues	:se					
	raxes:		-		000		000
	Property tax	Property taxes levied for general purposes	an purposes		202,020	•	228,388
	Sales and use taxes	e taxes			383,938	•	383,938
	rrancmse taxes	xes			170,4/0		170,4/0
	Unrestricted in	Unrestricted investment earnings			6,837	2,066	11,903
	Gain on sale o	Gain on sale of capital assets			20,958	1	20,958
	Total general revenues	ıl revenues			766,817	5,066	771,883
	Change in	Change in net position			1,239,580	134,460	1,374,040
	Net position - beginning	ginning			1,762,216	4,289,101	6,051,317
	Affiliate proport	Affiliate proportionate shares allocation adjustment	ation adjustment		1	(145,415)	(145,415)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

7,279,942

4,278,146

8

3,001,796

Net position - ending

#### HILDALE CITY, UTAH Balance Sheet **Governmental Funds** June 30, 2016

	G	eneral Fund	Total	Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,100,296 13,368	\$	1,100,296 13,368
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Services		57,655		57,655
Leases Property taxes - subsequent year		5,713 91,599		5,713 91,599
Due from other governments  Due from other funds		209,092 454,477		209,092 454,477
Total assets	\$	1,932,200	\$	1,932,200
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	1,010,793	\$	1,010,793
Due to other funds		87,500		87,500
Unearned revenue		378,847		378,847
Total liabilities		1,477,140		1,477,140
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred revenue - property taxes		91,599		91,599
Total deferred inflows of resources		91,599		91,599
Fund balances:				
Restricted for debt reserves		13,368		13,368
Assigned:		71.400		71.400
Subsequent year's budget: appropriation of fund balance Repair and replacement reserve		71,400 24,800		71,400 24,800
Risk management		68,132		68,132
Industrial Park improvements		157,138		157,138
Unassigned		28,623		28,623
Total fund balances	-	363,461		363,461
	\$			303,401
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<b></b>	1,932,200		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net posit	ion are	different beca	use:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resour not reported in the funds.	rces an	d, therefore, ar	e	
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$	5,269,137 (1,887,792)		3,381,345
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	due and	l payable in the	e	
Bonds, notes and capital leases Accrued interest payable		(734,797) (8,213)		(743,010)
• •		(*,*)	•	
Net position of governmental activities			\$	3,001,796

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2015)

	General Fund	General Fund			
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015			
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 228,588	\$ 252,119			
Sales and use taxes	383,958	347,254			
Franchise taxes	126,476	130,645			
Licenses and permits	14,242	15,293			
Intergovernmental revenue	1,235,067	121,692			
Charges for services	22,318	22,006			
Administrative service fees	345,000	-			
Lease revenues	129,349	168,206			
Other revenues	59,647	198,064			
Interest income	6,837	421			
Total revenues	2,551,482	1,255,700			
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	998,956	330,896			
Public safety	1,164,777	421,336			
Highways and streets/Public works	1,237,688	252,550			
Parks and recreation	23,463	14,370			
Debt service	72,354	119,228			
Total expenditures	3,497,238	1,138,380			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(945,756)	117,320			
Other financing sources (uses)					
Bonds, notes and capital leases	730,000				
Total financing sources (uses)	730,000				
Net change in fund balance	(215,756)	117,320			
Fund balance, beginning of year	579,217	461,897			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 363,461	\$ 579,217			

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (215,756)
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.		
Capital outlays	\$ 2,318,652	
Depreciation expense	(191,081)	2,127,571
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(2,317)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Debt issued	(730,000)	
Principal repayments	68,295	(661,705)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest	(8,213)	(8,213)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,239,580

#### HILDALE CITY, UTAH Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities					
	Sewer	Affiliates	Total Enterprise Affiliates Funds			
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 537,097	\$ -	\$ 537,097	\$ 60,234		
Receivables, net of allowance	112,623	-	112,623	-		
Due from other funds	87,500	-	87,500	-		
Prepaid items	28,875		28,875			
Total current assets	766,095	_	766,095	60,234		
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	277,790	-	277,790	-		
Investment in affiliates	-	1,513,230	1,513,230	-		
Capital assets:						
Land	364,661	-	364,661	-		
Construction in progress	-	-	-	405,243		
Buildings	1,061,392	-	1,061,392	30,247		
Improvements other than buildings	6,889,634	-	6,889,634	-		
Automobiles and trucks	370,938	-	370,938	68,522		
Machinery and equipment	208,998	-	208,998	129,406		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,711,118)		(4,711,118)	(102,414)		
Total noncurrent assets	4,462,295	1,513,230	5,975,525	531,004		
Total assets	5,228,390	1,513,230	6,741,620	591,238		
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	7,431	-	7,431	136,761		
Due to other funds	-	-	-	454,477		
Unearned revenue	11,952	-	11,952	-		
Compensated absences - current	3,144	-	3,144	-		
Bonds payable - current	143,356		143,356			
Total current liabilities	165,883		165,883	591,238		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences	4,715	-	4,715	-		
Bonds payable	2,292,876		2,292,876			
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,297,591		2,297,591			
Total liabilities	2,463,474	-	2,463,474	591,238		
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	1,748,273	-	1,748,273	531,004		
Invested in affiliates	-,,	1,513,230	1,513,230	-		
Restricted for repair and replacement	69,150	-	69,150	_		
Restricted for debt service	208,640	-	208,640	_		
Unrestricted	738,853	-	738,853	(531,004)		
Total net position	\$ 2,764,916	\$ 1,513,230	\$ 4,278,146	\$ -		

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities							
					ı	Total Enterprise		Internal Service
		Sewer		Affiliates	•	Funds		Funds
Operating revenues								
Charges for services	\$	878,792	\$		\$	878,792	\$	713,862
Total operating revenues		878,792				878,792		713,862
Operating expenses								
Personnel expenses		121,719		-		121,719		381,019
Office expenses and travel		10,397		-		10,397		29,613
Services, supplies and other		85,010		-		85,010		48,150
Utilities		56,642		-		56,642		9,317
Insurance		29,902		-		29,902		95,727
Professional fees (non-legal)		28,670		-		28,670		1,990
Legal expenses		28,186		-		28,186		103,378
Equipment rent		2,934		-		2,934		9,394
Administrative cost allocation		115,000		-		115,000		-
Depreciation		257,387				257,387		35,006
Total operating expenses		735,847				735,847		713,594
Operating income (loss)		142,945				142,945		268
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Interest income		5,066		-		5,066		_
Intergovernmental		28,048		-		28,048		-
Impact fees		22,709		-		22,709		-
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(90,035)		-		(90,035)		(268)
Net income (loss) from affiliates				21,157		21,157		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(34,212)		21,157		(13,055)		(268)
Income (loss) before capital contributions		108,733		21,157		129,890		-
Capital contributions		4,570				4,570		
Change in net position		113,303		21,157		134,460		-
Total net position, beginning of year		2,651,613		1,637,488		4,289,101		-
Affiliate proportionate shares allocation adjustment				(145,415)		(145,415)		
Total net position, end of year	\$	2,764,916	\$	1,513,230	\$	4,278,146	\$	-

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		В	usines	s-type Activitie	es	
				Internal	Co	ombined
				Service		Total
		Sewer		Funds	(Mem	orandum Only)
Cash flows from operating activities	Φ.	070.000	Φ.		Φ.	070.000
Receipts from customers, service fees	\$	879,999	\$	712.062	\$	879,999
Receipts from interfund charges for services Payments to suppliers and service providers		(279,731)		713,862 (371,876)		713,862 (651,607)
Payments to suppliers and service providers  Payments to employees		(2,699)		(381,019)		(383,718)
Payments for interfund charges for services		(215,959)		(301,017)		(215,959)
				(20, 022)		,
Cash flows from operating activities		381,610		(39,033)		342,577
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities						
Transfers from (to) other funds		32,812		89,091		121,903
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		32,812		89,091		121,903
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Impact fees		22,709		-		22,709
Capital grants		40,000		-		40,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(39,410)		(54,040)		(93,450)
Principal paid on capital debt		(140,393)		(33,487)		(173,880)
Capital contributions		4,570		(2.60)		4,570
Interest paid		(90,035)		(268)		(90,303)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(202,559)		(87,795)		(290,354)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest received		5,066				5,066
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		216,929		(37,737)		179,192
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year,						
including restricted cash		597,958		97,971		695,929
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year,						
including restricted cash	\$	814,887	\$	60,234	\$	875,121
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	142,945	\$	268	\$	143,213
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		257,387		35,006		292,393
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		1,207		-		1,207
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid items		5,250		(74.207)		5,250
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences		(24,093)		(74,307)		(98,400)
•		(1,086)	_			(1,086)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	381,610	\$	(39,033)	\$	342,577

#### 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 nonfiduciary 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 nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, when applicable, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### **Reporting Entity**

Hildale City, Utah (the City) is a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Utah, organized and existing as a third class city pursuant to Title 10, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The City is governed by a mayor and five council members elected for staggered four-year terms. The mayor presides over all meetings but casts no vote in the council except in case of a tie.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units—entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government'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 City.

There are no separate component units combined to form the reporting entity. However, the City has an equity interest in Twin City Water Joint Management, Operations and Maintenance Agreement (the Water Departments) and the Gas Distribution Systems, Operations and Maintenance Agreement (the Gas Departments). See Note 7 for further details.

#### **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, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds (when applicable), even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### **Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary—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 nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

The **Sewer Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's wastewater collection and treatment facilities.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

**Internal service funds** account for risk management (litigation defense) and administration (basic shared utility department expenses) services provided to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

During the course of operations the City 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 (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### **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.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City 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 judgments, 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 (within 60 days of year end). 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 (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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

#### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Investments

The City's investment policy allows for the investment of funds in the state treasurer's pool and other investments as allowed by the State of Utah's Money Management Act. Investments for the City are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest/investments earnings.

#### Receivables

Receivables consist primarily of accounts due for services provided. Management regularly reviews accounts receivable and writes off any uncollectible accounts. Given the write-offs and the nature of the accounts receivable in the business-type activities of the City, management does not consider an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable necessary or material. Therefore, no allowance has been recorded.

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories of the business type activities are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories in all fund types are immaterial and are not recorded.

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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Improvements	15-40 years
Automobiles and trucks	5-7 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Infrastructure	20 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 (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City does not have any such items that qualify 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 (revenue) until that time. The City has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *deferred revenue – property taxes* is reported in both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. The governmental funds report deferred revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period for which they are levied and/or intended.

#### Net Position Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) 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 City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). 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 City'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 City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The city council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City 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 (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The city council is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose in accordance with the City's budget policy. The city 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 (including special assessments) 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.

#### **Property Taxes**

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

An accrual of uncollected *delinquent* property taxes has not been made since the amounts are not measureable and cannot be reasonably estimated. The delinquent amounts may be material.

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### City Personnel, Payroll and Compensated Absences

The majority of the City's personnel are employed by the Town of Colorado City. The City reimburses Colorado City for wages, payroll taxes and benefits for these contracted employees. Because the majority of the City's personnel are employed by Colorado City, accruals for compensated absences are based on Colorado City's related policies. Some of the personnel on the City's payroll are not full-time employees. Hildale City does not currently have a separate policy relating to compensated absences, so there is no accrual in addition to the accrual relating to Colorado City's policies.

#### Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted by the city 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 department level. Budget amendments are required to increase expenditure budgets. 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, except that depreciation for all proprietary fund types was not budgeted. During the current fiscal year there were various amendments to the budget. Procedures for amending the budget were done in accordance with state law.

#### **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 deferred inflows of resources) 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

#### **Summarized Comparative Information**

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the City's financial position and operations. However, comparative data has not been presented in all statements because their inclusion would make certain statements unduly complex and difficult to understand. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, from which the summarized information was derived.

#### Risk Management

The City maintains insurance for general liability, auto liability, employee dishonesty and worker's compensation through various insurance companies. The City has had difficulty in recent years securing insurance coverage due to various legal matters; consequently, the City's liability coverage, if any, is limited.

#### NOTE 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and 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 of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 14.

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 reconciliation on page 16.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 3. Deposits and Investments

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah code*, Section 51, chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of Hildale City funds in qualified depositories. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The City's central treasury consists of the following at fiscal year-end:

State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 2,783,329
U.S. Bank	54,488
Wells Fargo Bank	63,239
Less amounts to Hildale and Colorado City Joint Utilities	(912,671)
Total	\$ 1,988,385

The City's cash in the City's central treasury and cash on hand at fiscal year-end are as follows:

Equity in central treasury	\$ 1,988,385
Cash on hand	400
Total	\$ 1,988,785

The City's deposits and investments are shown in the statement of net position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,697,627
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	291,158
	\$ 1,988,785

#### **Deposits**

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, \$250,561 of the City's central treasury's bank balance of \$583,547 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### NOTE 3. Deposits and Investments, Continued

#### **Investments**

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investment for Hildale City and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

The Act authorizes investments in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier' by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund; and reciprocal deposits subject to rules of the State Money Management Council.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated*, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gain or losses on investments. Financial statements for the PTIF funds can be obtained by contacting the Utah State Treasurer's office.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses – net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

#### NOTE 3. Deposits and Investments, Continued

As of June 30, 2016 the City had the following investments, ratings and maturities:

	Fair	Credit	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Value	Rating (1)	Maturity (2)
State of Utah Public Treasurer's			
Investment Fund	\$2,783,329	N/A	53.38
Total Fair Value	\$2,783,329		

- (1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated credit risk. N/A indicates not applicable.
- (2) Interest rate risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Hildale City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Hildale City's policy for reducing exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act.

#### Fair value measurements

As noted above, the City holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund, as listed above, is valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs).

#### NOTE 4. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes to capital assets for governmental activities during the year:

Governmental activities:	Balance 6/30/2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2016	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 67,200	\$ -	\$ (2,317)	\$ 64,883	
Construction in progress		1,380,543		1,380,543	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	67,200	1,380,543	(2,317)	1,445,426	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	405,740	369,993	-	775,733	
Improvements other than buildings	137,422	-	-	137,422	
Machinery and equipment	738,867	-	-	738,867	
Office furniture and equipment	106,068	-	(11,106)	94,962	
Automobiles and trucks	1,264,914	568,116	-	1,833,030	
Infrastructure	243,697	<u> </u>		243,697	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,896,708	938,109	(11,106)	3,823,711	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(179,434)	(12,158)	-	(191,592)	
Improvements other than buildings	(46,152)	(6,212)	-	(52,364)	
Machinery and equipment	(504,142)	(58,373)	-	(562,515)	
Office furniture and equipment	(102,495)	(1,643)	11,106	(93,032)	
Automobiles and trucks	(827,651)	(97,594)	-	(925,245)	
Infrastructure	(47,943)	(15,101)		(63,044)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,707,817)	(191,081)	11,106	(1,887,792)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,188,891	747,028		1,935,919	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,256,091	\$ 2,127,571	\$ (2,317)	\$ 3,381,345	

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

#### **Governmental activities:**

General government	\$ 10,382
Public safety	136,730
Highways and streets/Public works	38,513
Parks and recreation	 5,456
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 191,081

#### NOTE 4. Capital Assets, Continued

The following is a summary of the changes to capital assets for business-type activities during the year:

<b>Business-type activities:</b>	Balance 6/30/2015				Deletions		Balance 6/30/2016	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 3	64,661	\$ -	\$	-	\$	364,661	
Construction in progress	3	57,516	47,727		-		405,243	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7	22,177	47,727		-		769,904	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	1,0	91,639	-		-		1,091,639	
Sewer treatment plant and system lines	6,8	61,257	28,377		-		6,889,634	
Machinery and equipment	3	21,058	17,346		-		338,404	
Automobiles and trucks	4	39,460	 				439,460	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,7	13,414	45,723		_		8,759,137	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	(9	17,431)	(27,686)		-		(945,117)	
Sewer treatment plant and system lines	(3,1	22,243)	(182,655)		-		(3,304,898)	
Machinery and equipment	(1	54,569)	(47,485)		-		(202,054)	
Automobiles and trucks	(3	26,896)	(34,567)		-		(361,463)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,5)	21,139)	 (292,393)				(4,813,532)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,1	92,275	 (246,670)				3,945,605	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,9	14,452	\$ (198,943)	\$	-	\$	4,715,509	

#### NOTE 5. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance	Additions Retirements		Balance	Current
	6/30/2015			6/30/2016	Portion
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1979	\$ 100,361	\$ -	\$ 24,704	\$ 75,657	\$ 26,074
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2000A	558,000	-	79,000	479,000	79,000
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2000B	1,614,323	-	30,854	1,583,469	32,194
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2000C	303,941	-	5,835	298,106	6,088
Capital leases payable	33,487	-	33,487	-	-
Compensated absences	8,945		1,086	7,859	3,144
Total business-type activities	2,619,057		174,966	2,444,091	146,500
Governmental activities:					
Capital leases payable	23,349	-	18,552	4,797	4,797
Notes payable	49,743	-	49,743	-	-
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	-	730,000	-	730,000	68,000
Total governmental activities	73,092	730,000	68,295	734,797	72,797
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 2,692,149	\$ 730,000	\$ 243,261	\$ 3,178,888	\$ 219,297

## June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 5. **Long-Term Liabilities, Continued**

Long-term liabilities consist of the following at June 30, 2016:

Revenue bonds:	
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1979, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$2,435, bearing interest at 5.00%, maturing March 15, 2019, secured by the sewer building and distribution lines.	\$ 75,657
Parity Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2000A, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$79,000 - \$80,000, non-interest bearing, maturing April 1, 2022.	479,000
Parity Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2000B, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$18,000 - \$99,000, bearing interest at 4.5%, maturing November 25, 2042.	1,583,469
Parity Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2000C, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$3,400 - \$18,800, bearing interest at 4.5%, maturing November 25, 2042.	298,106
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, due in annual principal and interest installments ranging from \$78,950 - \$79,605, bearing interest at 1.5%, maturing October 1, 2025.	730,000
Total revenue bonds payable	3,166,232
Leases payable:	
Leases payable in various installment methods through fiscal year 2017, bearing interest at 5.45%.	4,797
Compensated absences	7,859
Total long-term liabilities Less current portion:	 3,178,888
Business-type activities Governmental activities	(146,500) (72,797)
Total long-term liabilities, net of current portion	\$ 2,959,591

### NOTE 5. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

Revenue bonds and notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Ending									
June 30,	Sewer Rev	enue Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds						
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2017	\$ 143,356	\$ 87,072	\$ 68,000	\$ 10,950					
2018	147,449	83,979	69,000	9,930					
2019	144,055	80,771	70,000	8,895					
2020	123,804	78,404	71,000	7,845					
2021	125,816	76,392	72,000	6,780					
2022-2026	342,657	348,383	380,000	17,310					
2027-2031	328,794	282,246	-	-					
2032-2036	411,583	199,457	-	-					
2037-2041	515,219	95,821	-	-					
2042-2043	153,499	4,861							
Totals	\$ 2,436,232	\$ 1,337,386	\$ 730,000	\$ 61,710					

#### NOTE 6. Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements that are considered capital leases in accordance with accounting standards. The leases are for the acquisition of capital assets and have varying annual payments through fiscal year 2017. The following is a schedule of remaining lease payments with the present value of the net remaining minimum lease payments for the years ending June 30:

2017	\$ 4,862
Total remaining lease payments	 4,862
Less amount representing interest	 (65)
Present value of net remaining minimum lease payments	\$ 4,797

A summary of assets acquired through capital leases as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

		Depreciation	Accumulated
	Cost	Expense	Depreciation
Automobiles and trucks	\$ 100,225	\$ 14,318	\$ 46,533

#### **NOTE 7.** Investment in Affiliates

The City has the following investments that are accounted for using the equity method:

#### Water Departments of Hildale/Colorado City

The Twin City Water Joint Management, Operations and Maintenance Agreement (the Water Departments) was formed on February 22, 1996 by the Town of Colorado City, Arizona and Hildale City, Utah (the municipalities). The Town of Colorado City, Arizona, pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 7, Article 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended (the "Arizona Joint Exercise of Powers Act") and the City of Hildale, Utah, pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 13, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended (the "Utah Interlocal Co-operation Act") entered into the "Inter-Governmental Agreement." An updated intergovernmental cooperative agreement for utilities systems management, operations and maintenance became effective in May 2014.

The Water Departments' proportionate shares are based on the proportionate amount of water system utility customers and usage for each of the municipalities. The proportionate shares allocation changed as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 resulting in the proportionate shares allocation adjustment. There is an offsetting adjustment in the financial statements of the Town of Colorado City, Arizona. See further details in the Water Departments' financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The board of trustees consists of nine members—four members appointed by the mayor and council of Hildale City, four members appointed by the mayor and council of Colorado City and one member appointed by the joint designation of both municipalities. Each member is entitled to one vote. The Hildale City council consists of a mayor and five council members. The Colorado City council consists of a mayor and six council members. Budgeting and financing is done by the board and is ratified by each municipality's council.

The Water Departments' audited financial statements as of June 30, 2016, can be obtained at the following address:

Hildale City P.O. Box 840490 320 E. Newel Avenue Hildale, Utah 84784

## NOTE 7. Investment in Affiliates, Continued

## **Water Departments, (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the total assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses associated with the Water Departments and the allocation between the municipalities for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	 Hildale City		Colorado City	 Total
Total assets	\$ 661,401	\$	1,228,315	\$ 1,889,716
Current liabilities	\$ 100,865	\$	187,320	\$ 288,185
Long-term liabilities	111,611		207,277	318,888
Total liabilities	 212,476		394,597	607,073
Net position	 448,925		833,718	1,282,643
Total net position	448,925		833,718	1,282,643
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 661,401	\$	1,228,315	\$ 1,889,716
Total operating revenues	\$ 375,339	\$	697,060	\$ 1,072,399
Total operating expenses	365,180		678,192	1,043,372
Operating income (loss)	 10,159		18,868	29,027
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,348		2,503	3,851
Capital contributions	25,071		46,559	71,630
Change in net position	\$ 36,578	\$	67,930	\$ 104,508

### NOTE 7. Investment in Affiliates, Continued

#### Gas Departments of Hildale/Colorado City

The Gas Distribution Systems Management, Operations and Maintenance Agreement (the Gas Departments) was formalized on June 22, 2009 by the Town of Colorado City, Arizona and Hildale City, Utah (the municipalities). The Town of Colorado City, Arizona, pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 7, Article 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended (the "Arizona Joint Exercise of Powers Act") and the City of Hildale, Utah, pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 13, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended (the "Utah Interlocal Co-operation Act") entered into the "Inter-Governmental Agreement." An updated intergovernmental cooperative agreement for utilities systems management, operations and maintenance became effective in May 2014.

The Gas Departments' proportionate shares are based on the proportionate amount of gas system utility customers and usage for each of the municipalities. The proportionate shares allocation changed as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 resulting in the proportionate shares allocation adjustment. There is an offsetting adjustment in the financial statements of the Town of Colorado City, Arizona. See further details in the Gas Departments' financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The board of trustees consists of nine members—four members appointed by the mayor and council of Hildale City, four members appointed by the mayor and council of Colorado City and one member appointed by the joint designation of both municipalities. Each member is entitled to one vote. The Hildale City council consists of a mayor and five council members. The Colorado City council consists of a mayor and six council members. Budgeting and financing is done by the board and is ratified by each municipality's council.

The Gas Departments' audited financial statements as of June 30, 2016 can be obtained at the following address:

Hildale City P.O. Box 840490 320 E. Newel Avenue Hildale, Utah 84784

### NOTE 7. Investment in Affiliates, Continued

#### **Gas Departments, (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the total assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses associated with the Gas Departments and the allocation between the municipalities for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Hildale City		Colorado City		Total
Total assets	\$ 1,081,282	\$	1,621,921	\$	2,703,203
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 15,537 1,440 16,977	\$	23,305 2,159 25,464	\$	38,842 3,599 42,441
Net position  Total net position	1,064,305 1,064,305		1,596,457 1,596,457		2,660,762 2,660,762
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,081,282	\$	1,621,921	\$	2,703,203
Total operating revenues Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Capital contributions	\$ 381,073 416,559 (35,486) 1,468 18,597	\$	571,609 624,836 (53,227) 2,202 27,895	\$	952,682 1,041,395 (88,713) 3,670 46,492
Change in net position	\$ (15,421)	\$	(23,130)	\$	(38,551)

## **NOTE 8.** Individual Fund Disclosures – Segment Information

The sewer fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the sewer collection and treatment system. The segment information for the sewer fund is available in the basic financial statements. The equity joint venture interest in the gas and water utilities are available in Note 7.

#### NOTE 9. **Restricted Equity**

At June 30, 2016 the City's restricted equity balances are as follows:

General Fund:	
Debt reserves:	
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	
Reserve account	\$ 13,368
Total general fund debt reserves	\$ 13,368
Sewer Fund:	
Debt reserves:	
Sewer bonds - series 2000 A, B, C	
Bond Fund	\$ 7,432
Reserve Fund A	79,000
Reserve Fund B, C	122,208
Emergency repair and replacement	40,000
Sewer bonds - series 1979:	
Emergency repair and replacement	29,150
Total sewer debt reserves	\$ 277,790
	 ·
Restricted for repair and replacement	\$ 69,150
Restricted for debt service	208,640

Total sewer debt reserves

277,790

#### NOTE 10. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

			Due From							
		G	General Internal							
		Fund		Service Funds			Total			
o To	Sewer Fund General Fund	\$	87,500	\$	454,477	\$	87,500 454,477			
Due	Total	\$	87,500	\$	454,477	\$	541,977			

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Additionally, in November 2013 the sewer fund loaned \$175,000 to the general fund (fire department) in connection with a ladder truck acquisition. The loan will be repaid monthly through February 2019, bearing interest at .5385%.

#### **NOTE 11.** Contingencies

The City, in connection with the Town of Colorado City, Arizona and the utility departments of Hildale City, Utah and Colorado City, Arizona, are involved with various matters of litigation. It is deemed possible that the City may experience negative financial impacts as a result of the litigation; however, the effects of any pending or threatened litigation are not measurable and cannot be estimated as of the date of the financial statements or will be covered by insurance.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORAMTION

## HILDALE CITY, UTAH General Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget-	
Revenues	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Property taxes	\$ 235,642	\$ 203,042	\$ 228,588	\$ 25,546	
Sales and use taxes	325,500	380,500	383,958	3,458	
Franchise taxes	122,200	117,600	126,476	8,876	
Licenses and permits	14,000	14,100	14,242	142	
Intergovernmental revenue	153,500	1,646,600	1,235,067	(411,533)	
Charges for services	160,100	122,700	22,318	(100,382)	
Administrative service fees	345,000	345,000	345,000	-	
Lease revenues	66,800	174,100	129,349	(44,751)	
Other revenues	597,600	229,500	59,647	(169,853)	
Interest income	500	500	6,837	6,337	
Total revenues	2,020,842	3,233,642	2,551,482	(682,160)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	1,281,300	1,180,800	998,956	181,844	
Public safety	1,209,100	1,341,700	1,164,777	176,923	
Highways and streets/Public works	154,800	1,677,600	1,237,688	439,912	
Parks and recreation	33,942	46,142	23,463	22,679	
Debt service	57,700	72,800	72,354	446	
Total expenditures	2,736,842	4,319,042	3,497,238	821,804	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(716,000)	(1,085,400)	(945,756)	139,644	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Bonds, notes and capital leases	780,000	780,000	730,000	(50,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	780,000	780,000	730,000	(50,000)	
Net change in fund balance	64,000	(305,400)	(215,756)	89,644	
Fund balance, beginning of year	579,217	579,217	579,217		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 643,217	\$ 273,817	\$ 363,461	\$ 89,644	

**COMBINING STATEMENTS** 

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The **Risk Management Fund** accounts for the activities of litigation defense relating primarily to the joint utility systems of Hildale City and Colorado City.

The **Administration Fund** accounts for the activities of basic shared expenses relating only to the joint utility systems of Hildale City and Colorado City. Beginning with the the year ended June 30, 2016, general fund expenditures are no longer recorded in this fund and the general fund no longer participates in this fund.

## HILDALE CITY

## Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Risk Management		Administration		Total Internal Service Funds		
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,234	\$	_	\$	60,234	
Total current assets		60,234		-		60,234	
Noncurrent assets:		_		_			
Capital assets:							
Construction in progress		-		405,243		405,243	
Buildings		-		30,247		30,247	
Automobiles and trucks		-		68,522		68,522	
Machinery and equipment		-		129,406		129,406	
Less: accumulated depreciation		-		(102,414)		(102,414)	
Total noncurrent assets		-		531,004		531,004	
Total assets		60,234		531,004		591,238	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		60,234		76,527		136,761	
Due to other funds		-		454,477		454,477	
Total current liabilities		60,234		531,004		591,238	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets		-		531,004		531,004	
Unrestricted		_		(531,004)		(531,004)	
Total net position	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	

## HILDALE CITY

## **Internal Service Funds**

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Operating revenues	Risk Management		Administration		Inte	Total rnal Service Funds
•						
Charges for services:						
Risk management	\$	112,744	\$	-	\$	112,744
Administration				601,118		601,118
Total operating revenues		112,744		601,118		713,862
Operating expenses						
Personnel expenses		-		381,019		381,019
Office expenses and travel		9,366		20,247		29,613
Services, supplies and other		-		48,150		48,150
Utilities		-		9,317		9,317
Insurance		-		95,727		95,727
Professional fees (non-legal)		-		1,990		1,990
Legal expenses		103,378		-		103,378
Equipment rent		-		9,394		9,394
Depreciation				35,006		35,006
Total operating expenses		112,744		600,850		713,594
Operating income (loss)		_		268		268
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest expense				(268)		(268)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)				(268)		(268)
Change in net position		-		-		-
Total net position, beginning of year						
Total net position, end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_

## HILDALE CITY

## Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Risk Management		Administration		Inte	Total rnal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities  Receipts from interfund charges for services Payments to suppliers and service providers	\$	112,744 (150,481)	\$	601,118 (221,395)	\$	713,862 (371,876)
Payments to employees  Cash flows from operating activities		(37,737)		(381,019) (1,296)		(381,019)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		(61,767)				
Transfers from (to) other funds  Cash flows from non-capital financing activities				89,091 89,091		89,091 89,091
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid		- - -		(54,040) (33,487) (268)		(54,040) (33,487) (268)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				(87,795)		(87,795)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(37,737)		-		(37,737)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		97,971		_		97,971
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	60,234	\$	-	\$	60,234
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	-	\$	268	\$	268
to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		-		35,006		35,006
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		(37,737)		(36,570)		(74,307)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	(37,737)	\$	(1,296)	\$	(39,033)

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OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST, CPA MORRIS J PEACOCK. CPA

PHILLIP S. PEINE, CPA STEVEN D PALMER, CPA MICHAEL K. SPILKER, CPA KEVIN L. STEPHENS, CPA MARK E. TICHENOR, CPA MICHAEL J. TORGERSON, CPA

### Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Hildale City, 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 Hildale City, Utah (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2017.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations to be a material weakness.

2014-001. Misstatements and Reconciliations

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations to be significant deficiencies.

2007-002. Capital Asset Accounting 2007-004. Segregation of Duties

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Response to Findings**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah

Hinter Freder PLIC

March 13, 2017

MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST, CPA MORRIS J PEACOCK. CPA

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Independent Auditor's Report in Accordance with the State Compliance Audit Guide On:

- Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements
- Internal Control Over Compliance

Honorable Mayor and City Council Hildale City, Utah

### **Report on Compliance with General State Requirements**

We have audited Hildale City, Utah's compliance with the applicable general state requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on the City for the year ended June 30, 2016.

General state compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2016 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Justice Courts Utah Retirement Systems Restricted Taxes Open and Public Meetings Act Treasurer's Bond

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, Hildale City, Utah, complied, in all material aspects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the City for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as items 2016-001, 2015-001, and 2007-005. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

The City's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in a separate schedule of responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a general state compliance requirement on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a general state compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a general 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 consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Huiter Frudeds, PLIC

March 13, 2017 St. George, Utah

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## HILDALE CITY Findings and Recommendations For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Honorable Mayor and City Council Hildale City, Utah

Professional standards require that we communicate, in writing, deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that are considered significant deficiencies or material weaknesses that are identified during the audit of the financial statements. During our audit of Hildale City for the year ended June 30, 2016, we noted several areas needing corrective action for the City to be in compliance with laws and regulations, and we found several circumstances that, if improved, would strengthen the City's accounting system and control over its assets. These items are discussed below for your consideration.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

#### **Material Weaknesses:**

#### 2014-001. Misstatements and Reconciliations

**Criteria:** Auditing standards indicate that the identification by the auditor of misstatements in the financial statements may be a deficiency in the City's internal controls.

**Condition:** A number of significant adjustments to the general ledger were required that were not initially identified by the City's internal control. Furthermore, we noted reconciliations for some general ledger accounts, including certain cash balances, intergovernmental agreement related accounts, receivables and payables, are not being accurately and/or timely performed, which is contributing to the misstatements. We have provided additional details on reconciliation issues in a separate communication to management.

**Cause:** Timing restraints and/or changes in accounting personnel may be the cause for various adjustments. Procedures for year-end adjustments may also need to be revised or improved in order to properly identify certain adjustments.

**Effect:** The City's financial statements would not have been fairly stated in all material respects without the adjustments. Regular reconciliations of general ledger accounts, such as bank reconciliations, provide important safeguards and controls to ensure the proper recording, deposit and disposition of the City's funds.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that management continue to review and understand the adjustments proposed by the auditor. We also recommend that the City continue to develop a plan to ensure that all significant and material adjustments are posted to the general ledger before the annual audit takes place. The plan should address the need to perform accurate and timely reconciliations of various general ledger accounts. The City should continue to improve its internal controls to a level where they will at least identify significant misstatements.

#### **Significant Deficiencies:**

#### 2007-002. <u>Capital Asset Accounting</u>

**Criteria:** The City should maintain a complete record of capital asset additions and deletions for each fiscal year. The City should also perform a regular (e.g. annually), physical inventory of capital assets and reconcile it to the City's capital asset listings.

**Condition:** We noted during our audit that a complete record of capital asset additions and deletions is not being maintained throughout the year. We also noted that the City did not perform a complete, physical inventory of capital assets during the year under audit or in recent years.

**Cause:** Timing restraints and/or changes in accounting personnel may be the cause for incomplete records and physical inventories of capital assets. Procedures for year-end reconciliations may also need to be revised or improved in order to properly identify certain capital asset activity.

**Effect:** The City's financial statements would not have been fairly stated in all material respects without capital asset adjustments. Furthermore, capital asset disposals may not be accounted for in the correct period without performing physical inventories of capital assets.

#### **Recommendation:** We recommend that the City do the following:

- Maintain throughout the year a detail list of capital asset additions and deletions for the fiscal year that shows a description, date of purchase and cost for each item. The list should be maintained for each capital asset general ledger account and should be maintained in such a way as to allow reconciliations to the general ledger. The City should consider using certain accounts (expense or asset, as applicable) for items that management intends to add to its depreciation listing.
- 2. Conduct complete, year-end physical asset inventories and when practical, tagging of assets with an inventory tag/identification number.
- 3. Reconcile the year-end physical inventory of capital assets to the depreciation listing and the general ledger control accounts.

#### 2007-004. <u>Segregation of Duties</u>

**Criteria:** Proper segregation of duties provides important safeguards and controls to ensure the proper recording, deposit and disposition of the City's funds. For a complete and proper segregation of duties within the accounting function, no one person should have duties in more than one of the following areas: custody of assets, recording functions and authorization abilities.

**Condition:** There appears to be a lack of segregation of duties with certain city accounting personnel. The City has some mitigating controls in place such that this is not deemed to be a material weakness.

**Cause:** The turnover in accounting and administrative personnel in recent years has caused, in general, an increased lack of segregation of duties and a decrease in mitigating controls.

**Effect:** There is a potential for the misuse of assets or the possibility that if fraud were to occur, it would not be detected and corrected in a timely manner.

**Recommendation:** We realize that the size of the City and its administration staff prohibit a complete and proper segregation of duties within its accounting functions. However, particularly as the City continues to adjust for recent changes in personnel, the City should ensure that the duties of city personnel are adequately segregated. Furthermore, city personnel with cash receipting duties should typically not have significant recording duties. The City should consider establishing additional mitigating controls such as independent reviews of bank reconciliations, non-routine journal entries and bad debt adjustments.

#### **COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS:**

#### **Compliance:**

#### 2016-001. Treasurer's Bond

**Criteria:** Utah Administrative Code Rule R628-4 requires public treasurers to secure a fidelity bond in the amount shown in the table of R628-4-4.

**Condition:** For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City was required to be bonded for \$328,535. The City was only bonded for \$200,000.

**Cause:** Procedures for monitoring and/or adjusting the fidelity bond amount were not adequately designed or followed.

**Effect:** The City is not in compliance with state law.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the City establish procedures for monitoring and adjusting the fidelity bond amount to ensure that the City is in compliance with state law.

#### 2015-001. Open and Public Meetings Act

**Criteria:** As of January 1, 2015, 5th class cities and towns are required by state law to post governing body meeting minutes to the Utah Public Notice Website within three days of the meeting minutes being approved.

Additionally, if any portion of a meeting is closed to the public, then 1) before the meeting was closed, the reason for holding the closed meeting is to be documented in the meeting minutes and a roll call vote taken, 2) the reason for closing the meeting must be permitted under UCA 52-4-205, and 3) an audio recording of the closed meeting must be made, or the presiding person had executed a sworn statement that the sole purpose of the closed meeting was to discuss those issues.

**Condition:** The City has not been posting meeting minutes to the website within three days of the meeting minutes being approved. Additionally, we noted in the meeting minutes that portions of the meeting were closed, but the reason for closing the meeting was not documented and no roll call vote was taken.

**Cause:** Procedures for complying with the Open and Public Meetings Act were not adequately designed or followed.

**Effect:** The City is not in compliance with state law.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the City establish a policy and procedures that will allow the City to comply with this state requirement.

#### 2007-005. Deposits

**Criteria:** The state requires all public funds to be deposited daily, whenever practicable, but not later than three days after receipt. (*Utah Code* 51-4-2(2))

**Condition:** We noted exceptions of deposits exceeded the three day requirement.

**Cause:** The condition is partially due to a lack of proximity to a bank.

**Effect:** The City is not in compliance with state law.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the City's management develop a policy and procedures to comply with state requirements.

#### Responses

Please respond to the above findings and recommendations in letter form for submission to the State Auditor's office as required by state law.

This letter is intended solely for the use of the mayor, city council, management and various federal and state agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

It has been a pleasure to be of service to the City this past year. We would like to express special thanks to each of you who assisted us in this year's audit. We invite you to ask questions of us throughout the year as you feel it necessary and we look forward to a continued pleasant professional relationship.

Sincerely,

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Hinter Buddes, PLIC

March 13, 2017

### HILDALE/COLORADO CITY WATER DEPARTMENTS

(UTILITY SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

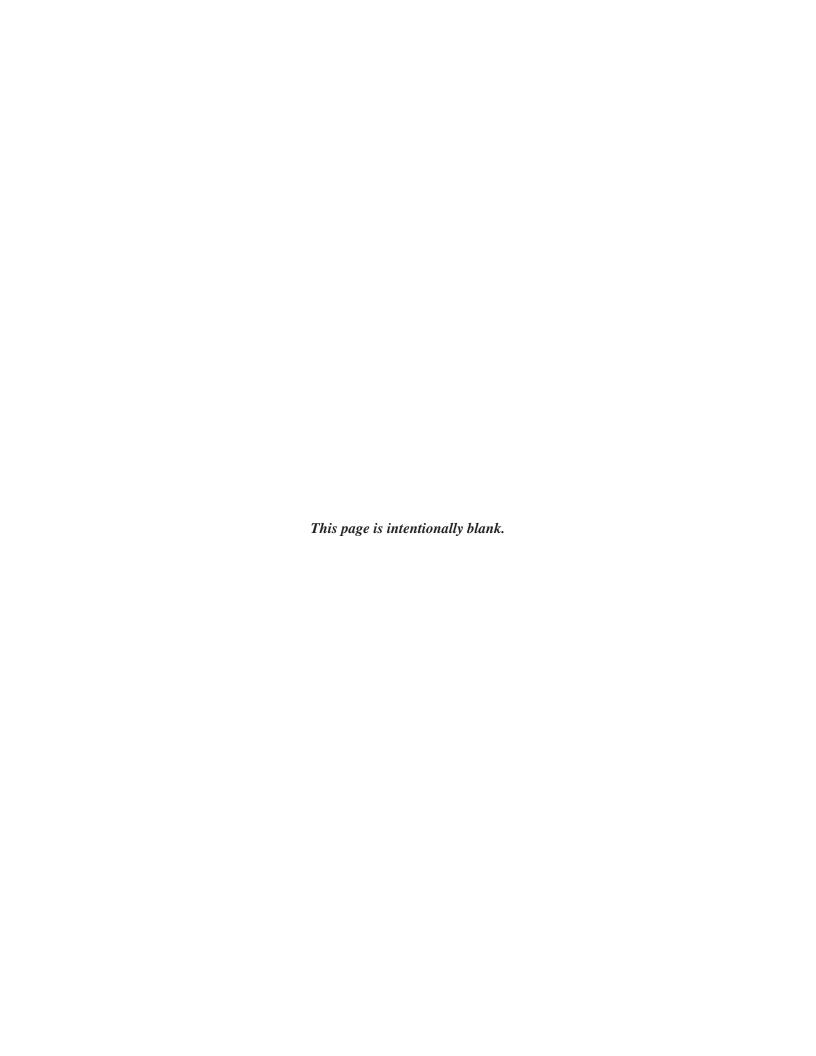
WITH REPORT OF

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

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MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST, CPA MORRIS J PEACOCK. CPA

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Executive Director and Members of the Board of Hildale/Colorado City Utility Systems

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the major fund of the Water Departments of Hildale, Utah and Colorado City, Arizona (the Water Departments) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Water Departments' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the major fund of the Water Departments, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Water Departments' financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, and our report dated April 12, 2016, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Water Departments' basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2017, on our consideration of the Water Departments' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Water Departments' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah

inter Fundeds, PLLC

March 13, 2017

#### HILDALE/COLORADO CITY WATER DEPARTMENTS

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

As management of the Water Departments, we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Water Departments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets exceed total liabilities (net position) by \$1,282,643 at the close of the fiscal year.
- Total net position increased by \$104,508.
- Operating revenues and expenses were \$1,072,399 and \$1,043,372, respectively, resulting in an operating income of \$29,027 for the fiscal year.
- At the end of the fiscal year unrestricted net position was \$332,645.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements of the Water Departments' (a business-type activity) consist of the following:

**Statement of Net Position** – Presents information on all of the Water Departments' assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as "total net position." The total net position, when viewed over time, tracks the Water Departments' financial position.

**Statement of Revenues, Expense, and Changes in Net Position** - Presents information regarding the change in the Departments' net position during the year. The Water Departments use the accrual basis of accounting in which revenues and expenses are recognized when earned and incurred. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for items that will affect future cash flows.

**Statement of Cash Flows** – Presents net cash flows for operating activities, investing activities, and capital and related financing activities. It also includes the net cash increase for the period, cash at the beginning of the period and cash at the end of the period.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Condensed financial information derived from the basic financial statements is presented below followed by a brief narrative on selected items.

## HILDALE/COLORADO CITY WATER DEPARTMENTS Statement of Net Position (Condensed)

	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Current assets	\$ 422,187	\$ 234,103
Noncurrent assets	1,467,529	1,186,696
Total assets	1,889,716	1,420,799
Current liabilities	288,185	238,003
Long-term liabilities	318,888	4,661
Total liabilities	607,073	242,664
Total net position	\$ 1,282,643	\$ 1,178,135

### **Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Condensed)**

	(	6/30/2016	6/30/2015		
Total operating revenues	\$	1,072,399	\$	966,416	
Total operating expenses		1,043,372		1,056,645	
Operating income (loss)		29,027		(90,229)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		3,851		40,873	
Capital contributions		71,630		171,458	
Change in net position	\$	104,508	\$	122,102	

As shown above, operating expenses for the year were \$1,043,372 and operating revenues were \$1,072,399. Operating loss as percentage of operating revenues is 2.7%.

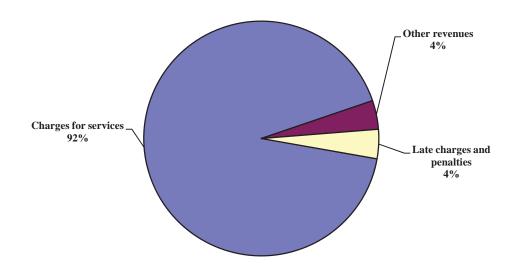
The Water Departments provide water services to customers. The Departments' net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) is presented in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. For the year ended June 30, 2016, net position increased by \$104,508.

A comparison of the operating revenues and operating expenses for the current and prior year is presented on the following two pages.

## HILDALE/COLORADO CITY WATER DEPARTMENTS' REVENUE BY SOURCE (Combined) Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	6/30/2016		6	6/30/2015	
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$	986,568	\$	902,713	
Other revenues		42,524		34,962	
Late charges and penalties		43,307		28,741	
Total revenues	\$	1,072,399	\$	966,416	

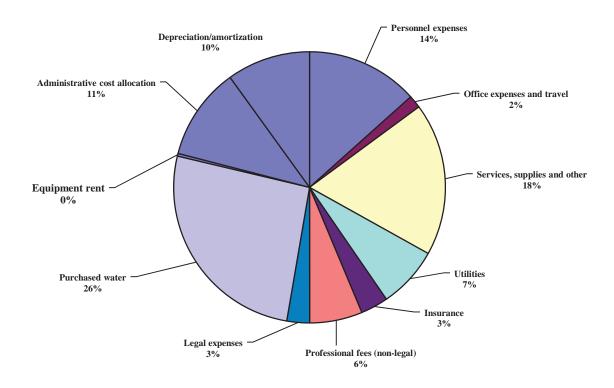
## **Revenues by Source - Current Year**



# HILDALE/COLORADO CITY WATER DEPARTMENTS' OPERATING EXPENSES (Combined) Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	6/30/2016			5/30/2015
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personnel expenses	\$	139,415	\$	170,906
Office expenses and travel		15,876		25,262
Services, supplies and other		190,142		108,141
Utilities		76,412		74,024
Insurance		34,277		39,649
Professional fees (non-legal)		65,453		93,106
Legal expenses		28,186		88,660
Purchased water		271,459		360,693
Equipment rent		3,364		-
Administrative cost allocation		115,000		-
Depreciation/amortization		103,788		96,204
Total operating expenses	\$	1,043,372	\$	1,056,645

# **Operating Expenses - Current Year**



#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The capital assets of the Water Departments are those assets that are used in performance of the Water Departments' functions including vehicles, equipment, buildings and water system. At the end of fiscal year 2016, net capital assets of the Water Departments totaled \$1,295,598.

#### Debt

At fiscal year-end the Water Departments had \$345,600 in long-term debt, which relates to a loan with the Gas Departments. During the current fiscal year the Water Departments' debt increased by \$345,600. See the notes to the financial statements for details.

#### NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the Departments budget for fiscal year 2016/2017, the board and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures. Overall, operating revenues and expenses were budgeted so as to contain costs at approximately the same level as fiscal year 2015/2016.

#### CONTACTING THE DEPARTMENTS' FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Water Departments' finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances and to show the Water Departments' accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Richard Barlow, P.O. Box 840490, Hildale, Utah 84784.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Statement of Net Position Enterprise Fund June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2015)

Assets	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 236,336	\$ 69,384
Receivables	185,851	164,719
Total current assets	422,187	234,103
Non current assets:		
Restricted cash - deposits	171,931	165,825
Property and equipment	2,558,792	2,180,277
Accumulated depreciation	(1,263,194)	(1,159,406)
Total noncurrent assets	1,467,529	1,186,696
Total assets	1,889,716	1,420,799
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	82,717	69,071
Customer deposits	171,931	165,825
Compensated absences	2,730	3,107
Notes payable - current portion	30,807	
Total current liabilities	288,185	238,003
Non current liabilities:		
Compensated absences	4,095	4,661
Notes payable-net of current portion	314,793	-
Total non current liabilities	318,888	4,661
Total liabilities	607,073	242,664
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	949,998	1,020,871
Unrestricted	332,645	157,264
Total net position	\$ 1,282,643	\$ 1,178,135

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Enterprise Fund

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2015)

	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 986,568	\$ 902,713
Other revenues	42,524	34,962
Late charges and penalties	43,307	28,741
Total operating revenues	1,072,399	966,416
Operating expenses		
Personnel expenses	139,415	170,906
Office expenses and travel	15,876	25,262
Services, supplies and other	190,142	108,141
Utilities	76,412	74,024
Insurance	34,277	39,649
Professional fees (non-legal)	65,453	93,106
Legal expenses	28,186	88,660
Purchased water	271,459	360,693
Equipment rent	3,364	_
Administrative cost allocation	115,000	_
Depreciation/amortization	103,788	96,204
Total operating expenses	1,043,372	1,056,645
Operating income (loss)	29,027	(90,229)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	2,157	873
Intergovernmental	-	40,000
Impact fees	110	_
Other revenues	1,584	
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)	3,851	40,873
Income (loss) before capital contributions	32,878	(49,356)
Capital contributions	71,630	171,458
Change in net position	104,508	122,102
Total net position, beginning of year	1,178,135	1,056,033
Total net position, end of year	\$ 1,282,643	\$ 1,178,135

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

# **Enterprise Fund**

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2015)

	6	/30/2016	6	/30/2015
Cash flows from operating activities  Receipts from customers, service fees  Receipts from customers, other  Payments to suppliers and service providers	\$	965,436 91,937 (926,881)	\$	884,015 94,955 (967,231)
Cash flows from operating activities		130,492		11,739
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Proceeds from long-term debt Capital grants Impact fees Other revenues Capital contributions		345,600 - 110 1,584 71,630		40,000 - - 171,458
Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on long-term debt		(378,515)		(225,574) (49,497)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		40,409		(63,613)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received		2,157		873
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		173,058		(51,001)
Balances - beginning of the year, including restricted cash		235,209		286,210
Balances - end of the year, including restricted cash	\$	408,267	\$	235,209
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:				
Net operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	29,027	\$	(90,229)
Depreciation/amortization Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		103,788		96,204
(Increase)/decrease in receivables Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable Increase/(decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase/(decrease) in customer deposits		(21,132) 13,646 (943) 6,106		(18,698) (6,956) 166 31,252
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	130,492	\$	11,739

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities, if any, are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, when applicable, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Twin City Water Joint Management Operations and Maintenance Agreement or the Water Departments of Hildale/Colorado City (the Water Departments) was formed on February 22, 1997, by the Town of Colorado City, Arizona and Hildale City, Utah—the Town of Colorado City, Arizona, pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 7, Article 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended (the "Arizona Joint Exercise of Powers Act") and the City of Hildale, Utah, pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 13, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended (the "Utah Interlocal Co-operation Act") intend to enter into the "Inter-Governmental Agreement." An updated intergovernmental cooperative agreement for utilities systems management, operation and maintenance became effective in May 2014.

The board of trustees consists of nine members—four appointed by the mayor and council of Hildale City, four appointed by the mayor and council of Colorado City and one appointed by the joint designation of both municipalities. Each member is entitled to one vote. The Hildale City council consists of a mayor and five council members. The Colorado City council consists of a mayor and six council members. Budgeting and financing is done by the board and is ratified by each municipality's council.

The accompanying financial statements present the Water Departments and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. There are no component units for the Water Departments.

#### **Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Separate government-wide and fund financial statements are not presented because the Water Departments only have business-type activities. The business-type activities incorporate data from the Water Departments' enterprise funds. Financial statements are provided for proprietary funds.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### **Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the Water Departments' funds. Statements for each fund category (i.e. proprietary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major enterprise funds. Major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The Departments' only fund is an enterprise fund.

During the course of operations the Water Departments have 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 business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity may occur 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 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.

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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Water Departments' cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Investments

The Water Departments' investment policy allows for the investment of funds in the state treasurer's pool and other investments as allowed by the State of Utah's Money Management Act. Investments for the Water Departments are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest/investment earnings.

#### Receivables

Receivables consist primarily of accounts due for water services provided. Management regularly reviews accounts receivable and writes off any uncollectible accounts. Given the write-offs and the nature of the accounts receivable in the business-type activities of the Water Departments, management does not consider an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable necessary or material. Therefore, no allowance has been recorded.

#### Inventories

Inventories are considered immaterial and are not recorded.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are carried at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets are defined by the Water Departments as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	40 years
Office equipment	5-7 years
Automobiles and trucks	5 years
System equipment	5-7 years
Distribution system	25 years

When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in change in net position for the period. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to expense as incurred; significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Water Departments will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the 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 Water Departments' policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### **Revenues and 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

#### Personnel, Payroll and Compensated Absences

The majority of Water Departments' personnel are employed by the Town of Colorado City. The Water Departments reimburse Colorado City for wages, payroll taxes and benefits for these contracted employees. Some of the personnel are not full-time employees. Given that the majority of the Departments' personnel are actually employed by Colorado City, accruals for compensated absences are based on Colorado City's related policies.

#### Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted by each of the city councils 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 department level. Budget amendments are required to increase expenditure budgets. The Water Departments' board adopts or ratifies, by resolution, the budgets passed by each city council. Budgets for the proprietary fund types are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Summarized Comparative Information**

Comparative total data for the prior fiscal year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Water Departments' financial position and operations. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Departments' financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, from which the summarized information was derived. Certain reclassifications have been made to the June 30, 2015 financial statement presentation to correspond to the current fiscal year's format. Equity and related changes in equity are unchanged due to these reclassifications.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 2. Deposits and Investments

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The Water Departments follow the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah code*, Section 51, chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of the Water Departments' funds in qualified depositories. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The Water Departments participate in Hildale City's central treasury. As of June 30, 2016, the central treasury consists of the following:

State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 2,783,329
U.S. Bank	54,488
Wells Fargo Bank	63,239
Less amounts to other HC and CC Joint Utilities/Hildale City	 (2,492,789)
Total	\$ 408,267
Equity in central treasury	\$ 408,267

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2016 are presented in the statement of net position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 236,336
Restricted cash*	171,931
Total	\$ 408,267

<sup>\*</sup>Restricted cash relates to customer deposits.

### **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. Hildale City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, \$250,561 of Hildale City's central treasury's bank balance of \$583,547 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 2. Deposits and Investments, Continued

#### **Investments**

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as an appropriate investment for the Water Departments' and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

The Act authorizes investments in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier' by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund; and reciprocal deposits subject to rules of the State Money Management Council.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated*, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gain or losses on investments. Financial statements for the PTIF funds can be obtained by contacting the Utah State Treasurer's office.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses – net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 2. Deposits and Investments, Continued

As of June 30, 2016, Hildale City had the following investments, ratings and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Credit Rating (1)	Weighted Average Maturity (2)
State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$2,783,329	N/A	53.38
Total Fair Value	\$2,783,329		

- (1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated credit risk. N/A indicates not applicable.
- (2) Interest rate risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Water Departments' policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Water Departments' policy for reducing exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act.

#### Fair value measurements

As noted above, the Water Departments hold investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The Water Departments categorize their fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund, as listed above, is valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs).

# HILDALE/COLORADO CITY WATER DEPARTMENTS Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# NOTE 3. Capital Assets

The following summarizes the changes to capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance 6/30/2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Water rights	\$ -	\$ 358,333	\$ -	\$ 358,333
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	358,333	_	358,333
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	6,468	-	-	6,468
Automobiles and trucks	109,215	-	-	109,215
Water distribution system	1,706,936	16,198	-	1,723,134
Machinery and equipment	357,658	3,984	-	361,642
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,180,277	20,182		2,200,459
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(539)	(162)	-	(701)
Automobiles and trucks	(71,894)	(8,781)	-	(80,675)
Water distribution system	(818,692)	(69,221)	-	(887,913)
Machinery and equipment	(268,281)	(25,624)	-	(293,905)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,159,406)	(103,788)		(1,263,194)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,020,871	(83,606)	-	937,265
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,020,871	\$ 274,727	\$ -	\$ 1,295,598

# NOTE 4. Long-Term Liabilities

The following summarizes the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	alance 80/2015	Ado	ditions	Retire	ements_	Balance /30/2016	Current Portion
Notes payable Compensated absences	\$ - 7,768	\$	345,600	\$	943	\$ 345,600 6,825	\$ 30,807 2,730
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 7,768	\$	345,600	\$	943	\$ 352,425	\$ 33,537

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 4. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

Long-term liabilities consist of the following at June 30, 2016:

Notes payable:

Note payable to Hildale City/Colorado City Gas Departments, bearing interest at 2.50 percent, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$3,258, maturing June 25, 2026.

\$ 345,600

Compensated absences

6,825

Total long-term liabilities Less current portion: Net long-term liabilities

(33,537) \$ 318,888

352,425

Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest
		_		
2017	\$	30,807	\$	8,289
2018		31,586		7,510
2019		32,385		6,711
2020		33,204		5,892
2021		34,043		5,053
2022-2026		183,575		11,905
		_		
Total	\$	345,600	\$	45,360
2021 2022-2026	\$	34,043 183,575	\$	5,053 11,905

#### NOTE 5. Commitments

The Water Departments have entered into agreements with Twin City Water Works (TCWW) for bulk water purchases and the maintenance of the water distribution system. The Water Departments purchase bulk water from TCWW at rates that are reviewed and adjusted annually. The bulk water purchase agreement is for a term of 100 years, expiring in the year 2110. TCWW provides for some of the repairs and routine maintenance of the system and bills the Water Departments monthly based on hourly rates for labor and equipment use as provided in the agreement. The maintenance agreement is for a term of two years beginning April 1, 1996, with an automatic one year extension unless canceled in writing by either party.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 6. Risk Management

The Departments are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The Departments maintain insurance for the water distribution systems through Hildale City and Colorado City's insurance policies. Hildale City and Colorado City have had difficulty in recent years securing insurance coverage due to various legal matters; consequently, liability coverage is limited. The majority of the employees are employed by Colorado City and covered by Colorado City's insurance policy.

# **NOTE 7.** Contingencies

The Water Departments, in connection with the other utility departments of Hildale City, Utah and Colorado City, Arizona, are involved with various matters of litigation. It is deemed possible that the Departments may experience negative financial impacts as a result of the litigation; however, the effects of any pending or threatened litigation are not measurable and cannot be estimated as of the date of the financial statements or will be covered by insurance.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# HILDALE/COLORADO CITY WATER DEPARTMENTS Intergovernmental Cooperative Agreement and Proportionate Shares

The Twin City Water Joint Management Operations and Maintenance Agreement or the Water Departments of Hildale/Colorado City (the Water Departments) was formed on February 22, 1997, by the Town of Colorado City, Arizona and Hildale City, Utah—the Town of Colorado City, Arizona, pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 7, Article 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended (the "Arizona Joint Exercise of Powers Act") and the City of Hildale, Utah, pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 13, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended (the "Utah Interlocal Co-operation Act") intend to enter into the "Inter-Governmental Agreement." An updated intergovernmental cooperative agreement for utility systems management, operation and maintenance became effective in May 2014.

The Water Departments' proportionate shares are based on the proportionate amount of water system customers and water usage for each of the municipalities. The proportionate shares as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 are 35.00% for Hildale City and 65.00% for Colorado City, which is a change from the prior year percentages of 35.36% and 64.64%, respectively. This change results in an allocation percentage adjustment as shown on the schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position—proportionate shares. The following supplementary schedules include a schedule of net position and schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presenting the proportionate shares of Hildale City and Colorado City.

# HILDALE/COLORADO CITY WATER DEPARTMENTS Schedule of Net Position—Proportionate Shares June 30, 2016

	35.00%	65.00%	100.00%
	Hildale City	Colorado City	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 82,718	\$ 153,618	\$ 236,336
Receivables	65,048	120,803	185,851
Total current assets	147,766	274,421	422,187
Non current assets:			
Restricted cash - deposits	60,176	111,755	171,931
Property and equipment	895,577	1,663,215	2,558,792
Accumulated depreciation	(442,118)	(821,076)	(1,263,194)
Total noncurrent assets	513,635	953,894	1,467,529
		_	
Total assets	661,401	1,228,315	1,889,716
		_	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
	28,951	53,766	82,717
Accounts payable Customer deposits	60,176	111,755	171,931
Compensated absences	956	1,774	2,730
Notes payable - current portion	10,782	20,025	30,807
Total current liabilities	100,865	187,320	288,185
Non current liabilities:			
Compensated absences	1,433	2,662	4,095
Notes payable-net of current portion	110,178	204,615	314,793
Total non current liabilities	111,611	207,277	318,888
Total liabilities	212,476	394,597	607,073
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	332,499	617,499	949,998
Unrestricted	116,426	216,219	332,645
		,	
<b>Total net position</b>	\$ 448,925	\$ 833,718	\$ 1,282,643

# HILDALE/COLORADO CITY WATER DEPARTMENTS Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position—Proportionate Shares For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	35.00%	65.00%	100.00%
	Hildale City	Colorado City	Total
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 345,299	\$ 641,269	\$ 986,568
Other revenues	14,883	27,641	42,524
Late charges and penalties	15,157	28,150	43,307
Total operating revenues	375,339	697,060	1,072,399
Operating expenses			
Personnel expenses	48,795	90,620	139,415
Office expenses and travel	5,557	10,319	15,876
Services, supplies and other	66,549	123,593	190,142
Utilities	26,744	49,668	76,412
Insurance	11,997	22,280	34,277
Professional fees (non-legal)	22,909	42,544	65,453
Legal expenses	9,865	18,321	28,186
Purchased water	95,011	176,448	271,459
Equipment rent	1,177	2,187	3,364
Administrative cost allocation	40,250	74,750	115,000
Depreciation/amortization	36,326	67,462	103,788
Total operating expenses	365,180	678,192	1,043,372
Operating income (loss)	10,159	18,868	29,027
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income	755	1,402	2,157
Impact fees	39	71	110
Other revenues	554	1,030	1,584
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)	1,348	2,503	3,851
Income (loss) before capital contributions	11,507	21,371	32,878
Capital contributions	25,071	46,559	71,630
Change in net position	36,578	67,930	104,508
Total net position, beginning of year	416,589	761,546	1,178,135
Allocation percentage adjustment	(4,242)	4,242	
Total net position, end of year	\$ 448,925	\$ 833,718	\$ 1,282,643
		<del></del>	

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST, CPA MORRIS J PEACOCK, CPA

PHILLIP S. PEINE, CPA STEVEN D PALMER, CPA MICHAEL K. SPILKER, CPA KEVIN L. STEPHENS, CPA MARK E. TICHENOR, CPA MICHAEL J. TORGERSON. CPA

# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Executive Director and Members of the Board of Hildale/Colorado City Utility Systems

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 business-type activities and each major fund of the Water Departments of Hildale/Colorado City (the Water Departments), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Water Departments' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2017.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the schedule of findings and recommendations in the Hildale City financial statements, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the schedule of findings and recommendations in the Hildale City financial statements to be a material weakness.

2014-001. Misstatements and Reconciliations

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the schedule of findings and recommendations in the Hildale City financial statements to be significant deficiencies.

2007-002. Capital Asset Accounting 2007-004. Segregation of Duties

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Response to Findings**

The Water Departments' response to the findings identified in our audit is described in a separate schedule of responses. The Water Departments' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah

Hinter Frudeds, PLIC

March 13, 2017

MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST, CPA MORRIS J PEACOCK. CPA

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#### **Findings and Recommendations**

Executive Director and Members of the Board of Hildale/Colorado City Utility Systems

During our audit of the funds of the Water Departments of Hildale/Colorado City (the Water Departments) for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, we noted a few areas that need corrective action in order to be in compliance with laws and regulations and we found a few circumstances that, if improved, would strengthen the Water Departments' accounting system and control over its assets.

Since the Water Departments' accounting system is fully integrated with Hildale City's accounting system, we have included all of our findings and recommendations in the Hildale City management letter which is made available to each participating governing body.

It has been a pleasure to be of service to the Water Departments this past year. We would like to express special thanks to all those who assisted us in this year's audit. We invite you to ask questions of us throughout the year as you feel it necessary and we look forward to a continued pleasant professional relationship.

Sincerely,

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah March 13, 2017

Hinter Fundeds, PLLC

MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST, CPA MORRIS J PEACOCK. CPA

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#### HILDALE CITY

# Other Items Communicated to Management For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The following are findings and recommendations that have not been included with our finding and recommendations letter to the governing body since they include additional details of those findings, are only related to suggestions for improvements to accounting functions, or they may be deemed to be less significant and/or management is aware of the findings and are working on resolutions.

#### 2016-001. <u>Justice Court Compliance</u>

Utah Code states that "all justice courts, having funds due to the State or any political subdivision, shall on or before the 10th day of the month, pay all funds receipted within the preceding month to the appropriate public treasurer." We noted that most of the months were timely filed; however, we noted some that were late.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City establish procedures to ensure that all justice court receipts are remitted to the state in a timely manner.

#### 2016-002. Utility Billings—Customers Information and Rates

There appears to be a lack of controls and some uncertainty over rate setting and customer information relating to utility billings. Customers have reported to the City some inconsistences in the level of service being billed and the level of service being provided (e.g. meter size discrepancies, excess billings due to jetting—hard water build-up on one side of the meter causing the meter to spin faster than the actual amount of water flowing). These inconsistencies may be resulting in some overbilling and underbilling.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the City continue to look into these inconsistencies and establish controls to improve the accuracy of rate setting and customer information relating to utility billings.

#### 2014-001. Bank Reconciliations and Cash Clearing Issues

We noted that the June 2016 bank reconciliations had been completed when we arrived for onsite fieldwork in November 2016. However, there were some significant reconciliation discrepancies mainly due to incorrect outstanding items (deposits and checks) on the bank reconciliations.

We also noted that the returned checks – clearing (111400) and cash – clearing (111750) accounts had not been reconciled and that the balance in these accounts had increased significantly during fiscal year 2016. We proposed significant adjustments relating to the June 30, 2016 cash clearing accounts. It's our understanding that these accounts are not being reconciled and monitored on a regular basis.

#### Recommendation

Management should ensure that monthly bank reconciliations are being completed accurately and timely. Management should review outstanding items on the bank reconciliations for accuracy and correctness. These bank reconciliation issues should continue to be a priority for the City. The process should include the reconciliation and monitoring of the returned checks and cash clearing accounts. Management should have someone independent of the preparation process review the bank reconciliations. If discrepancies exist, they should be investigated and resolved in a timely manner.

#### 2014-002. Reconciliation of Subsidiary Schedules

The utility customer deposit report at June 30, 2016 did not reconcile with the related general ledger control accounts. The difference appears to primarily relate to prior years and using incorrect subsidiary reports. After fiscal year 2013 investigation of the reconciling discrepancy by city personnel, it is uncertain what is causing the discrepancy and there is uncertainty regarding the accuracy of the subsidiary reports. However, it's our understanding that city personnel now know which subsidiary report to use to reconcile with the general ledger accounts. We also noted that the new pre account holding account (65-41-630), which is used to hold funds until new customer accounts are set up, is not being adequately monitored or reconciled. Furthermore, this account should be a balance sheet account so it carries over each year.

Some of the utility accounts receivable balances are reconciled to the general ledger control accounts; however, at June 30, 2016 there were differences between the accounts receivable by service report as compared to the respective general ledger accounts.

We noted that the unpaid invoice report at June 30, 2016 did not reconcile to the general ledger accounts (accounts payable) in total. We also noted several significant unrecorded liabilities as of June 30, 2016. Furthermore, we noted that accounts payable had not been allocated across the funds.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the accounts receivable and customer deposits differences be investigated and that accounts receivable, accounts payable and customer deposits subsidiary ledgers be reconciled to the general ledger control accounts regularly and timely. We also recommend that any future differences be investigated and adjusted appropriately in order to facilitate future monthly reconciliations.

#### 2013-001. <u>Intergovernmental Agreements</u>

The City often enters into agreements with other local governments in the area, and we've found that these arrangements are not always well documented. Following are arrangements with the Town of Colorado City, Arizona to consider.

<u>Public Works Agreement with Colorado City:</u> In reviewing the details of the activity of the public works agreement with Colorado City, it appears that the tracking process is still relatively informal. Furthermore, in fiscal year 2015 we noted inaccuracies in the monthly reconciliation process that caused the City to significantly overpay Colorado City. We noted improvement for fiscal year 2016, but the fiscal year 2015 overpayment is still outstanding as of June 30, 2016. We also noticed that any outstanding balances at fiscal year-end are typically not properly recognized in the financial statements (i.e. the activity is recorded on the cash basis).

We noted that the City started a similar reconciliation process between the Utility Departments and Colorado City. However, it's not always clear whether certain Colorado City costs be covered by the public works department of the Town of Colorado City or by the Utility Departments (Hildale City and Colorado City).

<u>Police Agreement with Colorado City:</u> As of June 30, 2016, the City owed Colorado City a substantial amount under this agreement due to taxes collected in previous years. Due to the nature of this agreement, it can be difficult to determine the amount the City owes Colorado City. Consequently, it's not always clear how much the City owes Colorado City for any given fiscal year and what amount is owed at fiscal year-end.

Ambulances/Other Vehicle Agreements with Colorado City Fire District: The City allows the District to use certain ambulances and other vehicles in exchange for monthly payments to cover the related debt service payments. It's our understanding that there is not always a formal written agreement or understanding on these arrangements aside from the payment schedule. We've also noted some uncertainty over the years surrounding various interlocal cooperation agreements with the District for various services. City personnel often have a difficult time locating the current agreements (e.g. updated agreement due to rate changes) in force or knowing which agreements are current.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City ensure that such arrangements are formalized, properly approved and adequately documented. If the public works intergovernmental agreement continues to be necessary, we recommend that the City continue to formalize the process and ensure that the details of the transactions are adequately and timely documented. The items on the monthly reconciliation should include detailed information, such as the date of each item and where it is coded in the respective accounting systems. The City should ensure that all payments made on this agreement are properly recorded on the monthly reconciliations to avoid overpayments. Furthermore, any outstanding

balances at fiscal year-end should be reflected in the City's financial statements to ensure that the activity is recognized in the correct period. To simplify the process, we recommend that any outstanding balances be reimbursed in a timely manner. We recommend that the City consider simplifying the Police agreement and/or establish procedures to ensure that expenses under the Police agreement are recorded in the correct fiscal year.

#### 2010-001. Fraud Risk Management Program

The City has apparently not formally developed a fraud risk management program that is appropriate for the size and complexity of the City, including identifying fraud risks and taking appropriate action to reduce or eliminate risks.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City formally develop and adopt a fraud risk management program that is appropriate for the size and complexity of the City, including identifying fraud risks and taking appropriate action to reduce or eliminate the risks.

#### 2010-006. Sales Tax (Standard Fuel) Payable

In acquiring the assets of Standard Fuel in fiscal year 2010, the City assumed a sales tax (Standard Fuel) liability of approximately \$26,000. In discussing this balance with city personnel, there is uncertainty surrounding this liability.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City work closely with the parties involved to ensure that any outstanding issues relating to this liability are appropriately addressed.

Sincerely,

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Hinter Budeds, PLLC

March 13, 2017

 $(UTILITY\ SYSTEMS\ MANAGEMENT,\ OPERATIONS\ \&\ MAINTENANCE\ AGREEMENT)$ 

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

WITH REPORT OF

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

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Government Auditing Standards
Findings and Recommendations



MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST, CPA MORRIS J PEACOCK. CPA

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Executive Director and Members of the Board of Hildale/Colorado City Utility Systems

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the major fund of the Gas Departments of Hildale, Utah and Colorado City, Arizona (the Gas Departments) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Gas Departments' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the major fund of the Gas Departments, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Gas Departments' financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, and our report dated April 12, 2016, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Gas Departments' basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2017, on our consideration of the Gas Departments' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Gas Departments' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah

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March 13, 2017

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

As management of the Gas Departments, we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Gas Departments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets exceed total liabilities (net position) by \$2,660,762 at the close of the fiscal year.
- Total net position decreased by \$38,551.
- Operating revenues and expenses were \$952,682 and \$1,041,395, respectively, resulting in operating loss of \$88,813 for the fiscal year.
- At the end of the fiscal year unrestricted net position was \$937,729.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements of the Gas Departments (a business-type activity) consist of the following:

**Statement of Net Position** – Presents information on all of the Gas Departments' assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as "total net position." The total net position, when viewed over time, will track the Gas Departments' financial position.

**Statement of Revenues, Expense, and Changes in Net Position** - Presents information regarding the change in the Gas Departments' net position during the fiscal year. The Gas Departments use the accrual basis of accounting in which revenues and expenses are recognized when earned and incurred. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for items that will affect future cash flows.

**Statement of Cash Flows** – Presents net cash flows for operating activities, investing activities, and capital and related financing activities. It also includes the net cash change for the period, cash at the beginning of the period and cash at the end of the period.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Condensed financial information derived from the basic financial statements is presented below followed by a brief narrative on selected items.

# **Statement of Net Position (Condensed)**

	6/30/2016		 5/30/2015
Current assets	\$	659,967	\$ 958,069
Noncurrent assets		2,043,236	 1,819,561
Total assets	2,703,203		2,777,630
Current liabilities		38,842	69,811
Long-term liabilities		3,599	8,506
Total liabilities		42,441	78,317
Total net position	\$	2,660,762	\$ 2,699,313

# **Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Condensed)**

	6/30/2016		6	5/30/2015
Total operating revenues	\$	\$ 952,682		1,152,310
Total operating expenses	1,041,395			1,310,019
Operating income (loss)	(88,713)			(157,709)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		3,670		128,357
Capital contributions	46,492			32,913
Change in net position	\$	(38,551)	\$	3,561

Operating expenses for the fiscal year were \$1,041,395 as shown above. Operating revenues were \$952,682. Operating income (loss) as a percentage of operating revenues for this year is -9.3% compared to -13.7% in the prior year.

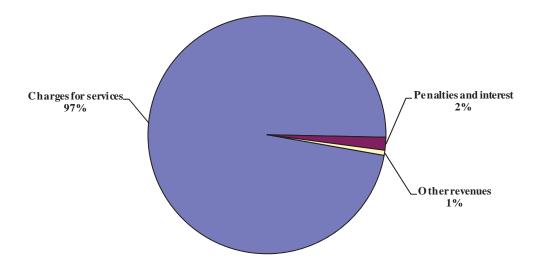
The Gas Departments provide propane and natural gas distribution to customers. The Gas Departments' net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) is presented in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. For the year ended June 30, 2016, net position decreased by \$38,551.

A comparison of the operating revenues and operating expenses for the current and prior year is presented below:

HILDALE/COLORADO CITY GAS DEPARTMENTS' REVENUE BY SOURCE (Combined)
Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	6/30/2016			6	5/30/2015
OPERATING REVENUES:	•		•		
Charges for services	\$	929,404		\$	1,119,977
Penalties and interest		16,718			30,378
Other revenues		6,560			1,955
			•		_
Total revenues	\$	952,682		\$	1,152,310

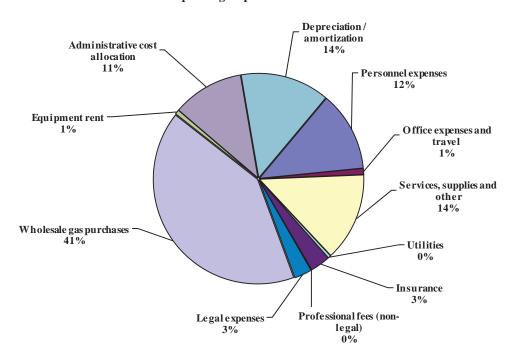
Operating Revenues by Source - Current Year



# HILDALE/COLORADO CITY GAS DEPARTMENTS' OPERATING EXPENSES (Combined) Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Personnel expenses	\$ 128,168	\$ 148,551
Office expenses and travel	9,626	22,570
Services, supplies and other	142,442	162,058
Utilities	4,650	8,548
Insurance	32,263	36,800
Professional fees (non-legal)	1,174	17,512
Legal expenses	28,186	85,506
Wholesale gas purchases	429,003	686,377
Equipment rent	7,008	700
Administrative cost allocation	115,000	-
Depreciation / amortization	143,875	141,397
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,041,395	\$ 1,310,019

# Operating Expenses - Current Year



## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

The capital assets of the Gas Departments are those assets that are used in performance of Gas Departments' functions including vehicles, equipment, buildings and the gas distribution system. At the end of fiscal year 2016, net capital assets of the Gas Departments activities totaled \$1,728,443.

#### **Debt**

During the current fiscal year, the Gas Departments' total debt decreased by \$11,000 for a total of \$5,410 at June 30, 2016 (excluding compensated absences). See notes to the financial statements for a details.

#### NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the Gas Departments' budget for fiscal year 2016/2017, the board and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses are expected to be relatively consistent with fiscal year 2015/2016. Overall operating expenses were budgeted so as to contain costs at approximately the same level as fiscal year 2015/2016.

## CONTACTING THE DEPARTMENTS' FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Gas Departments' finances for all those with an interest in the entity's finances and to show the Gas Departments' accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Richard Barlow, P.O. Box 840490, Hildale, Utah 84784.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2015)

	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 504,403	\$ 829,570
Receivables	86,685	77,455
Inventories	8,563	21,535
Note receivable - current portion	30,807	
Deposits	29,509	29,509
Total current assets	659,967	958,069
Noncurrent assets:		
Note receivable - net of current portion	314,793	
Property and equipment	2,748,721	2,695,964
Accumulated depreciation	(1,020,278)	(876,403
Total noncurrent assets	2,043,236	1,819,561
Total assets	2,703,203	2,777,630
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	5,238	28,947
Accrued liabilities	25,795	26,133
Compensated absences	2,399	2,731
Notes payable - current portion	5,410	12,000
Total current liabilities	38,842	69,811
Long-term liabilities		
Compensated absences	3,599	4,096
Notes payable - net of current portion		4,410
Total long-term liabilities	3,599	8,506
Total liabilities	42,441	78,317
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,723,033	1,803,151
Unrestricted	937,729	896,162

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2015)

	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 929,404	\$ 1,119,977
Penalties and interest	16,718	30,378
Other revenues	6,560	1,955
Total operating revenues	952,682	1,152,310
Operating expenses		
Personnel expenses	128,168	148,551
Office expenses and travel	9,626	22,570
Services, supplies and other	142,442	162,058
Utilities	4,650	8,548
Insurance	32,263	36,800
Professional fees (non-legal)	1,174	17,512
Legal expenses	28,186	85,506
Gas purchases and transportation costs	429,003	686,377
Equipment rent	7,008	700
Administrative cost allocation	115,000	-
Depreciation/amortization	143,875	141,397
Total operating expenses	1,041,395	1,310,019
Operating income (loss)	(88,713)	(157,709)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	3,670	2,453
Intergovernmental	-	121,423
Other revenues		4,481
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	3,670	128,357
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(85,043)	(29,352)
Capital contributions	46,492	32,913
Change in net position	(38,551)	3,561
Total net position, beginning of year	2,699,313	2,695,752
Total net position, end of year	\$ 2,660,762	\$ 2,699,313

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2015)

	6/	30/2016	6	5/30/2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		30/2010		7 3 0 1 2 0 1 2
Receipts from customers, service fees	\$	920,174	\$	1,178,664
Receipts from customers, other		23,278		32,333
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(909,424)		(1,177,572)
Cash flows from operating activities		34,028		33,425
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Capital grants and other		-		121,423
Other revenues		-		4,481
Acquisition of property and equipment		(52,757)		(16,240)
Capital contributions		46,492		32,913
Principal paid on long-term debt		(11,000)		(19,428)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(17,265)		123,149
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Net change in note receivable		(345,600)		-
Interest received		3,670		2,453
Cash flows from investing activities		(341,930)		125,602
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(325,167)		159,027
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		829,570		670,543
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	504,403	\$	829,570
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:				
Net operating income (loss)	\$	(88,713)	\$	(157,709)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		, , ,		, , ,
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation/amortization		143,875		141,397
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(9,230)		58,687
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		12,972		(21,535)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		(23,709)		20,353
Increase/(decrease) in accrued liabilities		(1,167)		(7,768)
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	34,028	\$	33,425

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities, if any, are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, when applicable, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

# **Reporting Entity**

The Gas Distribution Systems, Operations and Maintenance Agreement or the Gas Departments of Hildale/Colorado City (the Gas Departments) was formalized on June 22, 2009, by the Town of Colorado City, Arizona and Hildale City, Utah—the Town of Colorado City, Arizona, pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 7, Article 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended (the "Arizona Joint Exercise of Powers Act") and the City of Hildale, Utah, pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 13, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended (the "Utah Interlocal Co-operation Act") entered into the "Inter-Governmental Agreement." An updated intergovernmental cooperative agreement for utilities systems management, operation and maintenance became effective in May 2014.

The board of trustees consists of nine members—four appointed by the mayor and council of Hildale City, four appointed by the mayor and council of Colorado City and one appointed by the joint designation of both municipalities. Each member is entitled to one vote. The Hildale City council consists of a mayor and five council members. The Colorado City council consists of a mayor and six council members. Budgeting and financing is done by the board and is ratified by each municipality's council.

The accompanying financial statements present the Gas Departments and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. There are no component units for the Gas Departments.

#### **Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Separate government-wide and fund financial statements are not presented because the Gas Departments only have business-type activities. The business-type activities incorporate data from the Gas Departments' enterprise funds. Financial statements are provided for proprietary funds.

#### **Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the Gas Departments' funds. Statements for each fund category (i.e. proprietary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major enterprise funds. Major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The Departments' only fund is an enterprise fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

During the course of operations the Gas Departments have 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 business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity may occur 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 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.

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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

## Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Gas Departments' cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Investments

The Gas Departments' investment policy allows for the investment of funds in the state treasurer's pool and other investments as allowed by the State of Utah's Money Management Act. Investments for the Gas Departments are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest/investment earnings.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Receivables

Receivables consist primarily of accounts due for gas services provided. Management regularly reviews accounts receivable and writes off any uncollectible accounts. Given the write-offs and the nature of the accounts receivable in the business-type activities of the Gas Departments, management does not consider an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable necessary or material. Therefore, no allowance has been recorded.

#### Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of system materials not placed in service.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are carried at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets are defined by the Gas Departments as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment and automobiles/trucks
Buildings and improvements
Distribution system

5-20 years
10-40 years
25 years

When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in change in net position for the period. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to expense as incurred; significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Gas Departments will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the 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 Gas Departments' policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

## **Revenues and 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## Personnel, Payroll and Compensated Absences

The majority of Gas Departments' personnel are employed by the Town of Colorado City. The Gas Departments reimburse Colorado City for wages, payroll taxes and benefits for these contracted employees. Some of the personnel are not full-time employees. Given that the majority of the Departments' personnel are actually employed by Colorado City, accruals for compensated absences are based on Colorado City's related policies.

# Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted by each of the city councils 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 department level. Budget amendments are required to increase expenditure budgets. The Gas Departments' board adopts or ratifies, by resolution, the budgets passed by each city council. Budgets for the proprietary fund types are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

## **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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### **Summarized Comparative Information**

Comparative total data for the prior fiscal year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Gas Departments' financial position and operations. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Departments' financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, from which the summarized information was derived. Certain reclassifications have been made to the June 30, 2015 financial statement presentation to correspond to the current fiscal year's format. Equity and related changes in equity are unchanged due to these reclassifications.

## NOTE 2. Deposits and Investments

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The Gas Departments follow the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah code, Section 51, chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of the Gas Departments' funds in qualified depositories. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The Gas Departments participate in Hildale City's central treasury. The City's central treasury consists of the following at June 30, 2016:

State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 2,783,329
U.S. Bank	54,488
Wells Fargo Bank	63,239
Less amounts to other HC and CC Joint Utilities/Hildale City	(2,396,653)
	\$ 504,403
Equity in central treasury	\$ 504,403

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# NOTE 2. Deposits and Investments, Continued

## **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. Hildale City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, \$250,561 of the Hildale City's central treasury's bank balance of \$583,547 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### **Investments**

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as an appropriate investment for the Gas Departments' and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

The Act authorizes investments in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier' by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund; and reciprocal deposits subject to rules of the State Money Management Council.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated*, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gain or losses on investments. Financial statements for the PTIF funds can be obtained by contacting the Utah State Treasurer's office.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses – net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# NOTE 2. Deposits and Investments, Continued

As of June 30, 2016, Hildale City had the following investments, ratings, and maturities:

	Fair	Credit	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Value	Rating (1)	Maturity (2)
State of Utah Public Treasurer's			
Investment Fund	\$2,783,329	N/A	53.38
Total Fair Value	\$2,783,329		

- (1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated credit risk. N/A indicates not applicable.
- (2) Interest rate risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Gas Departments' policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Gas Departments' policy for reducing exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act.

#### Fair value measurements

As noted above, the Gas Departments holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The Gas Departments categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund, as listed above, is valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs).

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# NOTE 3. Capital Assets

The following summarizes the changes to capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance			<b>Balance</b>	
	6/30/2015	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2016	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Machinery and equipment	\$ 435,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 435,671	
Automobiles and trucks	225,849	14,000	-	239,849	
Buildings and improvements	15,457	-	-	15,457	
Distribution system	2,018,987	38,757		2,057,744	
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,695,964	52,757		2,748,721	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Machinery and equipment	(182,881)	(28,518)	-	(211,399)	
Automobiles and trucks	(158,378)	(32,577)	-	(190,955)	
Buildings and improvements	(3,888)	(987)	-	(4,875)	
Distribution system	(531,256)	(81,793)		(613,049)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(876,403)	(143,875)		(1,020,278)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,819,561	(91,118)		1,728,443	
Hildale City activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,819,561	\$ (91,118)	\$ -	\$ 1,728,443	

## **NOTE 4.** Note Receivable

In fiscal year 2016, the Gas Departments loaned the Hildale/Colorado City Water Departments \$345,600 in connection with the Water Departments' acquisition of water rights. The terms of the note are as follows: bears interest at 2.50%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$3,258, and matures in June 2026. The principal amount due in the next fiscal year is included in the current portion on the statement of net position. Management believes an allowance is not considered necessary.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# NOTE 5. Long-Term Liabilities

The following summarizes the changes to long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance 6/30/2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2016	Current Portion
Notes payable Compensated absences	\$ 16,410 6,827	\$ - -	\$ 11,000 829	\$ 5,410 5,998	\$ 5,410 2,399
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 23,237	\$ -	\$ 11,829	\$ 11,408	\$ 7,809

Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

# **Notes payable:**

Note payable to Standard Fuel, due in monthly principal installments of \$1,000, non-interest bearing, maturing in	
September 2016.	\$ 5,410
Total notes payable	5,410
Compensated absences	 5,998
Total long-term liabilities Less current portion:	 11,408 (7,809)
Total long-term liabilities, net of current portion	\$ 3,599

Maturities of notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	
2017	\$	5,410		_
Totals	\$	5,410	\$	-

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# NOTE 6. Risk Management

The Departments are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The Departments maintain insurance for the gas distribution systems through Hildale City's and Colorado City's insurance policies. Hildale City and Colorado City have had difficulty in recent years securing insurance coverage due to various legal matters; consequently, liability coverage is limited. The majority of employees are employed by Colorado City and covered by Colorado City's insurance policy.

# NOTE 7. Contingencies

The Gas Departments, in connection with the other utility departments of Hildale City, Utah and Colorado City, Arizona, are involved with various matters of litigation. It is deemed possible that the Departments may experience negative financial impacts as a result of the litigation; however, the effects of any pending or threatened litigation are not measurable and cannot be estimated as of the date of the financial statements or will be covered by insurance.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# HILDALE/COLORADO CITY GAS DEPARTMENTS Intergovernmental Cooperative Agreement and Proportionate Shares

The Gas Distribution Systems, Operations and Maintenance Agreement or the Gas Departments of Hildale/Colorado City (the Gas Departments) was formalized on June 22, 2009, by the Town of Colorado City, Arizona and Hildale City, Utah—the Town of Colorado City, Arizona, pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 7, Article 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended (the "Arizona Joint Exercise of Powers Act") and the City of Hildale, Utah, pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 13, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended (the "Utah Interlocal Co-operation Act") entered into the "Inter-Governmental Agreement." An updated intergovernmental cooperative agreement for utilities systems management, operation and maintenance became effective in May 2014.

The Gas Departments' proportionate shares are based on the proportionate amount of gas system utility customers and usage for each of the municipalities. The proportionate shares as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 are 40.00% for Hildale City and 60.00% for Colorado City, which is a change from the prior year percentages of 45.23% and 54.77%, respectively. This change results in an allocation percentage adjustment as shown on the schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position—proportionate shares. The following supplementary schedules include a schedule of net position and schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presenting the proportionate shares of Hildale City and Colorado City.

# HILDALE/COLORADO CITY GAS DEPARTMENTS Schedule of Net Position—Proportionate Shares June 30, 2016

	40.00%	60.00%	100.00%
	Hildale City	Colorado City	Total
Assets			
Current assets:	\$ 201,761	¢ 202.642	¢ 504.402
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables		\$ 302,642	\$ 504,403
Inventories	34,677 3,423	52,008 5,140	86,685 8,563
	12,323		
Note receivable - current portion Deposits	12,323	18,484 17,705	30,807 29,509
Total current assets		395,979	
Total current assets	263,988	393,919	659,967
Noncurrent assets:			
Note receivable - net of current portion	125,917	188,876	314,793
Property and equipment	1,099,488	1,649,233	2,748,721
Accumulated depreciation	(408,111)	(612,167)	(1,020,278)
Total noncurrent assets	817,294	1,225,942	2,043,236
Total assets	1,081,282	1,621,921	2,703,203
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,095	3,143	5,238
Accrued liabilities	10,318	15,477	25,795
Compensated absences	960	1,439	2,399
Notes payable - current portion	2,164	3,246	5,410
Total current liabilities	15,537	23,305	38,842
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences	1,440	2,159	3,599
Notes payable - net of current portion	-	_,10>	-
Total long-term liabilities	1,440	2,159	3,599
Total liabilities	16,977	25,464	42,441
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	689,213	1,033,820	1,723,033
Unrestricted	375,092	562,637	937,729
Total net position	\$ 1,064,305	\$ 1,596,457	\$ 2,660,762
•			

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position—Proportionate Shares For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Operating revenues	40.00% Hildale City	60.00% Colorado City	100.00% Total
Charges for services Penalties and interest Other revenues	\$ 371,762 6,687 2,624	\$ 557,642 10,031 3,936	\$ 929,404 16,718 6,560
Total operating revenues	381,073	571,609	952,682
Operating expenses			
Personnel expenses Office expenses and travel Services, supplies and other	51,267 3,850 56,979	76,901 5,776 85,463	128,168 9,626 142,442
Utilities Insurance Professional fees (non-legal) Legal expenses	1,860 12,905 470 11,274	2,790 19,358 704 16,912	4,650 32,263 1,174 28,186
Gas purchases and transportation costs Equipment rent Administrative cost allocation Depreciation/amortization	171,601 2,803 46,000 57,550	257,402 4,205 69,000 86,325	429,003 7,008 115,000 143,875
Total operating expenses	416,559	624,836	1,041,395
Operating income (loss)	(35,486)	(53,227)	(88,713)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income	1,468	2,202	3,670
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	1,468	2,202	3,670
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(34,018)	(51,025)	(85,043)
Capital contributions	18,597	27,895	46,492
Change in net position	(15,421)	(23,130)	(38,551)
Total net position, beginning of year	1,220,899	1,478,414	2,699,313
Allocation percentage adjustment	(141,173)	141,173	
Total net position, end of year	\$ 1,064,305	\$ 1,596,457	\$ 2,660,762

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST, CPA MORRIS J PEACOCK. CPA

PHILLIP S. PEINE, CPA STEVEN D PALMER, CPA MICHAEL K. SPILKER, CPA KEVIN L. STEPHENS, CPA MARK E. TICHENOR, CPA MICHAEL J. TORGERSON, CPA

# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Executive Director and Members of the Board of Hildale/Colorado City Utility Systems

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 business-type activities and the major fund of the Gas Departments of Hildale/Colorado City (the Gas Departments), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Gas Departments' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2017.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the schedule of findings and recommendations in the Hildale City financial statements, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the schedule of findings and recommendations in the Hildale City financial statements to be a material weakness.

2014-001. Misstatements and Reconciliations

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the schedule of findings and recommendations in the Hildale City financial statements to be significant deficiencies.

2007-002. Capital Asset Accounting 2007-004. Segregation of Duties

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Response to Findings**

The Gas Departments' response to the findings identified in our audit is described in a separate schedule of responses. The Gas Departments' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah

Hinter Fruideds, PLIC

March 13, 2017

MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST, CPA MORRIS J PEACOCK. CPA

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#### **Findings and Recommendations**

Executive Director and Members of the Board of Trustees of Hildale/Colorado City Utility Systems

During our audit of the Gas Departments of Hildale/Colorado City (the Gas Departments) for the year ended June 30, 2016, we noted a few areas that need corrective action in order to be in compliance with laws and regulations and we found a few circumstances that, if improved, would strengthen the Gas Departments' accounting system and control over its assets.

Since the Gas Departments' accounting system is fully integrated with Hildale City's accounting system, we have included all of our findings and recommendations in the Hildale City management letter, which is made available to each participating governing body.

It has been a pleasure to be of service to the Gas Departments this past year. We would like to express special thanks to all those who assisted us in this year's audit. We invite you to ask questions of us throughout the year as you feel it necessary and we look forward to a continued pleasant professional relationship.

Sincerely,

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah March 13, 2017

inter Frudeds, PLIC



# HILDALE CITY

Established 1963

P.O. BOX 840490 320 E. NEWEL AVE. HILDALE, UTAH 84784 PHONE: 435-874-2323 FAX: 435-874-2603

March 13, 2017

HintonBurdick, PLLC 63 South 300 East, Suite 100 St. George, UT 84770

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of Hildale City, Utah (including the Hildale/Colorado City Water and Gas Departments), which comprise the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the period then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, for the purpose of expressing opinions as to whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement. An omission or misstatement that is monetarily small in amount could be considered material as a result of qualitative factors.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, as of March 13, 2017, the following representations made to you during your audit.

#### **Financial Statements**

- 1) We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter dated August 2, 2016, including our responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP and for preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with the applicable criteria.
- 2) The financial statements referred to above are fairly presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP and include all properly classified funds and other financial information of the primary government and all component units required by generally accepted accounting principles to be included in the financial reporting entity.
- 3) We acknowledge our responsibility 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.
- 4) We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.

- 5) Significant assumptions we used in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.
- 6) Related party relationships and transactions, including revenues, expenditures/expenses, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees, and amounts receivable from or payable to related parties have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 7) Adjustments or disclosures have been made for all events, including instances of noncompliance, subsequent to the date of the financial statements that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.
- 8) The effects of all known actual or possible litigation, claims, and assessments have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 9) Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which Hildale City, Utah is contingently liable, if any, have been properly recorded or disclosed.

#### **Information Provided**

- 10) We have provided you with:
  - a) Access to all information, of which we are aware, that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, such as records, documentation, and other matters.
  - b) Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
  - c) Unrestricted access to persons within Hildale City, Utah from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
  - d) Minutes of the meetings of the Hildale City Council or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
- 11) All material transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- 12) We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 13) We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects Hildale City, Utah and involves—
  - Management,
  - Employees who have significant roles in internal control, or
  - Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 14) We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting Hildale City, Utah's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, regulators, or others.
- 15) We have no knowledge of instances of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements, or abuse, whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements.
- 16) We have disclosed to you all known actual or possible litigation, claims, and assessments whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- 17) We have disclosed to you the identity of Hildale City, Utah's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

# Government-specific

- 18) There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.
- 19) We have taken timely and appropriate steps to remedy fraud, noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, or abuse that you have reported to us, if applicable.
- 20) We have a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations, if applicable.
- 21) We have identified to you any previous audits, attestation engagements, and other studies related to the audit objectives and whether related recommendations have been implemented.
- 22) We have provided our views on reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as our planned corrective actions, for the report, if applicable.
- 23) Hildale City, Utah has no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets, liabilities, or equity.
- 24) We are responsible for compliance with the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to us, including tax or debt limits and debt contracts, and legal and contractual provisions for reporting specific activities in separate funds.
- 25) We have identified and disclosed to you all instances that have occurred or are likely to have occurred, of fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws and regulations that we believe have a material effect on the financial statements or other financial data significant to the audit objectives, and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance.
- 26) We have identified and disclosed to you all instances, which have occurred or are likely to have occurred, of noncompliance with provisions of contracts and grant agreements that we believe have a material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts or other financial data significant to the audit objectives.
- 27) We have identified and disclosed to you all instances that have occurred or are likely to have occurred, of abuse that could be quantitatively or qualitatively material to the financial statements or other financial data significant to the audit objectives.
- 28) There are no violations or possible violations of budget ordinances, laws and regulations (including those pertaining to adopting, approving, and amending budgets), provisions of contracts and grant agreements, tax or debt limits, and any related debt covenants whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements, or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, or for reporting on noncompliance.
- 29) As part of your audit, you assisted with preparation of the financial statements, depreciation schedule and proposed audit journal entries and related notes. We acknowledge our responsibility as it relates to those nonaudit services, including that we assume all management responsibilities; oversee the services by designating an individual, preferably within senior management, who possesses suitable skill, knowledge, or experience; evaluate the adequacy and results of the services performed; and accept responsibility for the results of the services. We have reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for those financial statements and related notes.
- 30) Hildale City, Utah has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral.
- 31) Hildale City, Utah has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.

- 32) The financial statements include all component units as well as joint ventures with an equity interest, and properly disclose all other joint ventures and other related organizations.
- 33) The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities in accordance with GASB Statement 34.
- 34) All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASB Nos. 34 and 37 for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are particularly important to financial statement users.
- 35) Components of net position (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) and classifications of fund balance (non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned) are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
- 36) Investments, derivative instruments, and land and other real estate held by endowments are properly valued.
- 37) Provisions for uncollectible receivables have been properly identified and recorded.
- 38) Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.
- 39) Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities within program revenues, general revenues, contributions to term or permanent endowments, or contributions to permanent fund principal.
- 40) Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported.
- 41) Special and extraordinary items are appropriately classified and reported, if applicable.
- 42) Deposits and investment securities and derivative instruments are properly classified as to risk and are properly disclosed.
- 43) Capital assets, including infrastructure and intangible assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated.
- 44) The government meets the GASB-established requirements for accounting for eligible infrastructure assets using the modified approach, if applicable.
- 45) We have appropriately disclosed Hildale City, Utah's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available and have determined that net position is properly recognized under the policy.
- 46) We are following our established accounting policy regarding which resources (that is, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned) are considered to be spent first for expenditures for which more than one resource classification is available. That policy determines the fund balance classifications for financial reporting purposes.
- 47) We acknowledge our responsibility for the required supplementary information (RSI). The RSI is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines and the methods of measurement and presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period. We have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the RSI.
- 48) With respect to the supplementary information on which an in-relation-to opinion is issued:
  - a) We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the supplementary information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and we believe the

supplementary information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information have not changed from those used in the prior period, and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the supplementary information.

- b) If the supplementary information is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the supplementary information no later than the date we issue the supplementary information and the auditor's report thereon.
- 49) Management, the governing board, and employees have complied with standards of conduct as found in section 67-16 of the *Utah Code*.
- 50) Management has complied with the Nepotism Act as found in section 52-3 of the Utah Code.

Management Signature:
Title: Hildale City Treasurer
Management Signature: This Auch
Title: Mayor