

RIVER HEIGHTS CITY

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
River Heights City
River Heights, Utah

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of River Heights City, Utah (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the City, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my 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. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the City and to meet my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement if it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override

of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* I have also issued my report dated December 2, 2024 on my consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my 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 and compliance.

MATTHEW REGEN, CPA, PC

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Matthew Regen, CPA, PC".

Logan, Utah
December 2, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of River Heights City (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, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total net position (government and business-type activities) of the City increased during fiscal year 2024 by \$409,605 to a total of \$8,400,544. The governmental net position increased by \$312,068 and the business-type net position increased by \$97,537.
- The total net position (government and business-type activities) of the City consist of \$6,244,926 in capital assets, net of related debt, \$277,522 in restricted net position, and \$1,878,096 in unrestricted net position.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

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

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

- *The statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. However, there will also be a need to consider other non-financial factors.
- *The statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, parks and recreation, and public works. The business-type

activities of the City include the water and wastewater collection utilities. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

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

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

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

The only major governmental funds (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles) are the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The City has several non-major funds.

- **Proprietary funds** - The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of River Heights uses enterprise funds to account for its Water Utility and Wastewater Collection Utility. As determined by generally accepted accounting principles, all enterprise funds meet the criteria of major fund classification.
- **Fiduciary funds** - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City currently has no fiduciary funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,400,544.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (74 percent) reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following schedules present summarized information from the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities:

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>			<u>Business-type Activities</u>		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 904,286	1,020,804	1,035,616	1,497,971	2,126,323	2,139,333
Capital assets	<u>3,513,846</u>	<u>3,087,905</u>	<u>2,944,485</u>	<u>2,731,080</u>	<u>2,060,780</u>	<u>1,886,349</u>
Total assets	4,418,132	4,108,714	3,980,101	4,229,051	4,187,103	4,025,682
Current liab. and deferred inflows	190,561	171,665	186,548	56,078	72,252	220,271
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	190,561	171,665	186,548	56,078	72,252	220,271
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	3,513,846	3,087,905	2,944,485	2,731,080	2,060,780	1,886,349
Restricted	192,280	474,252	356,610	85,242	85,242	82,362
Unrestricted	<u>521,445</u>	<u>353,346</u>	<u>492,458</u>	<u>1,356,651</u>	<u>1,929,414</u>	<u>1,836,700</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>4,227,571</u>	<u>3,915,503</u>	<u>3,793,553</u>	<u>4,172,973</u>	<u>4,075,436</u>	<u>3,805,411</u>

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>			<u>Business-type Activities</u>		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 308,732	320,648	269,252	695,572	901,709	717,205
Operating grants	183,148	98,766	99,907	-	-	-
Capital grants	99,750	120,201	5,065	-	-	8,733
General revenues:						
Property taxes	125,433	113,052	110,080	-	-	-
Sales and use taxes	384,090	382,653	409,978	-	-	-
Other revenues	154,694	119,096	116,785	75,911	68,920	6,190
Total revenues	1,255,847	1,154,416	1,011,067	771,483	970,629	732,128
Expenses:						
General government	390,499	387,610	377,798	-	-	-
Public safety	159,289	205,712	202,554	-	-	-
Streets and public improvements	291,412	371,114	193,699	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	102,579	68,030	154,078	-	-	-
Water utility	-	-	-	409,780	323,930	248,220
Wastewater Collection	-	-	-	264,166	376,674	281,968
Total expenses	943,779	1,032,466	928,129	673,946	700,604	530,188
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	312,068	121,950	82,938	97,537	270,025	201,940
Net position – beginning (07-01)	3,915,503	3,793,553	3,710,615	4,075,436	3,805,411	3,603,471
Net position – ending (06-30)	\$ <u>4,227,571</u>	<u>3,915,503</u>	<u>3,793,553</u>	<u>4,172,973</u>	<u>4,075,436</u>	<u>3,805,411</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The financial reporting focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$713,725, a decrease of \$102,649 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount \$521,445 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to meet the future financial needs of the City. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted or assigned for future capital expenditures.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. All activities which are not required to be accounted for in separate funds either by state or local ordinance or by a desire to maintain a matching of revenues and expenses are accounted for in this fund.

Taxes continue to be the largest source of revenue in the General Fund and represent 49 percent of total general fund revenues. The two largest elements of taxes are sales taxes and property taxes. Combined, they represent 82 percent of total tax revenues and 41 percent of total general fund revenues.

The City maintains enterprise funds to account for the business-type activities of the City, namely the water and wastewater collection utilities. The separate fund statements included in this report provide the same information for business-type activities as is provided in the government-wide financial statements. However, the difference is that the fund statements provide much more detail.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the current fiscal year the General Fund budget for revenue was \$1,103,698. The actual revenue was \$1,135,564. This resulted in a favorable variance of \$31,866 for revenue. The General Fund budget for expenditures was \$961,765. The actual expenditures were \$816,981. This resulted in a favorable variance of \$144,785 for expenditures. Overall, the City had a favorable variance for the excess of revenues over expenditures of \$176,650.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$6,244,926 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads and infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, curb and gutter, etc.). The increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,324,012 and depreciation expense was \$227,771.

Major capital assets purchased during the fiscal year included the following:

- \$746,048 for water system improvements.
- \$209,982 for land improvements – Old church project.
- \$83,038 for road improvements.
- \$193,714 for park improvements.
- \$46,917 for sidewalk improvements.
- \$8,067 for sewer improvements.
- \$36,246 for plows

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

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to River Heights City, 520 South 500 East, River Heights, UT 84321.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF RIVER HEIGHTS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>		
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 661,430	1,354,431	2,015,861
Restricted cash - Impact fees	-	85,242	85,242
Receivables, net	242,856	58,298	301,154
Fixed assets, net	<u>3,513,846</u>	<u>2,731,080</u>	<u>6,244,926</u>
Total assets	<u>4,418,132</u>	<u>4,229,051</u>	<u>8,647,183</u>
<u>Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	75,092	56,078	131,170
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>115,469</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115,469</u>
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	<u>190,561</u>	<u>56,078</u>	<u>246,639</u>
<u>Net Position</u>			
Investments in capital assets, net of related debt	3,513,846	2,731,080	6,244,926
Restricted:			
Capital outlay	192,280	-	192,280
Impact fees	-	85,242	85,242
Unrestricted	<u>521,445</u>	<u>1,356,651</u>	<u>1,878,096</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,227,571</u>	<u>4,172,973</u>	<u>8,400,544</u>

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

CITY OF RIVER HEIGHTS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Program Revenues						
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Governmental	Business-type		
Expenses		Services	Grants and	Grants and	Activities	Activities	Total	
			Contributions	Contributions				
Primary government:								
Governmental:								
General government	\$	220,894	63,604	-	-	(157,290)	-	(157,290)
Sanitation		169,605	190,179	-	-	20,574	-	20,574
Public safety		159,289	33,274	-	-	(126,015)	-	(126,015)
Streets and public improvements		291,412	19,100	183,148	99,750	10,586	-	10,586
Parks and recreation		102,579	2,575	-	-	(100,004)	-	(100,004)
Total governmental activities		943,779	308,732	183,148	99,750	(352,149)	-	(352,149)
Business-type activities:								
Water Utility		409,780	322,428	-	-	-	(87,352)	(87,352)
Wastewater Collection		264,166	373,144	-	-	-	108,978	108,978
Total business-type activities		673,946	695,572	-	-	-	21,626	21,626
Total primary government		\$ 1,617,725	1,004,304	183,148	99,750	(352,149)	21,626	(330,523)
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property tax					125,433	-	125,433	
Sales and use tax					384,090	-	384,090	
Franchise and other taxes					109,064	-	109,064	
Total taxes					618,587	-	618,587	
Interest income					45,630	75,911	121,541	
Total general revenues					664,217	75,911	740,128	
Change in net position					312,068	97,537	409,605	
Net position - beginning					3,915,503	4,075,436	7,990,939	
Net position - ending					\$ 4,227,571	4,172,973	8,400,544	

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

CITY OF RIVER HEIGHTS
BALANCE SHEET -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

<u>Assets</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 423,011	238,419	661,430
Receivables, net	<u>242,856</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>242,856</u>
Total assets	<u>665,867</u>	<u>238,419</u>	<u>904,286</u>
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balance</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	28,953	46,139	75,092
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>115,469</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115,469</u>
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	<u>144,422</u>	<u>46,139</u>	<u>190,561</u>
Fund balance:			
Assigned for:			
Capital projects	-	192,280	192,280
Unassigned	<u>521,445</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>521,445</u>
Total fund balance	<u>521,445</u>	<u>192,280</u>	<u>713,725</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ <u>665,867</u>	<u>238,419</u>	<u>904,286</u>

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

CITY OF RIVER HEIGHTS
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balance for governmental funds	\$	713,725
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Net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$	196,814	
Buildings		1,093,802	
Equipment		291,174	
Infrastructure		3,245,185	
Accumulated depreciation		<u>(1,313,129)</u>	<u>3,513,846</u>

Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>4,227,571</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF RIVER HEIGHTS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 618,588	-	618,588
Licenses	15,089	-	15,089
Intergovernmental	221,754	99,750	321,504
Charges for services	245,971	-	245,971
Fines and forfeitures	110	-	110
Miscellaneous revenues	34,052	20,533	54,585
	<u>1,135,564</u>	<u>120,283</u>	<u>1,255,847</u>
Total revenues			
Expenditures:			
General government	220,894	-	220,894
Sanitation	169,605	-	169,605
Public safety	159,289	-	159,289
Streets and public improvements	172,465	541,515	713,980
Parks and recreation	94,728	-	94,728
	<u>816,981</u>	<u>541,515</u>	<u>1,358,496</u>
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>318,583</u>	<u>(421,232)</u>	<u>(102,649)</u>
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in (out) - Capital Projects	<u>(141,933)</u>	<u>141,933</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(141,933)</u>	<u>141,933</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing uses			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing uses over expenditures and other financing uses	176,650	(279,299)	(102,649)
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>344,795</u>	<u>471,579</u>	<u>816,374</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 521,445</u>	<u>192,280</u>	<u>713,725</u>

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

CITY OF RIVER HEIGHTS
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, 2024

Net change in fund balance - Total governmental funds	\$	(102,649)
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.
However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is
allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.
This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$522,427 exceeded
depreciation expense of \$107,710 in the current year.

		<u>414,717</u>
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Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>312,068</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF RIVER HEIGHTS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -
PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2024

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Water Utility</u>	<u>Wastewater Collection</u>	<u>Total Business- Type Activities</u>
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 288,062	1,066,369	1,354,431
Restricted cash - Impact fees	-	85,242	85,242
Receivables, net	21,643	36,655	58,298
Fixed assets, net	<u>2,580,386</u>	<u>150,694</u>	<u>2,731,080</u>
Total assets	<u>2,890,091</u>	<u>1,338,960</u>	<u>4,229,051</u>
 <u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18,988	37,090	56,078
Deferred revenues - ARPA grant	-	-	-
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	-	-
Due in more than one year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>18,988</u>	<u>37,090</u>	<u>56,078</u>
 <u>Net Position</u>			
Investments in capital assets, net of related debt	2,580,386	150,694	2,731,080
Restricted:			
Impact fees	-	85,242	85,242
Unrestricted	<u>290,717</u>	<u>1,065,934</u>	<u>1,356,651</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,871,103</u>	<u>1,301,870</u>	<u>4,172,973</u>

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

CITY OF RIVER HEIGHTS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Water Utility	Wastewater Collection	Total Business- Type Activities
Operating revenues:			
Services	\$ 320,250	373,144	693,394
Connection fees	-	-	-
Other operating revenues	<u>2,178</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,178</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>322,428</u>	<u>373,144</u>	<u>695,572</u>
Operating expenses:			
Wages and benefits	94,695	56,710	151,405
Current expenses	212,568	189,912	402,480
Depreciation	<u>102,517</u>	<u>17,544</u>	<u>120,061</u>
Total operating expense	<u>409,780</u>	<u>264,166</u>	<u>673,946</u>
Operating income (loss)	(87,352)	108,978	21,626
Non-operating income (expense):			
Interest income	27,457	48,454	75,911
Impact fee income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income (expense)	<u>27,457</u>	<u>48,454</u>	<u>75,911</u>
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	(59,895)	157,432	97,537
Net position - beginning of year	<u>2,930,998</u>	<u>1,144,438</u>	<u>4,075,436</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 2,871,103</u>	<u>1,301,870</u>	<u>4,172,973</u>

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

CITY OF RIVER HEIGHTS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Water Utility	Wastewater Collection	Total Business- Type Activities
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 322,317	371,418	693,735
Payments to employees	(94,695)	(56,710)	(151,405)
Payments to suppliers	(211,427)	(207,227)	(418,654)
Net cash provided by operating activities	16,195	107,481	123,676
<u>Cash flows from non-capital financing activities</u>	-	-	-
<u>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</u>			
Purchase of capital assets	(770,843)	(58,933)	(829,776)
Impact fee income	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) in capital and related financing activities	(770,843)	(58,933)	(829,776)
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>			
Interest on investments	27,457	48,454	75,911
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	27,457	48,454	75,911
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(727,191)	97,002	(630,189)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,015,253	969,367	1,984,620
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 288,062	1,066,369	1,354,431
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (87,352)	108,978	21,626
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	102,517	17,544	120,061
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(111)	(1,726)	(1,837)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,141	(17,315)	(16,174)
Total adjustments	103,547	(1,497)	102,050
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 16,195	107,481	123,676

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

RIVER HEIGHTS CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

River Heights City (the City) was incorporated under the laws of the state of Utah. The City operates by ordinance under the Mayor-Council form of government and provides such services as are authorized by its charter including public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, sanitation, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration. In addition, the City owns and operates water utilities.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued prior to December 1, 1989, which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to follow FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989 in the preparation of these financial statements. The following represents the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used in the preparation of these financial statements:

Government-wide and Fund 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 City and its component units. The interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees and charges for support.

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

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

RIVER HEIGHTS CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue 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 City applies expenses for restricted resources first when both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recognized only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state-shared revenue, 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of capital facilities and equipment by the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Water Utility accounts for the activities of the City's water production, treatment, and distribution operations.
- The Wastewater Collection fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City-owned collection system for wastewater.

RIVER HEIGHTS CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column 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 three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used is charged as an expense against the City's operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the financial statements. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20 to 40 years
Water system and equipment	10 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 10 years
Roads and Infrastructure	40 years

In the governmental fund financial statements, the acquisition or construction of capital assets is accounted for as capital outlay expenditures.

RIVER HEIGHTS CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Long-term Debt

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The long-term debt consists of bonds and notes payable.

Long-term debt for the governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principle and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same as in the fund statements as in the government-wide statements.

Equity Classifications: Government-wide Financial Statements

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets.
- Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the usage whether by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments; 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets, net of related debt.”

RIVER HEIGHTS CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity Classifications: Fund Financial Statements

In February 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54 on Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The statement is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2010. The statement applies only to governmental fund financial statements and not to government-wide statements or proprietary fund statements. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. The governmental fund balances may be classified as follows:

- a. Non-spendable – Fund balances that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted fund balances – Fund balances are reported as restricted when they are constrained by externally imposed legal restrictions, by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation, or restrictions set by creditors, grantors, or contributors.
- c. Committed fund balance – Fund balances are reported as committed when the Council formally designates the use of resources by ordinance or resolution for a specific purpose and cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council, likewise, formally changes the use.
- d. Assigned fund balance – Fund balances are reported as assigned when the City Council or management intends to use funds for a specific purpose. Normally funds are assigned by the appropriation process of setting the budget. Additionally, funds in special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds are by their nature assigned to the purpose of those respective funds.
- e. Unassigned fund balance – Fund balances in the General Fund are reported as unassigned when they are neither restricted, committed, nor assigned. They may be used for any governmental purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

RIVER HEIGHTS CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property Taxes

Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of May 22. Taxes are levied on June 15 and are due November 30. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Amounts available include those property tax receivables expected to be collected within 60 days after year end. This policy meets the criteria of GASB. Property taxes received within thirty (30) days of the year end are recognized as revenue at year end.

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual budgets are adopted for governmental and proprietary fund types. Encumbrance accounting is not employed by the City in its governmental funds, therefore all annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects funds.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, the term “cash and cash equivalents” includes all demand deposit accounts, savings accounts, or other short-term, highly-liquid investments. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted position) with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

RIVER HEIGHTS CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as revenue until that time. Property taxes (previously reported as deferred revenues) are reported as deferred inflows of resources since they are recognized as receivables before the period for which the taxes are levied. These deferred inflows are reported on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.

Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated all subsequent events through December 2, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

The City follows the requirements for the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and temporary investment transactions. This Act requires the depositing of City's funds in a "qualified depository". 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 Utah Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The uninsured portion of the City's bank balances on June 30, 2024 was \$0.

Investments

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

RIVER HEIGHTS CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as “first tier” by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody’s Investors Service or Standards & Poor’s; bankers’ acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes and bonds; 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 money market mutual fund as defined by the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer’s Investment Fund (PTIF).

The Utah State Treasurer’s Office operates the 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 Act established by 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 gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains and losses, net of administrations 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.

The City’s investments on June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturities</u> (Less than one year)	<u>Quality Rating</u>
State of Utah PTIF	<u>\$1,944,302</u>	<u>\$1,944,302</u>	Unrated

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City’s policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the 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. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers’ acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits and fixed rate corporate obligations of 270 to 365 days or less. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have remaining term to final maturity exceeding two years.

RIVER HEIGHTS CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the Act as previously discussed. See the quality ratings on the investment schedules above.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk in regard to the custody of the City's investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentrations of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of Money Management Council.

RIVER HEIGHTS CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 3 – Legal Compliance – Budgets

On or before the first scheduled City council meeting in May, all agencies of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City's financial officer so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the City council for review at the first scheduled meeting in May. The City council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes to the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City financial officer or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City council. Within 30 days of adoption, the final budget must be submitted to the State Auditor. If there is no increase to the certified tax rate, a final tax rate is adopted by June 22 and adoption of budgets is done similarly.

State statute requires that City officers shall not make or incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of total appropriations for any department in the budget as adopted or subsequently amended.

Note 4 – Interfund Activities

On June 30, 2024, no interfund balances existed.

RIVER HEIGHTS CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5 – Receivables

The City has property and sales taxes, accounts receivable and receivables due from other governments as of June 30, 2024 as follows:

Governmental Funds:

Taxes:

Property and other taxes	\$ 115,469
Sales tax	<u>73,988</u>
Total taxes receivable	<u>189,457</u>

Class “C” roads – State of Utah	24,991
A/R Garbage	22,013
A/R 911	3,756
A/R Storm Water	<u>2,639</u>

Total other receivables	<u>53,399</u>
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Total receivables – Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 242,856</u>
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Water Utility:

Accounts:

Services and fees, net of allowance for bad debt	\$ <u>21,643</u>
Total receivables – Water	<u>\$ 21,643</u>

Wastewater Collection:

Accounts:

Services and fees, net of allowance for bad debt	\$ <u>36,655</u>
Total receivables – Wastewater	<u>\$ 36,655</u>

RIVER HEIGHTS CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6 – Capital Assets

Capital asset changes occurring for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2024
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 196,814	-	-	196,814
Total capital assets not being depreciated	196,814	-	-	196,814
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,093,802	-	-	1,093,802
Infrastructure	2,711,534	533,651	-	3,245,185
Machinery and equipment	291,174	-	-	291,174
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,096,510	533,651	-	4,630,161
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(563,879)	(30,024)	-	(593,903)
Infrastructure	(388,328)	(69,836)	-	(458,164)
Machinery and equipment	(253,212)	(7,850)	-	(261,062)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,205,419)	(107,710)	-	(1,313,129)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,891,091	143,420	-	3,317,032
Total governmental activities				
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,087,905	425,941	-	3,513,846

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

General government	\$ 18,081
Public safety	241
Streets and public improvements	62,694
Parks and recreation	26,694
Total depreciation expense	\$ 107,710

RIVER HEIGHTS CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6 – Capital Assets (continued)

	July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2024
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and water rights	\$ 3,450	-	-	3,450
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,450	-	-	3,450
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,924,571	754,115	-	4,678,686
Machinery and equipment	244,175	36,246	-	280,421
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,168,746	790,361	-	4,959,107
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,938,349)	(105,688)	-	(2,044,037)
Machinery and equipment	(173,067)	(14,373)	-	(187,440)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,111,416)	(120,061)	-	(2,231,477)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,057,330	670,300	-	2,727,630
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,060,780	670,300	-	2,731,080

RIVER HEIGHTS CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 7 – Restricted Net Position/Fund Balance Classifications

Restricted net position represent amounts required to be maintained to satisfy third party agreements or legal requirements. On June 30, 2024 the Wastewater Collection Fund held \$85,242 for impact fees. On June 30, 2024 the Water Fund held \$0 for impact fees.

Pursuant to GASB No. 54 (see Note 1, *Equity Classifications: Fund Financial Statements*) the governmental fund balances are classified as follows:

Assigned fund balance – \$192,280 for future capital projects.

The remaining fund balance is unassigned.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF RIVER HEIGHTS
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:				
Property tax	\$ 115,000	115,000	125,433	10,433
Sales tax	390,695	390,695	384,090	(6,605)
Franchise and other taxes	91,200	91,200	109,064	17,864
Licenses and permits	45,700	45,700	15,089	(30,611)
Intergovernmental	117,000	117,000	221,754	104,754
Charges for services	277,700	277,700	245,971	(31,729)
Fines and forfeitures	1,400	1,400	110	(1,290)
Miscellaneous revenues	65,003	65,003	34,052	(30,951)
Total revenues	<u>1,103,698</u>	<u>1,103,698</u>	<u>1,135,564</u>	<u>31,866</u>
Expenditures:				
General government	230,065	230,065	220,894	9,171
Public safety	218,650	218,650	159,289	59,361
Streets and public improvements	211,350	211,350	172,465	38,886
Sanitation	184,000	184,000	169,605	14,396
Parks and recreation	117,700	117,700	94,728	22,972
Total expenditures	<u>961,765</u>	<u>961,765</u>	<u>816,981</u>	<u>144,785</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>141,933</u>	<u>141,933</u>	<u>318,583</u>	<u>176,650</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out:	<u>(141,933)</u>	<u>(141,933)</u>	<u>(141,933)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(141,933)</u>	<u>(141,933)</u>	<u>(141,933)</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing sources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>176,650</u>	<u>176,650</u>
Fund balance - beginning of year			<u>344,795</u>	
Fund balance - end of year	\$		<u>521,445</u>	

See Independent Auditor's Report.

GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT REPORT

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
River Heights City
River Heights, Utah

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the government activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of River Heights City (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise River Heights's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated December 2, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion of 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.

MATTHEW REGEN, CPA, PC

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Matthew Regen, CPA, PC".

December 2, 2024

STATE COMPLIANCE REPORT

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance
as Required by the *State Compliance Audit Guide* On:

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
River Heights City
River Heights, Utah

Report on Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

I have audited River Heights City's (the City) compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

- Cash Management
- Budgetary Compliance
- Fund Balance
- Restricted Taxes and Other Related Revenue
- Open and Public Meetings Act
- Fraud Risk Assessment
- Public Treasurer's Bond
- Impact Fees
- Government Fees

Opinion on Compliance

In my opinion, River Heights City complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my 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*. My responsibilities under those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of my report

I am required to be independent of the City and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. My

audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on my audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, Government Auditing Standards, and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the government as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, I:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide* but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

MATTHEW REGEN, CPA, PC



Logan, Utah
December 2, 2024