

November 1, 2023

To the Mayor and Town Council of Huntsville Town

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of Huntsville Town for the year ended June 30, 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 14, 2023. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Huntsville Town are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. New accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies were changed during the year ending June 30, 2023. We noted no transactions entered into by Huntsville Town during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the Town's financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the useful life of capital assets is based on historical averages of replacements.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole. Management has corrected all identified misstatements. Uncorrected misstatements or matters underlying those uncorrected

misstatements could potentially cause future-period financial statements to be materially misstated, even though the uncorrected misstatements are immaterial to the financial statements currently under audit.

In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures. The attached schedule summarizes both material and immaterial misstatements that we identified as a result of our audit procedures were brought to the attention of, and corrected by, management.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 1, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to Huntsville Town's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as Huntsville Town's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of Mayor and Council and management of Huntsville Town and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Child Richards CPAs & Advisors

HUNTSVILLE TOWN

			LL I O VVIV		
		Client does not need to make entries in gray	/2023	6/30/2	
	6,387.50	CEMETERY BURIAL PERMITS	38-402	1 10	
	10,012.50	CEMETERY PLOT SALES		10	-
	16,237.50	CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE		10	
	6,376.59	INTEREST EARNINGS- CEM PERP CARE		10	
39,014.09		CASH IN COMBINED FUNDS		10	
	39,014.09	Cash Allocation	11-110	70	
22,625.00	·	BURIAL PERMITS	38-202	70	
10,012.50		CEMETERY PLOT SALES	38-404	70	
6,376.59		INTEREST EARNINGS	36-601	70	
		Move cemetery related items to correct fund			
86,671.31		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	40-201	2 10-	2
	79,331.31	Sherriff	40-202	10-	
	7,340.00	Animal Control	40-202	10-	
	ol	Reclass professional fees to Sherriff & Animal Control			
	2,544.76	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	14104	3 10	3
454.59	•	GENERAL SALES & USE TAX	31100	10-	
142.84		HIGHWAY TRANSIT TAX	31103	10-	
	21.20	TELECOMMUNICATION TAX	31104	10-	
539.93		TRANSIENT ROOM TAX	31105	10-	
329.00		UNEARNED REVENUE/ Deferred Revenues	21114	10-	
1,363.90		B&C ROAD FUNDS	33304	10-	
	1,022.39	GENERAL PROPERTY TAX	30100	10-	
	470.87	PRIOR YEAR DELINQUENT TAX	30102	10-	
1,228.96		FEE IN LIEU OF PROPERTY TAX	30103	10-	
		Accuer July/Aug payments received for PY			
	2,285.50	ADMINISTRATION- GENERAL	40200	4 10-	4
2,285.50	•	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	20101	10-	
·	ilities	Accuer one item found in search for unrecorded liabili			
	5,000.00	DONATIONS	36603	5 40-	į
	40.00	FOOD & ENTERTAINMENT	44503	40-	
5,040.00		PREPAID EXPENSE	18109	40-	
		Reclass a JE that was made to the wrong account			
	491.33	BONDS CURRENT ACC INTEREST PAY	21111	6 50	6
491.33		DEBT SERVICE INTEREST EXPENSE		50	
		Adjust Interest Accrual			

7 50	21107	DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS- IRRIGATION	38,617.74	
50	14104	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		38,617.74
		Reclass Payment Coded incorrectly		
8 50	19306	CAPITAL ASSETS WATER RIGHTS	400,000.00	
50	41306	WATER RIGHTS		400,000.00
		Capitalize water rights purchased		
9 10-	80101	WAGES- SECONDARY WATER	5,190.73	
10-	80102	PAYROLL TAX EXPENSE- SECONDARY	397.08	
10-	80501	OFFICE SUPPLIES- SECONDARY WATER	937.50	
10-	80502	OPERATING SUPPLIES- SECONDARY	410.11	
10-	80606	REPAIRS/MTNCE- SECONDARY PROPERTY	1,967.50	
10-	29000	FUND BALANCE		30,165.76
10	11-110	CASH IN COMBINED FUNDS	21,262.84	
50-	11-110	CASH IN COMBINED FUNDS	-	21,262.84
10-	34403	MISCELLANEOUS FEES		10,889.71
10-	14105	DUE FROM COMPONENT UNIT-HUNSVILLE WATER	10,889.71	
50	14104	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		38,617.74
50	21107	DUE TO COMPONENT UNITS- IRRIGATION	59,880.58	
		Adjustment for funds due to irrigation company and	expenses	
		Huntsville is due from the irrigation company for ser	vices	
10 10-	29000	FUND BALANCE		28,917.00
10-	29120	RESTRICTED RET EARNINGS ROADS	28,917.00	
30	29000	FUND BALANCE	342,115.00	
30	29100	Restricted Funds- Town Hall		342,115.00
		Adjusted restricted equity		
11 50	41800	DEPRECIATION	231,010.36	
50	19308	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		231,010.36
		CY Depreciation		

HUNTSVILLE TOWN BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Town Council of Huntsville Town

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of Huntsville Town, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-8 and 35 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2023 on our consideration of Huntsville Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Huntsville Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Huntsville Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Child Richards CPAs & Advisors

Ogden, Utah November 1, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

The following is a discussion and analysis of Huntsville Town's financial performance and activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

HIGHLIGHTS

Net position of the Town increased by \$309,887. Of this amount, business-type activities decreased by \$89,952 and governmental activities increased by \$399,839.

The assets of Huntsville Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the current fiscal year by \$6,938,519 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,325,636 (unrestricted net position) is available to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,090,795, an increase of \$418,515 compared to the prior years' ending amount. Of the combined total fund balance, \$510,008 is available for spending at the discretion of the Town (unrestricted and unassigned fund balance).

The unrestricted and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2023, totaling \$510,008 is 79% of the General Fund total revenues for the year. The General Fund has no fund balance restricted for specific purposes that will be carried over into the following fiscal year. The Capital Projects fund has \$342,115 in restricted funds for the construction of a new Town Hall. The Governmental Funds has \$1,238,672 in assigned funds for cemetery and capital projects funds that have been assigned for future projects by town council.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Town's Basic Financial Statements. The Basic Financial Statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are comprised of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two statements provide a broad overview of the Town's finances. The Statement of Net Position shows the overall net position of the Town. Increases and decreases in net position are one indicator of the Town's overall financial condition. The Statement of Activities helps to identify functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and other general revenues (governmental activities) along with other functions that are intended to recover all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Huntsville Town's business type activities are sewer, water, and garbage.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about individual major funds and not the Town as a whole. A fund is a group of related accounts that the Town uses to keep track of specific resources that are segregated for a specific purpose. Some funds are required by law to exist, while others are established internally to maintain control over a particular activity. All of the Town's funds are divided into two types. The two types are governmental funds and proprietary funds.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Huntsville Town maintains three governmental funds; general fund, capital projects, and cemetery perpetual care.

Huntsville Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Huntsville Town has two proprietary funds: the utility fund and the fourth of July fund. The enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

There are several differences between Government-Wide and Fund Statements. Capital assets and long-term debt are included on the government-wide statements, but are not reported on the governmental fund statements. Capital outlays result in capital assets on the government-wide statements, but are expenditures on the governmental fund statements.

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FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Cash	\$ 2,128,457	\$ 1,641,873	\$ 723,854	\$ 1,059,009	\$ 2,852,311	\$ 2,700,882	
Other assets	181,218	150,349	42,054	39,566	223,272	189,915	
Capital assets	1,216,135	1,234,811	3,531,217	3,362,227	4,747,352	4,597,038	
Total assets and deferred outflows	3,525,810	3,027,033	4,297,125	4,460,802	7,822,935	7,487,835	
Noncurrent liabilities	-	-	611,000	669,000	611,000	669,000	
Other liabilities	114,420	45,975	54,536	70,261	168,956	116,236	
Total liabilities	114,420	45,975	665,536	739,261	779,956	785,236	
Deferred inflows of resources	104,460	104,131			104,460	104,131	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	218,880	150,106	665,536	739,261	884,416	889,367	
Not mosition.							
Net position:			2 222 245	2 (02 22	4.40 < 0.50		
Net investment in capital assets	1,216,135	1,234,811	2,920,217	2,693,227	4,136,352	3,928,038	
Restricted	342,115	28,917	134,416	132,416	476,531	161,333	
Unrestricted	1,748,680	1,613,199	576,956	895,898	2,325,636	2,509,097	
Total net position	\$ 3,306,930	\$ 2,876,927	\$ 3,631,589	\$ 3,721,541	\$ 6,938,519	\$ 6,598,468	

The largest component of the Town's net position, 59.61%, reflects investments in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) less all outstanding debt that was issued to buy or build those assets. As capital assets, these resources are not available for future spending, nor can they all be readily liquidated to pay off the related liabilities.

Restricted net position comprises 6.87% of the total net position and is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 33.52% of net position is unrestricted and may be used at the Town's discretion to meet its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Changes in Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 291,528	\$ 289,503	\$ 354,090	\$ 834,697	\$ 645,618	\$ 1,124,200		
contributions Capital grants and contributions	17,434 400,150	40,000	-	-	17,434 400,150	40,000		
General revenues:	,				,			
Property taxes	104,186	100,501	-	-	104,186	100,501		
Sales taxes	163,460	161,122	-	-	163,460	161,122		
Other taxes	39,761	25,972	-	-	39,761	25,972		
Interest	76,517	4,529	25,255	1,413	101,772	5,942		
Other	11,802	831,597			11,802	831,5973		
Total revenues	1,104,838	1,453,224	379,345	836,110	1,484,183	2,289,334		
Expenses:								
General government	251,051	340,848	-	-	251,051	340,848		
Public safety Highways and public	86,671	72,821	-	-	86,671	72,821		
improvements	221,406	80,772	-	-	221,406	80,772		
Parks and recreation	108,012	74,652	-	-	108,012	74,652		
Cemetery	37,859	66,814	-	-	37,859	66,814		
Public utility	-	-	451,667	433,406	451,667	433,406		
Fourth of July	<u>-</u>		17,630	13,073	17,630	13,073		
	704,999	635,907	469,297	446,479	1,174,296	1,082,386		
Interest expense								
Change in net position	399,839	817,317	(89,952)	389,631	309,887	1,206,948		
Net position-beginning (restated)	2,907,091	2,059,610	3,721,541	3,331,910	6,628,632	6,208,837		
Net position-ending	\$ 3,306,930	\$ 2,876,927	\$ 3,631,589	\$ 3,721,541	\$ 6,938,519	\$ 7,415,785		

Governmental Activities

The activities in the governmental activities resulted in an increase in net position of \$399,839 for the year.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities decreased net position by \$89,952. The Enterprise Funds did not generate sufficient operating revenue to cover operating costs.

Capital Assets

Huntsville Town added \$86,810 in new capital assets in governmental activities during the fiscal year. This included the completion of the new intersection in town.

Fund Balances

The fund balance in the Governmental Funds increased by \$418,515. The Net Position in the Enterprise Funds decreased by (\$89,952).

General Fund Budgets

Huntsville Town prepares its budget according to state statutes. The General Fund Budget was adjusted during the year.

Actual General Fund revenues were \$135,448 above the original budget and \$12,888 above the final adjusted budget. Actual General Fund expenditures before transfers were \$49,622 above the original budget and \$6,658 below the final adjusted budget.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of Huntsville Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or any other matters related to the Town's finances should be addressed to Huntsville Town, 7309 East 200 South, Huntsville, UT 84317.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HUNTSVILLE TOWN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		F	rimar	y Governme	nt		
	Go	vernmental		siness-type			
		Activities	A	Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,786,342	\$	589,438	\$	2,375,780	
Restricted cash		342,115		134,416		476,531	
Accounts receivable		-		42,054		42,054	
Due from other governmental units		181,218		-		181,218	
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):							
Land		278,901		-		278,901	
Water rights		_		506,000		506,000	
Construction in progress		58,035		-		58,035	
Buildings		186,212		_		186,212	
Improvements		207,626		97,048		304,674	
Distribution mains		_		2,907,780		2,907,780	
Machinery and equipment		33,441		20,389		53,830	
Infrastrucure		451,920		_		451,920	
TOTAL ASSETS		3,525,810		4,297,125		7,822,935	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		101,171		54,536		155,707	
Accrued liabilities		13,249		-		13,249	
Non-current liabilities:							
Due within one year		-		60,000		60,000	
Due in more than one year		-		551,000		551,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		114,420		665,536		779,956	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		104,460		-		104,460	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		104,460		=		104,460	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		1,216,135		2,920,217		4,136,352	
Restricted for:							
Class C roads		-		-		-	
Debt service		_		134,416		134,416	
Town Hall		342,115		- -		342,115	
Unrestricted		1,748,680		576,956		2,325,636	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	3,306,930	\$	3,631,589	\$	6,938,519	

HUNTSVILLE TOWN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Progra	m Revenue	s			` -		venue and Ch imary Gover	_		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:		•							-					
General government	\$	251,051	\$	126,917	\$	-	\$	400,150	\$	276,016	\$	-	\$	276,016
Public safety		86,671		10,622		-		-		(76,049)		-		(76,049)
Highways and improvements		221,406		63,756		-		-		(157,650)		-		(157,650)
Parks and recreation		108,012		24,957		17,434		-		(65,621)		-		(65,621)
Cemetery		37,859		65,276						27,417				27,417
Total governmental activities		704,999		291,528		17,434		400,150		4,113				4,113
Business-type activities:														
Public utility		451,667		351,392		-		-		-		(100,275)		(100,275)
Fourth of July		17,630		2,698		-		-		-		(14,932)		(14,932)
Total business-type activities		469,297		354,090		-		-		-		(115,207)		(115,207)
Total primary government	\$	1,174,296	\$	645,618	\$	17,434	\$	400,150		4,113		(115,207)		(111,094)
			Gen	eral revenue	s:									
				operty taxes						104,186		-		104,186
				les taxes						163,460		-		163,460
			Fe	es-in-lieu of	taxes					4,032		-		4,032
			Fran	chise taxes						35,729		-		35,729
			M	iscellaneous						11,802		-		11,802
			Gair	n (loss) on sa	le of as	set				-		-		-
			In	terest earnin	gs					76,517		25,255		101,772
			,	Total genera	l revent	es and trans	fers			395,726		25,255		420,981
				Change in	net pos	ition				399,839		(89,952)		309,887
			Net position - beginning, as restated							2,907,091		3,721,541		6,628,632
			Net	position - en	ding				\$	3,306,930	\$	3,631,589	\$	6,938,519

HUNTSVILLE TOWN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 20223

L CONTROL	General Fund			Capital Projects		Cemetery Perpetual Care	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 589,848		\$ 815,913		\$ 380,581		\$	1,786,342	
Restricted cash	Ф	303,040	Ф	342,115	Φ	300,301	Ф	342,115	
Due from other governmental units		163,784		17,434		_		181,218	
Due from other funds		-		41,750		_		41,750	
Total assets	\$	753,632	\$	1,217,212	\$	380,581	\$	2,351,425	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	84,165	\$	17,006	\$	_	\$	101,171	
Due to other funds		41,750		-		-		41,750	
Accrued liabilities		13,249						13,249	
Total liabilities		139,164		17,006				156,170	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		104,460						104,460	
Total deferred inflows of resources		104,460						104,460	
FUND BALANCE Restricted for:									
Class C roads									
Town Hall		_		342,115		_		342,115	
Assigned to:				3 12,113				3 12,113	
Cemetery		_		_		380,581		380,581	
Capital projects		-		858,091		· -		858,091	
Unassigned		510,008				-		510,008	
Total fund balance		510,008		1,200,206		380,581		2,090,795	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balance	\$	753,632	\$	1,217,212	\$	380,581	\$	2,351,425	

HUNTSVILLE TOWN RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:			\$ 2,090,795
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$	278,901	
Construction in progress	Ψ	58,035	
Buildings		702,674	
Improvements		428,816	
Machinery and equipment		744,083	
Infrastrucure		665,986	
Accumulated depreciation		(1,662,360)	
			 1,216,135
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 3,306,930

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES		General Fund		Capital Projects		Cemetery erpetual Care	Total Governmental Funds	
Taxes		101105	_					101105
Property taxes	\$	104,186	\$	-	\$	-	\$	104,186
Sales taxes		163,460		-		-		163,460
Fees-in-lieu of taxes		4,032		-		-		4,032
Franchise taxes		35,729		-		-		35,729
Licenses and permits		50,994		-		-		50,994
Cemetery		32,638		-		32,638		65,276
Charges for services		83,332		-		-		83,332
Fines and forfeitures		10,622		17.424		-		10,622
Intergovernmental		63,112		17,434		-		80,546
Donations		18,193		400,150		-		418,343
Interest income		65,548		4,592		6,377		76,517
Miscellaneous revenue		11,802						11,802
Total revenues		643,648		422,176		39,015		1,104,839
EXPENDITURES Current General government		191,283		-		-		191,283
Planing and zoning		25,617		-		-		25,617
Public safety		86,671		-		-		86,671
Highways and public improvements		147,692		-		-		147,692
Parks and recreation		91,228		-		-		91,228
Cemetery		34,426		-		-		34,426
Capital				50 0 				
General government		-		69,075		-		69,075
Highways and public improvements				40,332				40,332
Total expenditures		385,634		109,407				686,324
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		258,014		312,769		39,015		418,515
•	-	230,014		312,707		37,013		410,515
Other financing sources (uses) Sale of asset								-
Total other financing sources and uses		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		258,014		312,769		39,015		418,515
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated, (Note 10)		443,277		887,437		341,566		1,672,280
, ,	\$	701,291	\$	1,200,206	\$		\$	2,090,795
Fund balances - end of year	<u> </u>	/01,291	D	1,200,200		380,581	D	4,090,793

HUNTSVILLE TOWN

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 418,515
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 and		
reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by		
which capital additions exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlays	\$ 86,810	
Depreciation expense	 (105,486)	(18,676)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 399,839

HUNTSVILLE TOWN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Ві	s-Type Activiti erprise Funds	ies		
		Public Utility	Fourth of July	Total		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	568,118	\$ 21,320	\$	589,438	
Accounts receivable		42,054	-		42,054	
Prepaid expenses						
Total current assets		610,172	21,320		631,492	
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		134,416	-		134,416	
Construction in progress		-	-		-	
Water rights		506,000	-		506,000	
Improvements		218,556	-		218,556	
Distribution mains		6,072,446	-		6,072,446	
Machinery and equipment		176,104	-		176,104	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(3,441,889)			(3,441,889)	
Total noncurrent assets		3,665,633			3,665,633	
Total assets		4,275,805	21,320		4,297,125	
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Current liabilities:		54.520	1.6		54.526	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		54,520	16		54,536	
Revenue bonds payable- current		60,000	 - _		60,000	
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:		114,520	16		114,536	
Revenue bonds payable- noncurrent		551,000	 		551,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities		551,000	-		551,000	
Total liabilities		665,520	16		665,536	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		2,920,217	-		2,920,217	
Restricted for debt		134,416	-		134,416	
Reserved for July 4th		-	5,000		5,000	
Unrestricted		555,652	 16,304		571,956	
Total net position	\$	3,610,285	\$ 21,304	\$	3,631,589	

HUNTSVILLE TOWN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Public Utilities	Fourth of July	Total		
OPERATING REVENUE Charges for service Other	\$ 311,6 1,7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 314,376 1,723		
Total operating revenue	313,4	01 2,698	316,099		
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Employee benefits Maintenance and supplies Depreciation and amortization	29,5 2,1 188,9 231,0	73 15 14 17,417	29,768 2,188 206,331 231,010		
Total operating expenses	451,6	67 17,630	469,297		
Operating income (loss)	(138,2	66) (14,932)	(153,198)		
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Interest expense Donations Grants Interest revenue Gain (loss) on sale	37,9 25,2		37,991 25,255		
Total nonoperating revenue	63,2	46 -	63,246		
Income (loss) before contributions Capital contributions	(75,0	20) (14,932)	(89,952)		
Change in net position	(75,0	20) (14,932)	(89,952)		
Net position - beginning	3,685,3	05 36,236	3,721,541		
Net position - ending	\$ 3,610,2	85 \$ 21,304	\$ 3,631,589		

HUNTSVILLE TOWN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Public Utility		Fourth of July		Total	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	305,875	\$	7,738	\$	313,613
Payments to employees		(31,743)		(213)		(31,956)
Payments to suppliers		(204,640)		(17,417)		(222,057)
Net cash from operating activities		69,492		(9,892)		59,600
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Principal paid on revenue bonds		(58,000)		-		(58,000)
Grants & donations		37,990		-		37,990
Interest paid on revenue bonds		-		-		-
Purchases of capital assets		(400,000)		-		(400,000)
Net cash from capital and related financing		(420,010)		-		(420,010)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Interest and dividends received		25,255		_		25,255
Net cash from investing activities		25,255		-		25,255
Net increase (decrease) in cash and						
cash equivalents		(325,263)		(9,892)		(335,155)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		1,027,797		31,212		1,059,009
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	702,534	\$	21,320	\$	723,854
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(138,266)	\$	(14,932)	\$	(153,198)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expenses		231,010		-		231,010
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(7,527)		5,040		(2,487)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(15,725)				(15,725)
Total adjustments		207,758		5,040		212,798
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	69,492	\$	(9,892)	\$	59,600
				(2,022)		
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:	_		_		_	
Contributed capital assets from developers	\$		\$		\$	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Huntsville Town (the Town) was incorporated in 1924. The Town operates under a mayor/council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, streets and highways, public utilities, parks and recreation, cemetery, and general administrative services. The financial statements of Huntsville Town have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Town has adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies and is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies, as presented, should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

Huntsville Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary 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 government. The Town has no component units.

The criteria set forth by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) was used to determine which entities to include in this report. GASB Concepts Statement-1 (Objectives of Financial Reporting) concludes that the basic foundation for governmental financial reporting is accountability. The Concepts Statement asserts that accountability requires governments to answer to the citizenry - to justify the raising of public resources and the purposes for which they are used. In turn, the concept of accountability becomes the basis for defining the financial reporting entity.

In defining the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards board (GASB). Under GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and no component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The Town has adopted GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance*. Accordingly, the Town has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements and codified accounting standards issued by GASB. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

The Town's basic financial statements consist of both government-wide statements and fund statements. The government-wide statements focus on the Town as a whole, while the fund statements focus on individual funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The government-wide statements present information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Primary government activities are distinguished between *governmental* and *business-type* activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Position presents the Town's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is restricted when constraints placed upon them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. 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 within a specific function. The Town does not allocate general government (indirect) expenses to other functions. 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; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other revenues not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are recorded in individual funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is used to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. Statements are provided for *governmental funds* and for *proprietary funds*. For governmental and proprietary funds, the emphasis is on *major funds*, with each displayed in a separate column.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

This fund is the principal operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for financial resources used in the acquisition and construction of major capital improvements.

Cemetery Perpetual Care Permanent Fund

This fund is used to account for certain fees from the purchase of burial rights that are held in this fund. Interest earned from investing these funds is transferred to the general fund to aid in financing cemetery care and maintenance.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

Public Utility Fund

The public utility fund accounts for operations of the Town's water and sewer system.

Fourth of July Fund

The fourth of July fund accounts for the operations of the Town's yearly celebration.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Taxes and fees are recognized in the year in which the related sales or other activity has occurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared and reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred.

Proprietary funds separate operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses normally arise from providing goods and services in connection with the fund's normal ongoing operations. The principal sources of operating revenues for the proprietary funds are charges to customers for goods and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative overhead expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues or expenses are recorded as non-operating.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position

The following are the Town's significant policies regarding recognition and reporting of certain assets, liabilities, and equity.

Pooled Cash and Temporary Investments

Unrestricted and restricted cash balances of both funds are combined to form a pool of cash which is managed by the Town Treasurer. Utah State Statutes allow for investments in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) approved financial institutions. The UMMA provides for a committee to evaluate financial institutions and provide a list of those qualified as depositories for public funds, including the amount they are authorized to maintain over and above insured amounts. The Town Treasurer invests unrestricted and restricted cash with the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and with local financial institutions. Investments in the pooled cash fund consist primarily of certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and time deposits and are carried at cost which approximates market value. Interest income earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds based on month end balances of cash. The Town considers all highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Inventories

No significant inventories are maintained by the Town; therefore, none are reflected in these statements.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside as reserves in accordance with council resolutions and State statutes are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position (continued)

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-side and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Receivables

All trade, property, sales, and franchise tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 180 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible.

Property taxes are collected by the Country Treasurer and remitted to the Town shortly after collection. Property taxes are levied based on property values as of January 1 of each year, with liens posted as of the same date. Taxes are due and payable on November 1 and delinquent after 12 o'clock noon on November 30 of each year.

Sales taxes are collected by the State Tax Commission and remitted to the Town monthly.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are not capitalized in the governmental funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures.

Capital assets are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and have a useful life in excess of two years.

Infrastructure capital assets which are newly constructed are capitalized. The Town currently has infrastructure assets recorded.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense in the related program. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings30 yearsBuilding improvements15 yearsSystem infrastructure15-30 yearsVehicles5 yearsMachinery and Equipment3-15 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position (continued)

Deferred Outflows 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has no items that qualify for reporting in this category in the current fiscal year. It is the deferred contributions and differences between projected and actual earnings on its pension plan assets.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has only one type of item reported under this category, unavailable revenue- property taxes. These amounts are reported in both the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources in the governmental fund financial statements.

Equity

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 balance 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 Town Council likewise formally changes the use.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position (continued)

- d. Assigned fund balance Fund balances are reported as assigned when the Town 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 balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed unless Town Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Government-wide statements:

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

It is the Town's policy to first apply restricted resources when the expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

E. Revenues and Expenditures

The following are the Town's significant policies related to recognition and reporting of certain revenues, expenditures, and interfund activity.

Revenue Availability

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are considered to be "available" when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current year. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Revenues and Expenditures (continued)

Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (SGAS) No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions, defines a non-exchange transaction as one in which "a government either gives value to another party without directly receiving equal value in exchange or receives value from another party without directly giving equal value in exchange." For property taxes, at January 1 of each year (the assessment date), the Town has the legal right to collect the taxes, and in accordance with the provisions of the new statement, has now recorded a receivable and a corresponding deferred inflows or resources for the assessed amount of those property taxes as of January 1 of the current year.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivery goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the utility 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.

Expenditure Recognition

In governmental funds, expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures, and proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the Town. Summary of Town Budget Procedures and Calendar:

- 1. The Town Council can amend the budget to any extent, provided the budgeted expenditures do not exceed budgeted revenues and appropriated fund balance.
- 2. Budgets are required by the State of Utah for both the General and Special Revenue Funds.
- 3. Each year the Town publishes a separate budget document prepared according to this legal level of control.
- 4. The Town's budget is a Financial Plan of all estimated revenues and all appropriations for expenditures. Revenues and Expenditures must balance for the funds required by the State Code as indicated in item 2 above.
- 5. A tentative budget is presented by the Mayor to the Town Council by the first regularly scheduled council meeting in May. The tentative budget is reviewed and tentatively adopted by the Council no later than June 22.
- 6. The tentative budget is a public record and is available for inspection at the Town offices for at least ten days prior to adoption of the final budget.
- 7. Notice of public hearing on adoption of the final budget is published seven days prior to the public hearing.
- 8. The public hearing on the tentatively adopted budget is held no later than June 22. Final adjustments are made to the tentative budget by the Council after the public hearing.
- 9. Occasionally the Town Council will exercise their option to open the budget to indicate additional financing sources that become available.
- 10. The final budget is adopted by the council before June 22 and a copy of the budget certified by the Budget Officer is filed with the State Auditor within thirty days of adoption.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

- 11. In connection with budget adoption:
 - a. An annual tax ordinance establishing the property tax rate is adopted before June 22.
 - b. The Town Treasurer is to certify the property tax rate to the County Auditor before June 22.
- 12. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Summary of Action Required for Budget Changes:

The Council may, by resolution, transfer unexpended appropriations from one department to another department within the same fund. The budget appropriation for any department may be reduced by resolution.

Fund budgets may be increased by resolution after a public hearing.

G. Contributions

Certain proprietary fund types receive contributions for aid in construction from various sources. With the adoption of GASB No. 33, these contributions that were formerly credited directly to contributed capital accounts are now reflected as non-operating revenue.

H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. Restricted Resources

The Town's policy is to use restricted resources first to fund appropriations when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

J. New Accounting Policies

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement 96, which amends existing accounting standards for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA). This change requires government entities to recognize the subscription asset and a related subscription liability on the financial statements. The new standard was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. This new standard has no impact on the Governments financial statements.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits & Investments

The Town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as time deposits. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed as "Cash and Cash Equivalents' which also includes cash accounts that are separately held by some of the Town's funds. Deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by State statute.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits & Investments (continued)

The Town follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. This Act requires the depositing of Town 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 State 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 Town deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, \$36,313 of the Town's bank balances of \$286,313 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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 Town follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of Town 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 State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the Town's funds 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.

Statutes authorize the Town 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; 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 Money Management Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits & Investments (continued)

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer and is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7). 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 gains or losses on investments.

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

Fair Value of Investments

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town had the following recurring fair value measurements.

	Fair Value Measurements Using					
	Total Level 1		l 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investments by fair value level						
Debt securities:						
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 2,548,640	\$	-	\$ 2,548,640	\$	
Total debt securities	\$ 2,548,640	\$	-	\$ 2,548,640	\$	-

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active
- Corporate and Municipal Bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets
- Money Market, Bond, and Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund
- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the June 30, 2023 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the Town's average daily balance in the Fund

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits & Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town'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 Money Management 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 to 270 days - 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to 5 years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 3 years.

As of June 30, 2023, the Town's investments had the following maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
PTIF Investments	\$ 2,548,640	\$ 2,548,640			
	\$ 2,548,640	\$ 2,548,640	<u> </u>		

Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town's investments had the following quality ratings:

		Quality Ratings				
Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA	AA	A	Unrated	
PTIF Investments	\$ 2,548,640				\$ 2,548,640	
	\$ 2,548,640				\$ 2,548,640	

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Town's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

Custodial credit risk (investments) – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits & Investments (continued)

The Town's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no custodial credit risk.

Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund \$2,548,640 \$2,548,640 Deposits \$303,671 Investment in Utah Public Treasurer's Investment fund 2,548,640 Total deposits and investments \$2,852,311 Unrestricted cash Croads \$2,375,780 Restricted cash - debt service 134,416 Restricted cash - Town Hall 342,115 Total deposits and investments \$2,852,311	Investments not subject to categorizations:	Carrying	Market
Deposits \$303,671 Investment in Utah Public Treasurer's Investment fund 2,548,640 Total deposits and investments \$2,852,311 Unrestricted cash \$2,375,780 Restricted cash - class C roads - Restricted cash - debt service 134,416 Restricted cash - Town Hall 342,115		Amount	Value
Investment in Utah Public Treasurer's Investment fund Total deposits and investments Unrestricted cash Restricted cash - class C roads Restricted cash - debt service Restricted cash - Town Hall Total deposits and investments \$ 2,348,640 \$ 2,852,311 \$ 2,375,780 \$ 134,416 \$ 342,115	Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 2,548,640	\$ 2,548,640
Total deposits and investments \$\frac{\$2,852,311}{\$2,375,780}\$	Deposits	\$303,671	
Unrestricted cash Restricted cash - class C roads Restricted cash - debt service Restricted cash - Town Hall 342,115	Investment in Utah Public Treasurer's Investment fund	2,548,640	
Restricted cash - class C roads Restricted cash - debt service 134,416 Restricted cash - Town Hall 342,115	Total deposits and investments	\$ 2,852,311	
Restricted cash - debt service 134,416 Restricted cash - Town Hall 342,115	Unrestricted cash	\$ 2,375,780	
Restricted cash – Town Hall 342,115	Restricted cash - class C roads	-	
	Restricted cash - debt service	134,416	
Total deposits and investments \$ 2,852,311	Restricted cash – Town Hall	342,115	
	Total deposits and investments	\$ 2,852,311	

NOTE 3 – DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The table below disaggregates the balances due from other government units and amounts reported as accounts receivable on the statement of net position under governmental activities. The receivables in the business-type activities are all due from customers for utility services provided.

Governmental Activities:	ue from vernment units		ccounts ceivable	Total
Receivables:				
Utah State Tax Commission	\$ 34,294	\$	-	\$ 34,294
Utah Department of Transportation	13,660		-	13,660
County - Current Property Taxes	480		-	480
County- Deferred Property Taxes	104,460		-	104,460
Component Unit- Huntsville Waterworks	10,890			10,890
Other receivables	17,434		42,054	 59,488
Gross receivables	181,218		42,054	223,272
Less: Allowance for uncollectible	 			
Net total receivables	\$ 181,218	\$_	42,054	\$ 223,272

NOTE 3 – DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

Accounts Payable Due To: Other Governments Total Vendors General Fund \$ \$ \$ 84,165 84,165 Capital Projects Fund 17,006 17,006 Cemetery Perpetual Care **Utility Fund** 54,520 54,520 Fourth of July Fund 16 16 Total \$ \$ 155,707 \$ 155,707

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	E	Balance						Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	June	30, 2022	A	Additions	(Deletions)		June 30, 2023	
Nondepreciated Assets								
Land	\$	278,901	\$	-	\$	-	\$	278,901
Construction in progress				58,035				58,035
Total nondepreciated assets		278,901		58,035				336,936
Depreciated Assets								
Buildings		702,674		-		-		702,674
Improvements		417,776		11,040		-		428,816
Machinery and equipment		744,083		-		-		744,083
Infrastructure		648,251		17,735				665,986
Total depreciated assets		2,512,784		28,775				2,541,559
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings		(485,342)		(31,120)		-		(516,462)
Improvements		(203,920)		(17,270)		-		(221,190)
Machinery and equipment		(684,105)		(26,537)		-		(710,642)
Infrastructure		(183,507)		(30,559)				(214,066)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,556,874)		(105,486)				(1,662,361)
Net assets depreciated		955,910		54,152				879,199
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,234,811	\$	54,152	\$		\$	1,216,135
•								

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance			Balance
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	June 30, 2022	Additions	(Deletions)	June 30, 2023
Nondepreciated Assets				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Water rights	106,000	400,000		506,000
	106,000	400,000		506,000
Depreciated Assets				
Improvements	218,556	-	-	218,556
Distribution mains and reservoir	6,072,446	-	-	6,072,446
Machinery and equipment	176,104			176,104
Total depreciated assets	6,467,106			6,467,106
Less accumulated depreciation				
Improvements	(106,938)	(14,570)	-	(121,508)
Distribution mains and reservoir	(2,960,985)	(203,680)	-	(3,164,665)
Machinery and equipment	(142,956)	(12,760)		(155,716)
Total	(3,210,879)	(231,010)		(3,441,889)
Net assets depreciated	3,256,227	(231,010)		3,025,217
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,362,227	\$ 168,990	\$ -	\$ 3,531,217

DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	Gov	ernmental	Е	Business	
		Types		Types	 Totals
General government	\$	51,887	\$	-	\$ 51,887
Highways and public improvements		33,382		-	33,382
Cemetery		3,433		-	3,433
Parks and recreation		16,784		-	16,784
Utility service fund				231,010	 231,010
Total	\$	105,486	\$	231,010	\$ 336,496

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The Town had no long- term liability for governmental funds. However, there was one bond for the business-type activities. Long-term liability for the business-type activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Interest	Outstanding			Outstanding	Current
Description	Rate	6/30/2022	Additions	Payments	6/30/2023	Portion
2019 Series Water Revenue						
Refunding Bond	2.54%	\$ 669,000		\$ (58,000)	\$ 611,000	\$ 60,000
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE		\$ 669,000	\$ -	\$ (58,000)	\$ 611,000	\$ 60,000

The Town issued bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired of constructed assets to pay debt service. The original debt of the 1997 Series A bond was \$813,000 with monthly installments of \$3,862 beginning June 1, 2001, due in 2039. The original debt of the 1999 Series B bond was \$349,000 with monthly installments of \$1,658 beginning June 1, 2001 due in 2039. The original debt of the Series C bond was \$57,200 with monthly installments of \$262, due in 2039. These three bonds were all refinanced during 2017 with a 2017 Series Water Revenue Refunding Bond for \$978,000. This refunding bond was refinanced during 2019 with a 2019 Series Water Revenue Refunding Bond for \$783,000.

The Town issued \$978,000 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds to provide resources to purchase US Government State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$978,000 of Water Revenue Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the enterprise fund statement of net position. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over 15 years by \$276,075. At June 30, 2023 \$691,111 of defeased bonds remain outstanding. The balance of the refunding bond at June 30, 2023 is \$611,000. The following is a summary of the future minimum payments for the year ended June 30:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 60,000	\$ 15,519	\$ 75,519		
2025	62,000	13,995	75,995		
2026	65,000	12,421	77,421		
2027	68,000	10,770	78,770		
2028	69,000	9,042	78,042		
2029 to 2032	287,000	18,364_	305,364		
	\$ 611,000	\$ 80,111	\$ 691,111		

NOTE 6 - RESTRICTIONS OF FUND BALANCE

Restricted for Class "C" Roads and Transportation Tax - This represents the excess of Class "C" Road funds or transportation tax received over the amount spent.

<u>Restricted for Debt Service</u> - This represents the funds that are restricted for the purpose of the current years debt payments and the required sinking fund.

<u>Restricted for Town Hall</u> – This represents the funds that have been donated to the Town for the construction of a new Town Hall.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Huntsville Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The Town maintains comprehensive insurance coverage in aggregate amounts sufficient to protect against all reasonably foreseeable liability risks. Specific liability policies purchased include automobile, general liability, property, bond (employee dishonesty), treasurer, public officials and officers, excess liability, and workman's compensation. As of June 30, 2023, there is no anticipation of unpaid claims. Therefore, a liability is not accrued. Settlement amounts have not exceeded coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 8 - INTER-FUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Occasionally money is reallocated from one fund to another fund. The interfund receivables/payables below took place for that very purpose and will be repaid within the next fiscal year. Such amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Due I	From
_Due To	Capital Projects	Total
General	\$ 41,750	\$ 41,750
Totals	\$ 41,750	\$ 41,750

NOTE 9 - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Lien date Jan. 1

Taxing entity notifies the county of date,

Mar. 1

time, and place of public hearing

Budget officer of the entity prepares and files

1st scheduled council
with the Town Council a tentative budget for the next fiscal year

meeting in May

County auditor sends valuation certified tax rate Jun. 8

and levy worksheets to each taxing entity

Before Jun. 22

Taxing entity must adopt a proposed tax rate,

certify the rate and levy, and submit to the county auditor

Taxing entity adopts a final tax rate if there is

Jun.22

no increase in certified tax rate

Taxing entity adopts final budget if there is no Jun. 22

increase in certified tax rate

Copy of the budget is submitted to state auditor within 30 days

of adoption Payment and delinquency date Nov. 30

NOTE 10 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the course of the audit, it was discovered that a calculation for due from other governmental units was misstated in the prior year by \$30,166. Therefore, it was necessary to restate the beginning fund balance.

NOTE 11 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

In compliance with Utah State law the Town is required to keep actual expenditures below budget appropriations by department within each fund. For the year ended June 30, 2023 the general fund had several departments over budget.

The Town is also required to maintain positive fund balances in each fund and has complied with this requirement.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 1, 2023, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. There have been no subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that exist at the date of the balance sheet.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HUNTSVILLE TOWN

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budgeted Amounts						ariance
REVENUES	(Original		Final		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Taxes:		8						
Property taxes	\$	107,300	\$	110,800	\$	104,186	\$	(6,614)
Sales taxes		125,000		165,000		163,460		(1,540)
Fees-in-lieu of taxes		3,400		2,500		4,032		1,532
Franchise taxes		14,200		36,600		35,729		(871)
Licenses and permits		81,900		49,000		50,994		1,994
Cemetery		23,000		34,000		32,638		(1,362)
Charges for services		21,400		16,950		83,332		66,382
Fines and forfeitures		12,000		12,000		10,622		(1,378)
Intergovernmental revenue		47,000		63,000		63,112		112
Donations		-		12,000		18,193		6,193
Interest income		3,000		58,000		65,548		7,548
Miscellaneous revenue		70,000		70,910		11,802		(59,108)
TOTAL REVENUES		508,200		630,760		643,648		12,888
EXPENDITURES								
Administrative		229,220		185,150		191,283		(6,133)
Planning and zoning		-		24,750		25,617		(867)
Public safety		88,900		88,900		86,671		2,229
Highways and public works		107,350		160,025		147,692		12,333
Parks and recreation		72,525		91,350		91,228		122
Cemetery		29,300		33,400		34,426		(1,026)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		527,295		583,575		576,917		6,658
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(10,005)		47 105		66,731		19,546
EAPENDITURES		(19,095)		47,185		00,/31		19,340
Fund balance - July 1, as restated		443,277		443,277		443,277		-
Fund balance - June 30	\$	424,182	\$	490,462	\$	510,008	\$	19,546





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 Mayor and Town Council of Huntsville Town

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, and each major fund of Huntsville Town, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Huntsville Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Child Richards CPAs & Advisors

Ogden, Utah November 1, 2023



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

To the Mayor and Town Council of Huntsville Town

Report On Compliance

We have audited Huntsville Town's compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on Huntsville Town for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Budgetary Compliance

Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues Governmental Fees Fund Balance

Fraud Risk Assessment Cash Management

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Huntsville Town's compliance based on our audit of the state 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 state compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a state compliance requirement occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Huntsville Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each state compliance requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Huntsville Town's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Huntsville Town complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2023-01. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to this matter.

Huntsville Town's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. Huntsville Town'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 Huntsville Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Huntsville Town's internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with those 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 Huntsville Town'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 to detect and correct noncompliance with a state compliance requirement on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a state compliance requirement will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our 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.

Child, Richards CPAs & Advisors

Ogden, Utah November 1, 2023

HUNTSVILLE TOWN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2023

2023-01: State Compliance – Budget

Criteria: The Utah State Code requires governments to adopt a budget every year and monitor the expenditures so they do not exceed appropriations by department in the General Fund.

Condition: As of June 30, 2023, the Town was over budget in several departments. While as a whole the Town was under budget, the control is at department level.

Cause: Expenditures were incurred in excess of budget at the department level and amendments weren't sufficient to cover the overages.

Effect: There is no effect on the financial statements. The Town is noncompliant with the Utah Code.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town monitor their expenditures at the department level throughout the year and amend the budget when necessary.

Management's Response: Management will review budget to actual more closely throughout the year.