SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PAGE OPINION Independent Auditors' Report 1-3 MD&A Management's Discussion and Analysis 4-11 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **Government-wide Financial Statements:** EXHIBIT 1 Statement of Net Position 12 **EXHIBIT 2** Statement of Activities 13 **Fund Financial Statements: EXHIBIT 3** Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds 14 **EXHIBIT 4** Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position 15 **EXHIBIT 5** Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds 16 **EXHIBIT 6** Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 17 EXHIBIT 7 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds 18 **EXHIBIT 8** 19 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds 20-43 Notes to Financial Statements COMBINING AND INVIDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES **Required Supplementary Information EXHIBIT** 9 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - General Fund 44 EXHIBIT 10 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability 45 EXHIBIT 11 Schedule of Contributions - Pensions 46 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information 47

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		PAGE
	Supplementary Information	
EXHIBIT 12	Combining Balance Sheet - Fidicuary Funds	48
EXHIBIT 13	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	49
EXHIBIT 14	Combining Statement of Cash Flow - Fiduciary Funds	50
SCHEDULE 1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund Programs	51-60
SUPPLEMENT	TAL STATE COMPLIANCE	
	Independent Auditor's Report as Required by the State Compliance Audit Guide On: Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements & Internal Control over Compliance	61-63
	EPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES ACCORDING UDIT ACT AND GOVERNMENT AUDIT STANDARDS	
10 SINGLE A		
	Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
	Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	64-65
	With Government Auditing Standards	04-03
	Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each	
	Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By Uniform Guidance	66-67
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	68-69
SCHEDULE 2	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	70-72
	Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	73
	Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	74
SUPPLEMENT	TAL INDIRECT COST RATE INFORMATION	
	Schedule of Total Expenditures	75
	Schedule of Indirect Expenditures	76
	Schedule of Total Expenditures and Indirect Cost Rate	77
FINDINGS AN	D RESPONSES	
	Management Letter	78-79

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UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments Price, Utah 84501

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund, information of Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund, of Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows, thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of retirement contributions information on pages 4 through 11 and 44 through 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2019, on our consideration of Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments' 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 the Association'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 the Association's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Smuin, Rich & Marsing

Price, Utah

December 11, 2019

Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

The following is a discussion and analysis by the management of the Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments' (SEUALG) financial performance for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. This discussion is presented for readers to review in conjunction with the financial statements and other information contained in this report.

SEUALG Background

The Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments is a voluntary agency formed in 1970 under the Utah Inter-local Cooperation Act of 1965. The SEULAG was formed to provide regional planning and coordination of state and federal programs and grants across the southeastern Utah district, which consists of Carbon, Emery, Grand, and San Juan Counties. The SEUALG, while considered a government entity, has no regulatory authority, passes no laws, and does not set or collect taxes.

The governing board of the SEUALG consists of one county commissioner from each member county and one municipal elected official from each member county. County-level councils of governments decide which elected officials from each respective county will serve on the SEUALG board. SEUALG Board Officers are elected for a two-year term.

While the SEUALG must adhere to the same budgeting requirements as other public entities in Utah, the actual amount of funds the SEULAG receives is determined solely by the SEUALG's granting agencies. All the grants administered by the SEUALG are "categorical" and funds from each grant can be spent only on eligible activities as determined by the granting agency.

Financial Highlights

- The total assets and deferred outflows of the SEUALG exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of June 30, 2019 by \$1,561,250. Of this amount, \$(84,670) is unrestricted net position that has been created by the implementation of GASB 68. Although the unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements is negative, the fund balance in governmental fund is positive. A significant percentage of this fund balance provides the majority of the SEUALG operating capital.
- The SEUALG invests funds not needed for immediate operations, and not restricted by federal cash management regulations, in separate accounts with the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund or in savings accounts at local banks. Earnings from these investment and savings accounts for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2019 were:

BTAC	\$ 2,523
Revolving Loan Funds	26,349
Eastern Utah TV/Tech Assoc	898
Miscellaneous SEUALG Programs	3,327
Total	\$ 33,097

Financial Highlights (Continued)

All other funds are held in the SEUALG general checking account.

- Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of the SEUALG were \$394,501 at June 30, 2019, which included buildings and equipment.
- Overall revenues increased by \$417,936 and overall expenditures increased \$357,720 for the period ending June 30, 2019 These increases were due mostly to increases in the amounts Public Health grants contracted to the agency during the reporting period.

The SEUALG experienced an increase in its overall funding during fiscal year 2019 with added programs. There were increases in one time state funding for the Aging Programs (primarily Alternatives and Caregiver Programs). Circles program continued and received additional funding as did the Veterans Program-SEUALG was awarded direct funds for the program this year. The SEUALG added additional funding through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and increased production of Weatherization/Group Work Camps projects. Contributions from the Agency's member counties remained the same. Once again there was a slight increase in direct federal funding for 2019 because the homes USDA Self-Help Housing Rehabilitation Program and Rural Development Rehabilitation completed during the year.

Overview of Financial Statements

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

The governmental and fiduciary fund activities of the SEUALG for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 included.

Area Agency on Aging Programs

In-home Services

Medicaid Waiver Program

Pass-thru funding for local senior citizen programs

Veterans Program, New Choices Program

Weatherization Programs

DOE and LIHEAP Programs

Group Workcamps Project and American Express for GWC

Rocky Mountain and Dominion Energy special programs

Community Services Programs

USDA/TEFAP

Emergency Food Network/QEFAF

Operation of District Food Banks

Emergency Assistance Programs/TANF Rental Assistance

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Circles Program)

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (VITA Program)

Unified Funding, Homelessness, CARE, EITC

Overview of Financial Statements (Continued)

Utility Assistance Programs (H.E.A.T)
Regular utility assistance
Emergency/Crisis funds

Economic Development Programs

Economic Development Planning

CIB Planning

Transportation Planning

Business Development and Technical Assistance

Community Development Block Grant and Housing Rehabilitation Programs

Technical Assistance for community needs assessments and grant application

Technical Assistance for grant management

Minor and major housing rehabilitation

Self-Help Housing Rehabilitation Program

Fiduciary Funds

Revolving Loan Fund Programs

Business Incubation (Southeastern Utah Business and Technical Assistance Center)

Eastern Utah Television TV & Technology Program

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of the SEUALG, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the SEUALG is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents revenue and expense information showing how the SEUALG's net position changed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. All activities and changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. In this way, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. earned but unused vacation leave, comp-time, and sick leave).

The government-wide financial statements of the SEUALG are reported as governmental activities. Governmental activities include central administration, management/operation of the Area Agency on Aging, community and social services, community, housing and economic development, inter-local planning and coordination, and weatherization. State and federal grants are the finance basis for these activities. Contributions from SEUALG member governments, donations, project income, and fees for services provide required matching funds and gap funding.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a group of related accounts that is used to track and maintain resources that have been segregated for specific activities. The SEUALG uses fund balance accounting to demonstrate compliance with financially related legal requirements along with budgetary and grant specific requirements and restrictions. The SEUALG maintains only governmental and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of *governmental funds* is narrower than that of the *government-wide financial statements*, it is useful to compare the *governmental funds* information with the information detailed for *governmental activities* in the *government-wide financial statements*. Reconciliation between the *governmental funds* and the *government-wide financial statements* is necessary to understand how the information presented differs. The SEULAG maintains one governmental fund, which is the General Fund.

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the SEUALG. Revenues from grants, intergovernmental contributions, program income, fees for services, donations, and all other sources are accounted for in this fund. Expenditures for program operation and SEUALG administrative costs are also accounting for in the General Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Trust and Agency Funds - The SEUALG acts as the manager and fiscal agent for the independent non-profit Southeastern Utah Business and Technical Assistance Center (BTAC). The activities of this agency are accounted for in a separate trust fund and in the same manner as enterprise funds. The Association also holds funds for the Eastern Utah Television & Technology Program and reports these monies in a Trust fund.

Nonexpendable Trust Funds - The Revolving Loan Fund Program was created by the SEUALG about twenty-five years ago with grant monies from various federal sources to provide gap financing for qualified businesses in the southeast district. The funds in the Revolving Loan Fund portfolio are accounted for individually depending on the original funding source and are included in the SEUALG's fiduciary financial statements as nonexpendable trust funds.

In 2008 the state Department of Community and Culture (Division of Housing and Community Development) completed the release of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds that had been applied for to provide the required match for the Economic Development Administration funds. The CDBG revolving loan fund monies were rolled into the EDA revolving loan fund program and are no longer shown on the financial reports as a stand-alone fund.

Financial Analysis (Government/Agency-wide)

In 2015, the Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments adopted and implemented Government Accounting Standards No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. This new standard requires the Association to recognize a liability in its government-wide financial statements for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

An analysis of SEUALG's net position, may serve over time, as a useful indicator of the organization's financial position. In the case of the SEUALG, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1,561,250 as of June 30, 2019. We have made a comparison of the past two fiscal years of net position.

Table 1 Net Position

	1	vernmental Activities ne 30, 2018	1	vernmental Activities ne 30, 2019
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$	1,510,824 405,344	\$	1,664,597 394,501
Total assets	\$	1,916,168	\$	2,059,098
Deferred outflows of resources		282,761		295,854
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,198,929	\$	2,354,952
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	\$	363,417 189,292	\$	590,765 167,735
Total liabilities	\$	552,709	\$	758,500
Deferred inflows of resources		259,516		35,202
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	812,225	\$	793,702
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	405,344 1,080,427 (99,067)	\$	394,501 1,251,419 (84,670)
Total net position	\$	1,386,704	\$	1,561,250

Governmental Activities Analysis

A comparison of this fiscal year's activities with the previous year's activity is represented in Table 2 below:

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	I	vernmental Activities ne 30, 2018	Governmental Activities June 30, 2019		
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	112,926	\$	105,893	
Operating grants and contributions		3,624,848		4,161,369	
Capital grants and contributions		172,114		22,500	
General Revenues:					
Grants and contributions not restricted				53,286	
Gain on sale of capital assets				11,493	
Other general revenues		30,044		3,327	
Total revenues	\$	3,939,932	\$	4,357,868	
Program expenses					
General government	\$	204,849	\$	268,591	
Public health		2,677,443		3,058,384	
Economic development		943,310		856,347	
Total expenses	\$	3,825,602	\$	4,183,322	
Change in net position	\$	114,330	\$	174,546	
Change in new position		11.,000	4	17.1,6.10	
Net position - beginning	\$	1,272,374	\$	1,386,704	
Net position - ending		1,386,704		1,561,250	
Change in net position	\$	114,330	\$	174,546	

Capital Assets

The SEUALG's threshold for reporting and tracking capital assets is \$5,000. In order to comply with various grant and contract requirements, the SEUALG also tracks all equipment, computer, and software purchases over \$500. However, these expenditures are not accounted for in the Capital Asset Account. The SEUALG's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019 was \$394,501.

Table 3
Capital Assets (Depreciated)

	Balance June 30, 2018		A	dditions_	Adį Depi	ransfers, justments reciation & tirements	_	Balance June 30, 2019		
Buildings Equipment and vehicles	\$	187,044 218,300	\$	74,283	\$	(8,405) (76,721)	\$	178,639 215,862		
Total	\$	405,344	\$	74,283	\$	(85,126)	\$	394,501		

During Fiscal 2019 decreases in "equipment and vehicles" were due to current yearly depreciation and asset retirements that were greater than asset purchases.

Long Term Debt

The SEUALG carries two long-term debt obligations. One obligation consists of compensated absences incurred from the accumulation of vacation, sick leave and comp-time which has been earned but unpaid as of June 30, 2019. The amount of the obligation at this time is \$38,703. The Association also has reported a long-term net pension liability. The net pension liability is now required to be reported because of the adoption and implementation of Government Accounting Standard No. 68. At June 30, 2019, the net pension liability was \$552,062.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The original budget was adopted on May 31, 2018, and was revised on May 23, 2019. The Association's final budget was \$4,098,099 for revenues. During the year, the Association received revenue of \$4,341,150, which was \$243,051 more than had been budgeted. Expenditures were budgeted to be \$4,098,099, with actual expenditures of \$4,165,818. Over all, the Association had a \$175,332 favorable variance for the year, but had a \$67,719 unfavorable variance for total expenditures. The Association doesn't anticipate a significant difference between the current fiscal year and the subsequent fiscal year with regard to the budget for revenue and expenditures.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the SEULAG's financial status and to demonstrate the SEUALG's accountability for the state, federal, and local funding it received. Questions concerning any of the reports and information contained in this financial audit, and requests for additional information, should be addressed to the Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments, Executive Director, 375 S. Carbon Ave. (P.O. Box 1106), Price, UT 84501.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,052,425		
Due from other governmental units		578,987		
Prepaid expenses		33,185		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Buildings		178,639		
Equipment		215,862		
Total assets	\$	2,059,098		
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Amounts related to pensions		295,854		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,354,952		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable	\$	125,815		
Accrued liabilities		41,920		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability		552,062		
Compensated absences		38,703		
Total liabilities	\$	758,500		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Amounts related to pensions		35,202		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	793,702		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	394,501		
Restricted	Ψ	1,251,419		
Unrestricted		(84,670)		
Total net position	\$	1,561,250		

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				PRO	PROGRAM REVENUES	JES		NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION	ET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AN CHANGE IN NET POSITION	EVENI POSI	JE AND TION
		CH	CHARGES	O	OPERATING	CAPITAL		PRIMAI	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	ERNM	ENT
	EXPENSES	SE	FOR	GR	GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	l I I	GOVERNMENTAL	NTAL		TOTAL
ry government: ry government: vernmental activities: General government Public health Economic development	\$ 268,591 3,058,384 856,347	↔	6,249	↔	267,360 3,021,531 872,478	\$ 22,500	90		5,018 62,791 38,631	↔	5,018 62,791 38,631
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,183,322	8	105,893	↔	4,161,369	\$ 22,500	8 00		106,440	↔	106,440
orimary government	\$ 4,183,322	↔	105,893	↔	4,161,369	\$ 22,500	8 00		106,440	↔	106,440
	General revenues: Grants and conti Gain (loss) on ss Contribution of Unrestricted inv	s: atributi sale of f capita	ons not rest capital ass al assets ent earnings	ricted to ets	General revenues: Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets Contribution of capital assets Unrestricted investment earnings	ø	€		22,711 11,493 30,575 3,327	♦	22,711 11,493 30,575 3,327
	Total general revenues	l reven	nes				↔		68,106	↔	68,106
	Change in net position	net pos	ition				↔		174,546	↔	174,546
	Net position - beginning	ginning	ρn				l	1,3	1,386,704		1,386,704
	Net position - ending	ding					↔		1,561,250	↔	1,561,250

General government Public health Economic development

Total primary government

FUNCTION/PROGRAMS **Primary government:**Governmental activities:

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u> </u>	SENERAL FUND	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,052,425	\$	1,052,425
Due from other governmental units		578,987		578,987
Prepaid expenses		33,185		33,185
Total assets	\$	1,664,597	\$	1,664,597
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	124,846	\$	124,846
Accrued liabilities payable		41,920		41,920
Deposits payable		967		967
Total liabilities	\$	167,733	\$	167,733
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	\$	33,185	\$	33,185
Restricted		1,251,419		1,251,419
Unassigned				
General fund		212,260		212,260
Total fund balances	\$	1,496,864	\$	1,496,864
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,664,597	\$	1,664,597

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:			\$ 1,496,864
Capital assets used in governmental activities are no are not reported in the funds.	ot financial resources and, therefore,		
	Buildings	\$ 178,639	
	Equipment	 215,862	394,501
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	not due and payable in the current		
	Net pension liability	\$ (552,062)	
	Compensated absences	 (38,703)	(590,765)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	not reported in governmental funds		295,852
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions no	ot reported in governmental funds		(35,202)
•	-		
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 1,561,250

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		GENERAL FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS		
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$	4,087,060	\$	4,087,060	
Charges for services	4	105,893	Ψ	105,893	
Miscellaneous revenue		148,197		148,197	
Total revenues	\$	4,341,150	\$	4,341,150	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	\$	260,713	\$	260,713	
Public health		3,074,048		3,074,048	
Economic development		831,057		831,057	
Total expenditures	\$	4,165,818	\$	4,165,818	
Excess revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$	175,332	\$	175,332	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in (out)	\$		\$		
Excess of revenues and other sources over					
(under) expenditures and other uses	\$	175,332	\$	175,332	
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year		1,321,532		1,321,532	
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$	1,496,864	\$	1,496,864	

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS 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, 2019

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 175,332
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	
depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(27,563)
The sale of capital assets is recorded on the cash basis as funds are received. Also	
contributed assets are shown on the government wide financial statements.	
This is the accumulated effect of contributed assets and sale of capital assets by the Association.	16,718
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in	
the governmental funds. This is the net change in these items.	
Compensated absences	(1,921)
•	` ' '
Pensions expense	11,980
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 174,546

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	LO	EVOLVING AN FUNDS UST FUNDS	ВТАС		TV	ERN UTAH & TECH OCIATION
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Note receivable - San Juan Note receivable - EDA Recap funds Note receivable - EDA funds	\$	858,796 4,479 18,633 180,254	\$	138,405	\$	5,319
Total current assets	\$	1,062,162	\$	138,405	\$	5,319
Noncurrent Assets: Notes receivable Equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$	501,834	\$	5,279 (5,279)		
Total noncurrent assets	\$	501,834	\$		\$	
Total assets	\$	1,563,996	\$	138,405	\$	5,319
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Current Liabilities: Liabilities						
Total current liabilities	\$		\$		\$	
Noncurrent Liabilities: Deposit payable			\$	5,401		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$		\$	5,401	\$	
Total liabilities	\$		\$	5,401	\$	
NET POSITION						
Held in trust	\$	1,563,996	\$	133,004	\$	5,319
Total net position	\$	1,563,996	\$	133,004	\$	5,319

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	LO	EVOLVING AN FUNDS JST FUNDS	 BTAC	EASTERN UTAH TV & TECH ASSOCIATION	
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$	46,857	\$ 54,159	\$	45,000
Interest		26,349	 2,523		898
Total operating revenues	\$	73,206	\$ 56,682	\$	45,898
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries and benefits	\$	25,603	\$ 8,398	\$	471
Meeting and conference		421	338		
Telephone		274	2,887		2
Utilities			13,900		
Indirect expense		2,262	992		40
Bank fees			160		
Professional service		102	2,674		1,900
Rent		689			
Travel		1,135			
Training costs		,	29		
Repairs and maintenance					39,966
Building materials & supplies			2,304		ŕ
Postage & office supplies		639	63		4
I.T. support		250			
Fees, Licenses & legal		2,816	43		
Insurance		,-	995		
Miscellaneous		1,191	 120		
Total operating expenses	\$	35,382	\$ 32,903	\$	42,383
Operating income/(loss)	\$	37,824	\$ 23,779	\$	3,515
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Loan write-off			 		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$		\$ 	\$	
Change in net position	\$	37,824	\$ 23,779	\$	3,515
NET POSITION, beginning of year		1,526,172	109,225		1,804
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	1,563,996	\$ 133,004	\$	5,319

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments (Association) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments was established in 1970, by representatives of local governments of Carbon, Emery, Grand and San Juan counties, in the State of Utah in accordance with an Executive Order issued by Governor Rampton in 1970. The Executive Order fixed the boundaries of multi-county districts for planning and development in the State of Utah. All county and municipal units of government within each district were requested to cooperate and participate in establishing a multi-county association of governments under the terms of the Inter-local Cooperation Act of 1965. The main purposes of the districting and the establishment of Association of Governments were to facilitate area-wide planning and development activities, to provide a strengthened role of county and municipal officials in the execution of state and federal programs at the local level, and to eliminate duplication and competition between various levels of government and thus facilitate the most effective use of the State's resources.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statement and Management's Discussion and Analysis, State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in Statement No. 34 include the following:

• For the first time the financial statements include:

A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) providing an analysis of the Association's overall financial position and results of operations.

Financial Statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Association's activities.

• A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as of June 30, 2019.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Association has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards and commissions. The Association has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Association are such that exclusion would cause the Association's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Association to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on the Association. All entities, of which the Association is considered to be financially accountable, would be included in their financial reporting. According to the Standards listed above there are no entities that should be included in the Association's financial statements as component units. The Association is not a component unit of any other governmental organization.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Association and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, interest, and earned but unreimbursed state and federal grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Association.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the accounting basis, which is consistent with the fund's accounting measurement objective. Trust funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable. The Fiduciary Funds reported in the Association's financial statements are used to account for the activity of the revolving loan moneys received from different governmental organizations and funds held for the Southeastern Utah Business and Technical Assistance Center and the Eastern Utah TV & Technological Association. The money in these three funds is being used to promote new business and develop a technological structure to improve communication for the television and emergency radio communications.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Association's BTAC function and various other functions of the Association. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expense from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Association's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. <u>Budgeting</u>

The Association's budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Association follows the budgetary practices and procedures required by Utah State law. These requirements are summarized as follows:

- 1. A formal budget is adopted for all funds which require a budget: all general and special revenue funds. The budget is a complete financial plan, which identifies all estimated revenue and all appropriations for expenditure for the year. The budget must balance, that is estimated revenues and other financing sources must equal appropriated expenditures.
- 2. By June 7, the Association's executive director submits to the Association's governing board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1.
- 3. The Board of Directors discusses and approved the budget and sets a date for a public hearing.
- 4. A public hearing is held to obtain public comments and the budget is adopted.
- 5. The governing board can transfer budgeted amounts between line items or departments by resolution, but any action that increases the total general fund budget must be approved by resolution only after a public hearing. (The budgets of other funds may be increased after giving public notice.)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost or amortized cost, which approximates market. Cash and cash equivalents are reported on the financial statements as cash and represent deposits with financial institutions or cash deposits held in escrow. The cash reported on the financial statements by fund has been pooled by the Treasurer into several bank accounts.

<u>Investments</u> - Investments are funds deposited with the State of Utah and held in the States Public Treasurers Investment Fund. Investments are considered cash equivalent in the financial statements.

F. <u>Receivables</u>

Accounts receivable in the governmental fund types consist mainly of amounts due from federal and state governments where collectibility is reasonably assured. Accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include building and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines Capital Assets as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Association uses the straight-line method of depreciation to amortize the cost of equipment and buildings over their estimated useful life.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized and reported as equipment or projects as they are constructed. There has been no interest expense incurred during construction of assets. Interest expense is not capitalized. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Equipment 5-15 years Building 40 years

H. Compensated Absences

It is the Association's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave because employees are not paid for unused sick leave at retirement or termination. Vacation pay vests to employees and is paid to employees in cash at termination or when they retire. Compensated absences liability at June 30, 2019 from vacation is \$38,703.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Net Position/Fund Balance Classifications

In the government-wide financial statements, net positions are displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net positions consist of net positions 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 positions consist of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances are classified into five different classifications, namely, nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. For further explanation on fund balance classifications and their presentation in this report please refer to subsequent notes to the financial statements.

J. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (URS) including additions to and deductions from URS's fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These deferred outflows and inflows have been created and relate to pensions as disclosed in note number 5.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Depositing and investing, for the Association is governed by the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Title 51, Chapter 7) and rules of the State of Utah Money Management Council.

The Association follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of Association 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

The Association maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Income from the investment of pooled cash is allocated based on each fund's portion of the pool. In addition, cash is separately held by individual funds.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Association's deposits may not be returned to it. The Association does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019, the Association's bank balance of cash on deposit was \$1,132,043 of this amount \$500,000, was insured. But \$632,043 of the deposits was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The State 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 Association 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 Association 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 Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the Association'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.

2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)</u>

Statutes authorize the Association 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 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 Treasurer's Investment Fund.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, and Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council, which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized 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 Association 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 <u>identical</u> investments in <u>active</u> markets:
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2019, the Association had the following recurring fair value measurements:

				Fair V	Using	<u>g</u>		
Investments by fair value level	6	6/30/2019		evel 1	Level 2		Le	evel 3
Debt Securities:								
Utah Public Investment Fund	\$	120,656			\$	120,656		
Total Debt Securities	\$	120,656	\$		\$	120,656	\$	

2. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

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.
- Repurchase Agreements, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and Collateralized Debt Obligations: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices;
- 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, 2019 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the Association's average daily balance in the fund; and,
- Donated Real Estate: recent appraisals of the real estate's value.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Association manages 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, 2019, the Association's investments had the following maturities:

				Investn	nent	Matur	rities (in Years)			
	Fair			Less					N	I ore
Investment Type	Value		than 1			1-5		6-10	th	an 10
State of Utah Public										
Treasurers' Investment Fund	\$	120,656	\$	120,656						
Total	\$	120,656	\$	120,656	\$	•••	\$		\$	•••

2. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2019 the Association's investments had the following quality ratings:

		Fair				
Investment Type	Value		AAA	AA	A	 Unrated
State of Utah Public						
Treasurers' Investment Fund	\$	120,656				\$ 120,656
Total	\$	120,656	\$	\$	\$	\$ 120,656

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 Association'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.

3. RESTRICTED NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

The Association has restricted net position in the amount of \$1,251,419 in the government wide and fund financial statements respectively. Amounts have been restricted because the Association has entered into many different grant agreements where funds are restricted by these agreements for specific functions and purposes. See note 10 for detail of amounts restricted.

4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Primary Government Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land								
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$	336,187 689,184	\$	74,283	\$	49,430	\$	336,187 714,037
Total capital assets being depreciated:	\$	1,025,371	\$	74,283	\$	49,430	\$	1,050,224

4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)</u>

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Primary Government Governmental activities:	<u> </u>							
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	149,143	\$	8,405			\$	157,548
Machinery and equipment		470,884		62,866	\$	35,575		498,175
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	620,027	\$	71,271	\$	35,575	\$	655,723
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	405,344	_\$	3,012	\$	13,855	_\$	394,501
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	405,344	\$	3,012	\$	13,857	\$	394,501

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 9,388
Public Health	34,075
Community and Economic Development	 27,808
Total depreciation expense -	
governmental activities	\$ 71.271

5. PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description: Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following Pension Trust Funds:

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System); is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) is a multiple employer cost sharing public employee retirement system;

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

Summary of Benefits by System

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

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

^{*}Actuarial reductions are applied

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

5. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Contribution Rate Summary

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable), is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

			Employer
	Employee	Employer	401(k)
Contributory System:			
11 Local Government Div - Tier 1	6.00	14.46	N/A
111 Local Government Div - Tier 2	N/A	15.54	1.15
Noncontributory System			
15 Local Government Div - Tier 1	N/A	18.47	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 Local Government	N/A	6.69	10.00

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

	E	mployer	F	Employee	
System	Cor	ntributions	Co	ntributions	
Noncontributory System	\$	104,528		N/A	
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Ψ	54,566		IV/A	
Tier 2 DC Only System		6,835		N/A	
Total	\$	165,928	\$	•••	

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

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

At June 30, 2019, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$552,062.

(Measurement Date): December 31. 2018									
	Net	Net		Proportionate					
	Pension	Pension	Proportionate	Share	Change				
	Asset	Liability	Share	Dec 31, 2017	(Decrease)				
Noncontributory System		\$ 542,713	0.0737009%	0.0742547%	(0.0005538)%				
Tier 2 Public Employees System		9,349	0.0218281%	0.0147813%	0.0070468 %				
			_						
	<u> </u>	\$ 552,062	<u>.</u>						

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, we recognized pension expense of \$153,872. At June 30, 2019, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Deferred Inflows of	
	Ou	tflows of		
	Re	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,046	\$	12,054
Changes in assumptions		75,046		168
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		115,977		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		13,064		22,980
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		84,721		
Total	\$	295,854	\$	35,202

\$84,721 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

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

		Net Def	erred Outflows
Year ended December 31,		(Inflows) of Resources
	2019	\$	68,252
	2020		35,467
	2021		14,651
	2022		55,033
	2023		315
	Thereafter		2,214

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 Percent
Salary increases	3.25 - 9.75 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method, in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Exp	ected Return A	Arithmetic Basis
	Target	Real Return	Long-Term Expected
	Asset	Arithmetic	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	Rate of Return
Equity securities	40.00%	6.15%	2.46%
Debt securities	20.00%	0.40%	0.08%
Real assets	15.00%	5.75%	0.86%
Private equity	9.00%	9.95%	0.89%
Absolute return	16.00%	2.85%	0.46%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%		4.75%
Inflation			2.50%
Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.25%
		•	

The 6.95% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, and a real return of 4.45% that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current, active, and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments, to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate remained unchanged at 6.95 percent.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.95 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.95 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
System		(5.95%)		(6.95%)		(7.95%)
Noncontributory System Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$	1,112,269 37,452	\$	542,713 9,349	\$	68,424 (12,340)
Total	\$	1,149,721	\$	552,062	\$	56,084

***Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Defined Contribution Savings Plan

The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems Board and are generally supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the Retirement Systems, but may also be used as a primary retirement plan. These plans are voluntary taxadvantaged retirement savings programs authorized under sections 401(k), 457(b) and 408 of the Internal Revenue code. Detailed information regarding plan provisions is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Southeastern Utah AOG participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

- 401(k) Plan
- 457(b) Plan
- Roth IRA Plan
- Traditional IRA Plan

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plans for fiscal year ended June 30, were as follows:

	2019	2018		2017	
401(k) Plan					
Employer Contributions	\$ 77,401	\$ 64,869	\$	60,027	
Employee Contributions	26,246	17,796		25,530	
457 Plan					
Employer Contributions					
Employee Contributions	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,400	\$	2,300	
Roth IRA Plan					
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A		N/A	
Employee Contributions	\$ 2,350	\$ 1,200	\$	1,200	
True d'éla mai ID A					
Traditional IRA					
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A		N/A	
Employee Contributions	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$	1,200	

Pension beginning and ending values June 30, 2019

	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) at 12/31/2017 Ne						asion Liability/(Asset) at 12/31/2018				
Retirement System	System Total NPL/(NPA)	Proportionate Beginning Share Values		0		System Total Proportionate NPL/(NPA) Share		Ending Values			
Noncontributory:											
Local Government	\$ 438,129,988	0.0742547%	\$	325,332	\$	736,372,374	0.073701%	\$	542,713		
State School	2,445,362,179	0.0000000%				3,720,517,145	0.000000%				
Tier 2 Public Employees	8,816,731	0.0147813%		1,303		42,827,859	0.021828%		9,349		
Total			\$	326,635				\$	552,062		

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities: Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$ 326,635 36,782	\$	391,356 1,921	\$ (165,929)	\$ 552,062 38,703	
Governmental activity long-term liability	\$ 363,417	\$	393,277	\$ (165,929)	\$ 590,765	\$

7. UNCOLLECTIBLE LOANS

The Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments (Association) performs the fiscal responsibility of a fiduciary fund which received funds from several different sources to create and operate a revolving loan fund. For the past several years, the fiduciary fund has made loans to individuals and businesses that have met the qualifications established when grant funds were received.

Unfortunately, sometimes businesses and individuals who have received loan funds are not current on their repayment of these loans. The revolving loan board has taken several measures to recover these funds. Some loans have been restructured while others are being litigated in an effort to secure these funds. The revolving funds are held in the Economic Development District and reported as a trust fund by the Association.

8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The Association offers its employees two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code. The plans, available to all employees, permit employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The assets of the plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (URS). The URS has adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 32 (GASB 32), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 401 and 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. As a result, all of the assets and income of the deferred compensation plans are held in pooled investment fund trusts by the URS for the exclusive benefit of the participants or their beneficiaries rather than as assets of the employer. Since the URS is the fiduciary of these assets, the Association is no longer required to report the assets.

These plans are included in a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of the URS report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Association is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Association pays an annual premium to Utah Local Governments Trust for its health insurance coverage. The Association is insured through commercial companies for its general liability coverage. At June 30, 2019, the Association had no claims or judgments filed against it related to the risks mentioned above.

10. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB), issued Statement No. 54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010. Fund balance classification changes apply only to governmental fund types; thus, only fund financial statements are affected. Below, the different classifications of fund balances have been listed with any policies or procedures that apply to them:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when they cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – Fund balances are reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed through legal restrictions, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – Fund balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority should be reported as committed fund balances. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (for example legislation, resolution, ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. As of June 30, 2019, the Association had not adopted a written policy indicating what the highest level of decision-making authority is or the formal action that is required to be taken to establish (and modify or rescind) a fund balance commitment. Although no formal written policy has been adopted it has been the procedures of the Association to use the Board of Directors as the highest level of decision making authority. If commitments have been made this body would be the authorized body to commit, modify or rescind any action.

Assigned Fund Balance – Fund balances are reported as assigned when the Association intends to use funds, which are neither restricted nor committed, for a specific purpose. Additionally, funds in special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds are by their nature assigned to the purpose of those respective funds. The Association has not officially adopted a policy designating the body or official authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. Although no formal policy has been adopted it has been the practice of the Association under the action of the Board of Directors to assign the use of funds for specific purposes after consulting with the Executive Director of the Association.

10. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

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. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a negative fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which, both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, it is the unwritten policy and practice of the Association to consider restricted amounts to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications, could be used, it is the practice of the Association that committed amounts will be spent first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

The Association also has not adopted a formal policy regarding a minimum fund balance, but follows Utah State law which requires all Association's to maintain a minimum general fund balance equal to 5% of total revenues of the general fund.

According to Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement number 54 when fund balance classifications are reported in the financial statements in the aggregate, a more detailed disclosure should be made. Below a detail of the fund balance classifications has been shown:

10. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

		Non-						
N 111	Spe	endable	R	estricted	Assigned	Unassigned		Total
Nonspendable:	Ф	22 107					Ф	22.105
Prepaids	\$	33,185					\$	33,185
Restricted:			Φ	200 044				200.044
Aging & Nutrition Programs			\$	388,044				388,044
Alternatives				1,858				1,858
Building Fund				14,852				14,852
Stepping Grant				524				524
AMX Vista San Juan				6,572				6,572
Circle Planning				42,884				42,884
AAA local				19,792				19,792
Community Deve. Bldg				2,460				2,460
CDBG Project Inc./ CDBG C	ffice	ADA		12,850				12,850
Economic development				522				522
Mining Tax Exemption				2,000				2,000
Quality Food Agency				10,416				10,416
Work Camp Foundation/GWC	Am	er. Express	S	18,319				18,319
Department of Engery				1,866				1,866
Regional resources/Snap Ut				2				2
CIB Planning				9,432				9,432
A.O.G. Director				54,171				54,171
IT Support				40,191				40,191
Community Service Car Pool				20,164				20,164
Agency Network Services				4,989				4,989
TANF				136				136
Food bank programs				301,750				301,750
Price City Housing				20,059				20,059
Self Help & Tool Replacemen	ıt			13,503				13,503
New choices waiver				799				799
Rual Development Loan Repa	.y			2,770				2,770
Mountain Vets	-			27,261				27,261
Agency car pool/copier				37,093				37,093
Direct Loan Package P.I.				2,943				2,943
Liheap WX				2,011				2,011
GWC American Express				18,313				18,313
Forklift Propane				393				393
Rural Diversification				1,000				1,000
Out & About Transp/Driver				46,656				46,656
Arrive Utah				116,067				116,067
Homeless Emergency Assist				2,940				2,940
Bus Fund				5,817				5,817
Unassigned:				2,017				2,017
General fund						\$ 212,260		212,260
	\$	33,185	\$	1,251,419	\$	\$ 212,260	\$	1,496,864

11. <u>NET POSITION UNRESTRICTED – DEFICIT</u>

With the implementation of GASB 68, other financial elements are required as part of the financial statements such as deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, the net pension asset and net pension liability. It has had the effect of creating a deficit in the unrestricted net position on the Government Wide Financial Statements, as reported on the Statement of Net Position. Because the unfunded portion of the net pension liability is so high, it requires the reducing of the Unrestricted Net Position in the Government Wide financial statements.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 9 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund

Exhibit 10 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Exhibit 11 Schedule of Contributions – Pensions

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGET A			UNTS FINAL		ACTUAL MOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUES:	e.	2 552 027	¢.	2 000 174	d.	4.007.060	¢.	179.907
Intergovernmental	\$	3,553,037 183,300	\$	3,908,164 64,135	\$	4,087,060 105,893	\$	178,896 41,758
Charges for services Miscellaneous revenue		158,000		125,800		103,893		22,397
wirscendicous revenue		130,000	_	123,600		140,177		22,371
Total revenues	\$	3,894,337	\$	4,098,099	\$	4,341,150	\$	243,051
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General government	\$	231,120	\$	254,000	\$	260 713	\$	(6.713)
General government	Þ	251,120	ф	254,000	<u> </u>	260,713	Ф	(6,713)
Total general government	\$	231,120	\$	254,000	\$	260,713	\$	(6,713)
Public safety								
Total public safety	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Public health	\$	2,670,717	\$	3,441,125	\$	3,074,048	\$	367,077
Total public health	\$	2,670,717	\$	3,441,125	\$	3,074,048	\$	367,077
Economic development	\$	992,500	\$	402,974	\$	831,057	\$	(428,083)
Total economic development	\$	992,500	\$	402,974	\$	831,057	\$	(428,083)
Total expenditures	\$	3,894,337	\$	4,098,099	\$	4,165,818	\$	(67,719)
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	\$		\$		\$	175,332	\$	175,332
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in (out)								
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses					\$	175,332	\$	175,332
Fund balances - beginning of year	\$	1,321,532	\$	1,321,532		1,321,532		
Fund balances - end of year	\$	1,321,532	\$	1,321,532	\$	1,496,864	\$	175,332

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

	Year ended June 30,	Proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liabilit/ (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/(asset)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	0.0930943%	\$404,237	\$809,656	49.90%	90.2%	1 -
	2015	0.0769139%	435,216	656,880	66.26%		87.8%
	2016	0.0680340%	448,223	625,577	71.65%		87.3%
	2017	0.0742547%	325,332	631,545	51.51%	91.90%	
	2018	0.0737009%	542,713	599,694	90.50%	87.0%	
Contributory System	2014	0.0490784%	\$14,156	\$26,256	53.90%	94.0%	
	2015	0.0308101%	21,655	13,128	164.95%		85.7%
	2016						
	2017						
	2018						
Tier 2 Public Employees System	2014	0.0139826%	(\$424)	\$68,389	-0.60%	103.5%	
	2015	0.0135863%	(30)	87,669	-0.03%		100.2%
	2016	0.0054889%	612	45,014	1.36%		95.1%
	2017	0.0147813%	1,303	144,401	0.90%	97.40%	
	2018	0.0218281%	9,349	253,956	3.68%	90.8%	

^{*} In accordance with paragraph 81.a GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) in their RSI.

	As of Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	De	Actuarial etermined ntributions	F	Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	\$	141,924	\$	141,924		\$ 844,435	16.81%
	2015		132,089		132,089		738,606	17.88%
	2016		108,754		108,754		615,555	17.67%
	2017		114,935		114,935		648,693	17.72%
	2018		105,356		105,356		595,201	17.70%
	2019		104,528		104,528		593,200	17.62%
Contributory System	2014	\$	3,487	\$	3,487		\$ 26,256	13.28%
	2015		3,797		3,797		26,256	14.46%
	2016							0.00%
	2017							0.00%
	2018							0.00%
	2019							
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2014	\$	13,046	\$	13,046		\$ 93,256	13.99%
	2015		15,093		15,093		101,026	14.94%
	2016		4,214		4,214		28,260	14.91%
	2017		13,451		13,451		90,217	14.91%
	2018		28,727		28,727		190,120	15.11%
	2019		54,566		54,566		351,130	15.54%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System*	2014							0.00%
	2015	\$	3,260	\$	3,260		\$ 48,510	6.72%
	2016		5,247		5,247		78,426	6.69%
	2017		5,797		5,797		86,657	6.69%
	2018		6,045		6,045		90,357	6.69%
	2019		6,835		6,835		102,164	6.69%

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

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS:

As a result of an experience study conducted as of December 31, 2016, the Board adopted recommended changes to several economic and demographic assumptions that are used in the actuarial valuation.

The assumptions as of June 30, 2019 have not changed in the past year. Investment return assumption has stayed at 6.95% and the price inflation remained at 2.5%. The cost-of-living-adjustment assumption is at 4.00% annual COLA max. Prior year changes that have remained the same is the adoption of an updated retiree mortality table that is developed using URS's actual retiree mortality experience. There were changes to several other demographic assumptions, but those changes had a minimal impact on the Total Pension Liability and remained the same as the prior year.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Supplementary Information

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 FIDUCIARY FUNDS

			TOTAL	
RURAL	DEVELOPMENT	RLF FUND	PROJ. INC.	
	FOUR CORNERS	FOREST RLF	PROJ. INC.	
	SAN JUAN	RLF FUND	PROJ. INC.	
	CDBG	MONTICELLO	D PROJ. INC. PROJ. INC.	
		EDA	SEQUESTERED	
	EDA	RLF FUND	PROJ. INC.	
	EDA RLF	PROJ. INC.	RECAP	
				ASSETS
				ASS

	PROJ. INC.	C. RLF FUND PROJ. INC.		EDA MONTICELL SEQUESTERED PROJ. INC.	MOI PR	MONTICELLO PROJ. INC.	RLF FUND PROJ. INC.	TUND INC.	FOREST RLF PROJ. INC.	T RLF INC.	RLF	RLF FUND PROJ. INC.		TOTAL
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents Note receivable - San Juan Note receivable - EDA Recap funds Note receivable - EDA funds	\$ 102,529	5 405,694	!	\$ 5,529	∽	83,856	\$ 5	78,715 54,617	∽	26,017	↔	156,456	\$	858,796 54,617 36,875 613,708
Total assets	\$ 139,404	4 \$ 1,019,402		\$ 5,529		83,856	\$ 133,332	3,332	\$	26,017	\$	156,456	-∽	1,563,996
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION														
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable														
Total liabilities	.	∞	:	:	↔	÷	8	÷	8	:	S	:	8	:
NET POSITION: Held in trust	\$ 139,404	4 \$ 1,019,402		\$ 5,529	↔	83,856	\$ 13	133,332		26,017	↔	156,456	-∞	1,563,996
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 139,404	4 \$ 1,019,402	11	\$ 5,529	↔	83,856	\$ 133,332	3,332	\$	26,017	↔	156,456	↔	1,563,996

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	R DEVE	RURAL DEVELOPMENT RLF PROJ. INC.	EDA RLF PROJECT INCOME RECAPITALIZATION	RLF INCOME LIZATION	FOUR F PAR	FOUR CORNERS FOREST PARTNERSHIP	MON	CDBG MONTICELLO RLF	EDA SEQUESTERED	A TERED	EDA RLF FUND PROJ. INC.		SAN JUAN RLF FUND PROJ. INC.		TOT MEMOF ON JUNE	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY) JUNE 30, 2019
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services Interest	S	100 4,579	∞	2,844	€	1,015		2,331	%	3,417	\$ 40,254	1	3, 3,	3,659	∞	46,857 26,349
Total operating revenues	S	4,679	S	4,265	S	1,015	S	2,331	S	3,417	\$ 50,232	1	\$ 7,5	7,267	8	73,206
OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries and benefits Meetings & conferences	S	2,812	S	1,290	€9	2,213					\$ 17,075		s ,;	2,213	ss.	25,603
Travel Supplies Fees, Licenses & legal		9		597							1,1 9,2,6	1,135 639 2,213				1,135 639 2,816
Lelepnone Indirect expenses		248		114		193					2,1	2/4 1,513		194		2,262
Space cost I.T. Services Professional services Miscellaneous				81						ĺ	1,1	689 250 102 1,110				689 250 102 1,191
Total operating expenses	99	3,066	S	2,082	S	2,406	€	:[€9		\$ 25,421	l I	\$ 2,4	2,407	€	35,382
Operating income/(loss)	S	1,613	S	2,183	S	(1,391)	S	2,331	S	3,417	\$ 24,811	1	8,4,	4,860	8	37,824
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): RLF Loan write-off																
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$:	s	:	€	:	S	:	s	ij	s	:	se.	=	s	÷
Change in net position	S	1,613	S	2,183	S	(1,391)	S	2,331	S	3,417	\$ 24,811		8,4,8	4,860	9	37,824
NET POSITION, beginning of year		154,843		137,221		27,408		81,525		2,112	994,591	91	128,472	472	Ţ	1,526,172
NET POSITION, end of year	S	156,456	S	139,404	S	26,017	S	83,856	S	5,529	\$1,019,402	п	\$ 133,332	11	\$ 1.	1,563,996

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FIDUCIARY FUNDS INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019

	i	;													I	TOTALS
	RU DEVEL F PRO	RURAL DEVELOPMENT RLF PROJ. INC.	ED PRC RI	EDA RLF PROJ. INC. RECAP	FOUR FORI	FOUR CORNERS FOREST RLF PROJ. INC.	C] MONT	CDBG MONTICELLO PROJ. INC.	E SEQUE	EDA SEQUESTERED		EDA RLF FUND PROJ. INC.	SAN RLF PRO	SAN JUAN RLF FUND PROJ. INC.	(MEN.	(MEMORANDUM ONLY) JUNE 30, 2019
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers	<	4,679	↔	4,265	s >	1,015	↔	2,331	-	3,417	↔	50,232	↔	7,267	↔	73,206
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees		(2,812)		(792)		(193) (2,213)				j		(8,346) (17,075)		(194) (2,213)		(9,779)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	↔	1,613	↔	2,183	↔	(1,391)	↔	2,331	↔	3,417	↔	24,811	↔	4,860	↔	37,824
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Loans made to clients Payments received on loans			↔	(5,234) 21,519						j	*	(313,796)	∻	3,364	s>	(377,011)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	€5	:	↔	16,285	↔	:	↔	÷	↔	:	\$	(96,192)	>	\$ (54,617)	↔	(134,524)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	↔	1,613	↔	18,468	∽	(1,391)	9	2,331	≶	3,417	↔	(71,381)	-	(49,757)	∽	(96,700)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		154,843		84,061		27,408		81,525		2,112	1	477,075	_	128,472		955,496
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	↔	156,456	↔	102,529	↔	26,017	↔	83,856	> >	5,529	∻	405,694	∽	78,715	↔	858,796
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Write-off loan	TO NET IES:	1,613	∨	2,183	€-	(1,391)	∞	2,331	↔	3,417	99	24,811	∨	4,860	⊗	37,824
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	↔	1,613	↔	2,183	↔	(1,391)	↔	2,331	∽	3,417	↔	24,811	↔	4,860	60	37,824

AGING AND NUTRITION
\$ 617,573 \$ 376,776
\$ 617,573 \$ 376,776
\$ 617,573 \$ 387,915
617,573 \$ 387,915
\$
(100) \$ (30,202)
(100) \$ (30,202)
(100) \$ (41,341)
100 428,238
\$ 386,897

	18-1304 CSBG	ļ	19-1128 CSBG		SEUEDD	S 4	SEUEDD MATCH	C	CIRCLE PLANNING	TIT	тпсе хх	T, 07.1	TANF II 17DWS0184	CAF TA	CAP/UTAH TANF II	SAI	AMX VITA SAN JUAN
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Miscellaneous revenue	\$ 106,778	∞	22,735	↔	62,171	↔	30,000	↔	1,000	∽	46,434	∽	278,084	↔	18,703	∽	10,000
Total revenues	\$ 106,778	<i></i> ∞	22,735	∞	62,171	↔	30,000	↔	1,000	↔	46,434	↔	278,084	↔	18,703	↔	10,000
EXPENDITURES: General government Community and economic development Public health	\$ 106,778	& &	22,735	⇔	62,171	↔	30,000	↔	15,239	↔	46,434	↔	278,057	↔	18,703	↔	777.11
Total expenditures	\$ 106,778	<i>∞</i>	22,735	↔	62,171	↔	30,000	↔	15,239	↔	46,434	↔	278,057	↔	18,703	↔	11,777
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	÷	∽	:	↔	:	↔	:	↔	(14,239)	↔	:	↔	27	↔	:	↔	(1,777)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in (out)]															
Total other financing sources (uses)	↔	↔	:	↔	:	↔	:	↔	:	↔	:	↔	:	↔	i l	↔	:
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses								↔	(14,239)			€	27			↔	(1,777)
Fund balance, July 1,				1					57,123				(32)				8,349
Fund balance, June 30,	↔	<i>↔</i>		↔	:	↔	÷	↔	42,884	↔	÷	↔	(5)	∽	÷	↔	6,572

LIHEAP WX 19-0053	249,164	251,172	249,164	249,164	2,008		:	2,008	ĺ	2,008
J 1	⊗	↔	↔	↔	↔		↔	↔		↔
VITA CAP UTAH EITC		:		:	:	(1,764)	(1,764)	(1,764)	1,764	÷
5		↔		↔	↔	↔	↔	≶		↔
IGP 19DWS0059	15,582	15,582	15,582	15,582	÷		:			:
19	∽	8	↔	↔	↔	_1	↔			↔
LIHEAP WX 17-0282		:		:	:	(3)	(3)	(3)	3	:
		↔		↔	↔	↔	↔	€		↔
LIHEAP WX 18-0098	111,406	111,406	130,075	130,075	(18,669)		:	(18,669)	18,669	:
	∽	↔	€	€	↔		↔	€		↔
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BUILDING		:		:	Ē		:		2,460	2,460
CC DEV		↔		↔	↔		↔		↔	↔
HEAT 17-1235	\$ 100,473	\$ 100,473	\$ 100,473	\$ 100,473	÷		:			::
4				1	:		:			:
HEAT 18-1204	82,439	82,439	82,439	82,439						
_	≶	↔	↔	↔	↔		↔		ļ	↔
EMERY AGING ADMIN		÷	\$ 30,482	\$ 30,482	\$ (30,482)	\$ 30,482	\$ 30,482			÷
AAA LOCAL	\$ 28,828	\$ 28,828	\$ 35,110	\$ 35,110	\$ (6,282)		:	\$ (6,282)	26,074	\$ 19,792
ı		ı 1	'	1	1	IRCES	ı	Ħ	ı	1
	REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Miscellaneous revenue	Total revenues	EXPENDITURES: General government Community and economic development Public health	Total expenditures	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in (out)	Total other financing sources (uses)	Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	Fund balance, July 1,	Fund balance, June 30,

	5	CDBG A/P	R R	CDBG PROJECT INCOME	CI REHA	CDBG REHAB & PD 19-0384	CDBG OFFICE ADA	CDBG OFFICE ADA	SAN JUAN ECONOMIC DEVELOP	JAN MIC OP	MOTEL TAX EXEMPTION	EL X 7TION	MIN T. EXEM	MINING TAX EXEMPTION	W(C/A	WORK CAMP FOUNDATION	L 1	17-0283 LIHEAP GWC
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue	≶	42,863	↔	6,000	\$ 27	\$ 277,097											\$	178,191
Charges for services Miscellaneous revenue				9,000							\$	946			↔	5,082		
Total revenues	8	42,863	\$	12,000	\$ 27	\$ 277,097	\$:	↔	:	\$	946	\$	÷	↔	5,082	\$	178,191
EXPENDITURES: General government Community and economic development Public health	€	42,861	∨	1,648	\$ 27	\$ 277,097					∽	946			∽	2,127	↔	178,191
Total expenditures	↔	42,861	↔	1,648	\$ 27	\$ 277,097	↔	:	↔	÷	↔	946	↔	:	↔	2,127	↔	178,191
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	↔	2	↔	10,352	↔	:	↔	÷	>>	:	-	:	↔	:	↔	2,955	↔	:
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in (out)							↔	(53)					↔	(2,000)	↔	8		
Total other financing sources (uses)	↔	:	↔	:	↔	:	↔	(53)	↔	:	-	:	↔	(2,000)	↔	33	↔	:
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	60	2	↔	10,352			↔	(53)					6	(2,000)	↔	2,958		
Fund balance, July 1,				2,443				53	↔	522				2,000		15,364		
Fund balance, June 30,	\$	2	\$	12,795	↔	÷	\$:	~	522	\$	÷	↔	÷	∽	18,322	↔	i

PC FC	CARBON FOOD BANK	EMERY FOOD BANK	RY D K	GRAND FOOD BANK	NK OD NK	QUA FO AGE	QUALITY FOOD AGENCY	CA & A	CARBON AGING ADMIN	REGIONAL	NAL	A.(MISCELI	A.O.G. MISCELLANEOUS	PL^	CIB PLANNING	DI	AOG DIRECTOR
``	23,070	<i>⊗</i>	6,806	\$ 12	19,731			⇔	23,935			∽	8,500 1,200 4,031	↔	150,000	€	30,000
` '	23,070	\$	6,806	\$ 15	19,731	↔	i	↔	23,935	↔	:	↔	13,731	->	150,000	↔	30,000
` '	21,011	\$	2,908	€	3,121			↔	22,788			∽	10,011	↔	140,779	↔	35,905
	21,011	\$	2,908	€	3,121	↔	÷	↔	22,788	↔	:	\$	10,011	↔	140,779	↔	35,905
	2,059	& &	3,898	\$ 16	16,610	↔	:	↔	1,147	∽	:	∽	3,720	>>	9,221	↔	(5,905)
	20				j					↔	(2)	\$	53	↔	(212)	€	2,002
	20	\$:		:	↔	:	↔	÷	↔	(2)	∞	53	↔	(212)	↔	2,002
	2,079	ന് ∽	3,898	\$ 16	16,610			↔	1,147	€	(2)	∨	3,773	∨	600'6	↔	(3,903)
	156,694	2	2,241	120	120,248	\$	10,416				2		242,991		211		60,076
	158,773	\$	6,139	\$ 136	136,858	\$	10,416	↔	1,147	>>	:	\$	246,764	\$	9,220	↔	56,173

	IT SUPPORT	SI FA 18	SINGLE FAMILY 18-0755	RO MOU	17-1878 ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER	DON EN 18-162	DOMINION ENERGY 18-1628/19-1465		DOE	S B S	AGENCY NETWORK SERVICES	COM	SERVICE CAR POOL
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 20,000	>>	\$ 197,090	≶	006	60	29,434	↔	154,714	∽	14,250	↔	7,785
Total revenues	\$ 20,000	↔	197,090	↔	006	↔	29,434	↔	156,580	↔	14,250	↔	7,785
EXPENDITURES: General government Community and economic	\$ 15,900									↔	14,203		
development Public health		∽	196,298	↔	1,264	↔	29,434	↔	154,714			↔	6,418
Total expenditures	\$ 15,900	↔	196,298	↔	1,264	€	29,434	↔	154,714	↔	14,203	\$	6,418
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 4,100	↔	792	↔	(364)	↔	:	↔	1,866	↔	47	↔	1,367
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in (out)													
Total other financing sources (uses)	: **	\$:	↔	i l	\$:	↔	:	↔	:	↔	:
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ 4,100	\$	792	↔	(364)			↔	1,866	↔	47	↔	1,367
Fund balance, July 1,	36,091				364						4,942		18,797
Fund balance, June 30,	\$ 40,191	\$	792	↔	:	↔	:	↔	1,866	↔	4,989	↔	20,164

·	AAA MEDICARE WAIVER (HCFA)		MED WAIVER NON-BILLABLE HCFA	A MEI E WA	AAA MEDICARE WAIVER (DAAS)	SIN FAN PROC 17-0	SINGLE FAMILY PROGRAM 17-0540	DIRECT LOAN PACKAGE PROJ INC	E REPL	SELF HELP TOOL ACEMENT	DIRECT SELF 444616 LOAN HELP SELF PACKAGE TOOL HELP PROJ INC REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	•	RURAL DEVELOPMENT REHAB RECONSTR.	4	444618 SELF HELP	51	EFN 19-0679	RU DEV LC	RURAL DEVELOP LOAN REPAY
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 12,649	449		≶	\$ 19,706							>>	22,500	∽	161,323	∽	13,000	↔	1,208
Total revenues	\$ 12,649		:	↔	19,706	\$	÷	∽	∞	:	÷	↔	22,500	↔	161,323	↔	13,000	∽	1,208
EXPENDITURES: General government Community and economic development Public health	\$ 12,804	504 1		↔	19,706				↔	668	\$ 17,032	↔	22,499	↔	152,117	€	13,000	∽	1,014
Total expenditures	\$ 12,804	!	:	€	19,706	↔	:	↔	↔ :	668	\$ 17,032	€	22,499	↔	152,117	↔	13,000	↔	1,014
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (1	(155)	:	↔	:	↔	:	↔		(668)	\$ (17,032)	*	-	↔	9,206	↔	:	↔	194
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in (out)												 							
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$:	:	↔	:	↔	:	÷	↔	÷	÷	∽	:	↔	÷	9	i	↔	÷
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$	(155)							↔	(668)	\$ (17,032)	\$	1	↔	9,206			€	194
Fund balance, July 1,	59,264		\$ (59,534)			↔	(1,092)	\$ 2,943		69	22,159	ا	(280)						2,576
Fund balance, June 30,	\$ 59,109	"	\$ (59,534)	↔	÷	↔	(1,092)	\$ 2,943	↔	(830)	\$ 5,127	<i>-</i> ∞	(279)	↔	9,206	↔	÷	∽	2,770

× ~	5,049	5,049	4,996	4,996	53		:	53	6,040	6,093
AGENCY COPIER FUND	5,0	5,0	4,9	4,9					6,0	6,0
`	↔	↔	∨	↔	↔		↔	↔		↔
AGENCY CAR POOL	18,659	18,659	12,463	12,463	6,196		:	6,196	24,804	31,000
AC	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔		↔	↔		↔
PRICE CITY HOUSING		:		:	:		:		20,059	20,059
PI O HO		↔		↔	↔		>>		↔	↔
TRANSIT	11,659	11,659	11,729	11,729	(70)	212	212	142	(212)	(70)
TR	∽	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔		↔
NEW	4,390	4,390	4,774	4,774	(384)		:	(384)	1,183	799
7 H	∽	↔	∨	↔	↔		↔	↔		↔
TANF 18DWS0147	115,267	115,467	115,326	115,326	141		:	141	÷	141
T 18D	∽	↔	↔	↔	↔		↔	∨	↔	↔
TANF 15DWS0178		:		÷	:	(20)	(20)	(20)	20	÷
T 15D'		↔		↔	↔	↔	↔	↔		€
VETERANS PROGAM	106,452	106,452	86,165	86,165	20,287		:	20,287	6,974	27,261
VET	∽	↔	↔	↔	↔		↔	6		↔
GWC AMERICAN EXPRESS	25,000	25,000	7,599	7,599	17,401		:	17,401	912	18,313
AM E3	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔		↔	↔		↔
	REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Miscellaneous	Total revenues	EXPENDITURES: General government Community and economic development Public health	Total expenditures	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in (out)	Total other financing sources (uses)	Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	Fund balance, July 1,	Fund balance, June 30,

SCHEDULE 1 (Continued)

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

SCHEDULJ	E OF	REVENUI <u>FOR T</u> I	ES, EX GEN HE FE	PEND ERAL SCAL	ITURE FUND YEAR	VENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN GENERAL FUND PROGRAMS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019	HANC VMS UNE 3	ES IN 0, 2019	SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND PROGRAMS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019	NCES			
	,	!	S	SNAP	į		FOR	FORKLIFT	i i		nsn	5	GWC
	_	QEFAF 19-0680	TD 22	UTAH 223818	ACT	OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES	PRO FI	PROPANE FUND	COALITION	I	CARE	AD)	ADMIN 18-0739
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue Charace for consisten	↔	13,869	↔	30	↔	300			\$ 10,593	↔	7,636	↔	6,275
Miscellaneous						006							
Total revenues	↔	13,869	↔	30	↔	1,200	↔	÷	\$ 10,593	↔	7,636	↔	6,275
EXPENDITURES: General government Community and economic												¥	375
Public health	↔	13,869	\$	36	↔	1,200	↔	158	\$ 10,593	∻	7,636	÷	6,7
Total expenditures	↔	13,869	↔	36	↔	1,200	↔	158	\$ 10,593	↔	7,636	↔	6,275
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$:	↔	(9)	\$:	↔	(158)	÷	↔	:	↔	÷
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in (out)													
Total other financing sources (uses)	↔	i	↔	:	↔	÷	↔	÷	.:	↔	i	-	:
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses			↔	9			↔	(158)					
Fund balance, July 1,				9				551					
Fund balance, June 30,	↔	÷	↔	÷	↔	÷	↔	393	: \$	↔	÷	↔	÷

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	SCH	IEDULI	OFR	EVENUI FOR T	ES, EXI GENI HE FIS	PENDITU ERAL FU CAL YEA	SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND PROGRAMS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019	CHANG AMS JUNE 3	GES IN FU	ND BA	LANCES						
	RURAL DIVERSIF- ICATION	T	OUT & ABOUT TRANSPO	OUT & ABOUT TRANSPORT	OUT & PIR	OUT & ABOUT DRIVER VOUCHER	EITC 19-0192	EMER SOL G	EMER YGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT	A. U	ARRIVE UTAH	HON EMEF ASSE	HOMELESS EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE	O	CAP IRS	BUS	SS CIN
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Miscellaneous	&	1,000	∽	38,000	↔	15,000	\$16,217	↔	66,972	∽	116,067	↔	3,968	∨	6,242	\$	6,325
Total revenues	\$ 1,	1,000	€	38,000	∻	15,000	\$16,217	↔	66,972	↔	116,067	↔	4,968	÷	6,242	↔	6,325
EXPENDITURES: General government Community and economic development Public health			≶	5,306	∨	1,038	\$17,981	↔	66,972			↔	2,028	↔	6,242	∽	508
Total expenditures	⊗		€	5,306	\$	1,038	\$17,981	↔	66,972	\$:	↔	2,028	↔	6,242	\$	508
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	.1,	1,000	€	32,694	↔	13,962	\$ (1,764)	↔	:	↔	116,067	↔	2,940	↔	:	↔	5,817
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in (out)		İ					\$ 1,764										
Total other financing sources (uses)	↔		∨ >	÷	↔	÷	\$ 1,764	↔	:	↔	÷	↔	÷	↔	:	↔	:
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	- -	1,000	↔	32,694	↔	13,962				↔	116,067	↔	2,940			↔	5,817
Fund balance, July 1,											ĺ		ĺ		İ		
Fund balance, June 30,	\$ 1,	1,000	∽	32,694	\$	13,962	.:	\$	÷	↔	116,067	\$	2,940	↔	:	>>	5,817

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

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MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of District Commissioners Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments Price, Utah 84501

> RE: Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control over Compliance As Required by the State Compliance Audit Guide

Report on Compliance

We have audited Southeastern Utah Association of Local Government's compliance with the following applicable state requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide* issued by the Office of the State Auditor, for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Treasurer's Bond Cash Management Budgetary Compliance Open and Public Meetings Act Fund Balance Limitation Utah Retirement System Compliance

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 the Association'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 the Association'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 requirements reported above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Southeastern Utah Association of Local Government's compliance with those requirements

.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 schedule of findings and questioned costs. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to this matter.

The Association's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Association'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 Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments 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 the Association's internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above to determine the auditing 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 the Association's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The Association's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Association's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Sauin, Rich : Mausing

Price, Utah

December 11, 2019

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

CERTIFIÉD PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
294 East 100 South
Price, Utah 84501
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MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments Price, Utah 84501

> RE: 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

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 and each major fund of Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Association's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association'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 Association'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency listed as item 2019-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Association's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-1

Association's Response to Finding

The Association's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Association's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association'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 Association's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

Sawin, Rich : Marsing

Price, Utah

December 11, 2019

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

GREG MARSING, C.P.A.
DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A.
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UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments Price, Utah 84501

> RE: Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Southeastern Utah Association of Local Government's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Association's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Association's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Association's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Association'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 major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Association's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Association's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

Savin, Rich : Marsing

Price, Utah

December 11, 2019

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments.
- 2. There was one significant deficiency and no material weaknesses disclosed in internal control by the audit over the financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments were disclosed by the audit.
- 4. There were no significant deficiencies and no material weaknesses in internal control over major programs disclosed by the audit.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. The audit of Southeastern Utah Association of Local Government's major programs disclosed no audit finding relating to major programs that the auditor is required to report.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included:

<u>Program</u>	CFDA#
TANF	93.558
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	14.228

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. <u>FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT</u>

Criteria: According to Utah State Code 17B-1-614 through 17B-1-619, the Association is required to adopt and approve a budget prior to the beginning of the upcoming year. A budget is to be prepared for each fund which includes estimated revenues and expenditures except for permanent trusts and fiduciary funds. Estimated revenues and expenditures must match. The Association does not have legal authority to expend more funds than what has been appropriated as expenditures in the Association approved budget for the year on a fund level. The Association is also required by accounting principles to develop and implement internal controls to make sure they comply with budgeting requirements.

B FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

Condition: During the year under audit, the Association over spent it's approved budget which was not in compliance with Utah State budgeting law. Also, internal controls failed in helping the Associations meet the requirement to comply with budgeting procedures.

Cause: During the budgeting process there were some grants and contracts that had not been taken into consideration and failed to be included in the Association's approved budget.

Effect: The Association's budget is the legal authority for the entity to spend money. When the Association spent more money than has been appropriated, it was in violation of the law and has expended funds that had not been legally approved. Although, from passed experience, no legal actions have been taken against governmental entities that have over spent budget, but expenditures in excess of approved budgets could be brought in to question.

Recommendation: We encourage the Association to closely monitor expenditures as compared to legally adopted budgeted amounts and follow legal procedures to adjust budgets if necessary to be in compliance with Utah State budget requirements. We also recommend that the Association review with personnel budgetary requirements and make sure internal controls are followed so employees properly monitor expenditures as compared to budgets so the Association is in compliance with budgeting requirements.

Association's Response: We feel that employee's that work with financial information have been properly trained and have a good understanding of the budgeting procedures of the State of Utah and do a good job monitoring expenditures as compared to revenues. The Association is unique when compared to many other local governmental entities with regards to the way they receive almost all of their funding. The Association receives many local, state and federal grants and contracts. The grants or contracts have many different start and ending dates which do not coinside with the fiscal year of the Association. Unfortunately, it appeared that not all of the grants or contracts had been taken into consideration when adopting the budget and monitoring it during the fiscal year. We will review more closely our budgeting process and make sure the budget is monitored throughout the year so this oversight does not happen again.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

NONE

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	PROG AW AM	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JULY 1, 2018	REC RE	RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	DISBUR	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JUNE 30, 2019
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Direct Program: SEUEDD - Support for Planning Organizations EDA - Economic Adjustment Assistance RLF EDA Recap Economic Adjustment Assistance - RLF	11.302 11.307 11.307	05-83-05353-02 05-39-02469 05-39-02469-01	8	62,171 843,685 67,864		↔	62,171 843,685 67,864	↔	62,171 843,685 67,864	
Total Department of Commerce			\$	973,720	:	8	973,720	8	973,720	···
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Pass through State Department of Workforce Services: Title VII, Long-Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals Title III, Part VI. Disease Preventive and Health Promotion Services Title III, Part III. Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers Title III Part III. Sulvition Services Senior Medicare Patrol Title III E NFCSP (Caregiver) Elder Feeding, NSIP Social Service Block Grant - TXX Social Service Block Grant - Alternatives State Health Insurance Assistance Program New Choices Waiver Medicaid Waiver (DAAS) Medicaid Waiver	93.042 93.043 93.044 93.045 93.052 93.053 93.067 93.667 93.667 93.677 93.778	16-0176 16-0176 16-0176 16-0176 16-0176 16-0176 17-2147 16-0176 16-0176 16-0176 16-0176 16-0176	∞	3,671 4,284 65,608 130,609 2,900 38,736 82,524 46,434 30,558 29,500 4,774 19,706		∞	3,671 4,284 65,608 130,609 2,900 33,122 82,524 46,434 30,558 17,959 4,774 19,706	∞	3,671 4,284 65,608 130,609 2,900 33,122 82,524 46,434 30,558 17,959 4,774 19,706	
Subtotal Department of Health and Human Services			8	472,108	:	\$	454,953	\$	454,953	.:

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ <u>PROGRAM TITLE</u>	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	PRO A	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JULY 1, 2018	RUED ED) 3 AT	RECE REV	RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	DISBUR	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JUNE 30, 2019	UED D) AT
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Contd) Pass through State Department of Workforce Services:												
CAP/UTAH - TANF TANF - Financial Canability/Asset Building	93.558	N/A 17-DWS0184	∽	53,151			s	18,703	⇔	18,703 *		
TANF	93.558	18-DWS0147		300,000				115,326		115,326 *		
Liheap - Heat	93.568	18-1204		123,472				82,439		82,439		
Liheap - Heat	93.568	17-1235		290,993				100,473		100,473		
Liheap - WX	93.568	19-0053		420,012				249,164		249,164		
Liheap - WX	93.568	17-0283		350,000				178,191		178,191		
Liheap - Weatherization	93.568	18-0098		389,470				130,075		130,075		
Group Work Camp - Admin	93.568	18-0739		35,000				6,275		6,275		
Community Service Block Grant	93.569	17-1709		36,922				1,934		1,934		
Community Service Block Grant	93.569	18-1304		135,915				106,778		106,778		
Community Service Block Grant	93.569	19-1783		8,984				4,135		4,135		
Community Service Block Grant	93.569	19-1128		61,301				22,735		22,735		
Subtotal Department of Health and Human Services			€	3,005,220	*	:	∻	1,294,285	8	1,294,285	89	:
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	3,477,328	∞	:	8	1,749,238	8	1,749,238	⊗	:
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Pass through State Department of Workforce Services:												
CDBG - Admin/Planning	14.228	19-0414	8	50,000			\$	42,861	\$	42,861 *		
Emergency Solutions	14.231	19-0025		68,200				66,972		66,972		
CDBG - Housing and Program Delivery	14.228	19-0384		277,097				277,097		* 277,097		
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			8	395,297	∞	:	\$	386,930	€	386,930	€	:
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Pass through State Department of Transportation State Transit Planning/Research	20.205	18-9260	↔	11,729			€	11,729	↔	11,729		
						Ī						
Total Department of Transportation			8	11,729	8	:	~	11,729	8	11,729	8	:

CASH/ACCRUED

CASH/ACCRUED

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	PROG AV AM	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	(DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JULY 1, 2018	REC RI REC	RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	DISBUR	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	(DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JUNE 30, 2019	ED) 3.AT 0,
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Direct Program: Rural Self Help Housing Tech Assist - 523 Grant Rural Development Rehab Construction Pass through State Department of Human Services:	10.420	52-004-870299154 N/A	↔	324,000 22,500		↔	169,149 22,500	<i>9</i> 5	169,149		
SNAP USDA - TEFAP	10-561 10.568	N/A 223319		36 4,635			36 4,635		36 4,635		
Total Department of Agriculture			↔	351,171	:	9	196,320	∞	196,320	∞	:
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Pass through State Department of Workforce Services:											
DOE-Weatherization Funds	81.042	19-0086	8	154,714		S	154,714	8	154,714		
Total Department of Energy			8	154,714	:	S	154,714	8	154,714	\$:
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Direct Program: Volunteer Income Tax Assistance	21.009	N/A	S	6,242		↔	6,242	↔	6,242		
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			↔	6,242		↔	6,242	8	6,242	8	72
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE					:	↔	3,478,893	↔	3,478,893	s	:

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of program activity of the Association's federal award programs and does not necessarily present transactions that would be included in financial statements of the Association presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as contemplated by generally accepted accounting principles.

The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Requirements for Federal Awards (the Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Association, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position, or cash flows of the Association.

The Association has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

2. <u>REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS</u>

Beginning in 2008, the Economic Development Administration included instructions on how to include expenditures for revolving loan funds on the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards (SEFA). These expenditures are actually the funds beginning capital base reflected by any current activity.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Finding: Budget Compliance

Condition – During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Association over spent it's approved budget which was not in compliance with Utah State law.

Follow-up - During the year ended June 30, 2018 and 2019 the Association over spent its' approved budget. Additional follow-up will be required.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

EXPENDITURES	
Salaries	\$ 1,321,092
Fringe benefits	506,881
Contract personnel	541,913
Travel/local	93,446
Gas/vehicle maintenance	80,224
Food/meals	205,342
Meetings/conferences	28,618
Dues/publications	2,946
Insurance/bonding	12,289
Advertising	3,302
Bank fees	432
Utilities/telephone	118,894
Postage/handling	3,160
Office supplies/printing (Includes equip. < \$5,000)	33,231
Closing Costs	12,458
Outsourced personnel	7,424
Miscellaneous	24,915
Licenses/fees/legal	29,926
Emergency assistance	126,428
Maintenance/repairs/supplies	16,561
Equipment Purchase	43,708
Equipment/non-inventory	67,255
Materials/tools	258,720
Special projects	15,757
Pass through	484,902
Professional fees	1,900
Indirect expense	191,889
Rent	19,371
IT Services	22,372
Sales, Use & Transient tax	1,130
Total expenditures	\$ 4,276,486

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Salaries	\$ 95,251
Fringe benefits	30,933
Legal/License fees	50
Travel	582
Utilities/telephone	5,457
Postage/handling	2,792
Insurance/bonding	30,087
Office supplies/printing	2,231
Professional fees	20,010
Bank fees	4,496
Total expenditures	\$ 191,889

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND INDIRECT COST RATE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

RECONCILIATION OF EXPENDITURES	
Indirect expenditures	\$ 191,889
Direct expenditures	4,084,597
Total expenditures	\$ 4,276,486
Exhibit 5 - expenditures	\$ 4,165,818
Exhibit 8 - expenditures	110,668
Total expenditures	\$ 4,276,486
INDIRECT COST RATE	
Indirect costs	\$ 191,889
Divided by direct salary costs	 1,321,092
Percentage	14.53%

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

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MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments Price, Utah 84501

Ladies/Gentlemen:

The following comments and recommendations are a result of our review of accounting procedures and internal control, in connection with our examination of the financial statements of Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments, for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Since our review was made primarily to determine the scope of our auditing procedures and was not intended as a comprehensive study or evaluation of the system and procedures, this memorandum should not be considered all-inclusive.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss any items mentioned in this memorandum or any other accounting or procedural questions.

UTAH STATE COMPLIANCE

Open and Public Meetings Act

The State of Utah, under Code section 52-4-202 (1&3), requires all public meetings held by governmental agency to give proper notice of the meeting at least 24 hours before each meeting by posting the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website. During our auditing procedures we reviewed the public meetings held by the Association on September 9, 2015 and May 26, 2016. We found that the public meeting held on September 9, 2015 was posted to the website only two hours before the meeting was to start. We recommend the Association review the requirements of 52-4-202 so they are familiar with these requirements. We also recommend that internal controls are adopted and implemented to make sure that the Association makes the postings to the Utah Public Notice Website on a timely basis.

Client's Response

We reviewed our posting of the public meeting for September 9, 2015. The original meeting agenda was posted at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. There was a last minute agenda item added concerning the sale of SITLA property near Old LaSal, San Juan County. On all SITLA sales there is a 30 day comment period and the next board meeting was beyond the 30 day period. If this item had not been added the Board would not had time to review and make any necessary comments. Unfortunately, the adding of the new agenda item was not within the 24 hour period.

SUMMARY

We feel the accounting procedures and compliance items mentioned above are areas where the Association can make changes so as to further improve its internal control structure and compliance to safeguard the assets, check the accuracy and reliability of accounting data, promote operating efficiency with governmental regulations.

Sincerely,

Smuin, Rich & Marsing

Price, Utah

December 20, 2019