



SNYDERVILLE BASIN
WATER
RECLAMATION
DISTRICT
PARK CITY, UTAH



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ending December 31, 2022 and 2021

THE QUALITY
OF OUR WATER
REFLECTS THE
QUALITY OF OUR
COMMUNITY

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District

Park City, Utah

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2022 and 2021



Prepared by:
Administration Department

Michael D. Luers
General Manager - Treasurer

Bryan Steele
Finance Manager

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, December 31, 2022 and 2021

Table of Contents

	Page
Introductory Section	
Letter of Transmittal	i - v
Board of Trustees	vi
Management	vii
District Organizational Chart	viii
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	ix
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 12
Basic Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	13 - 14
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	15
Statements of Cash Flows	16 - 17
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	18 - 39
Required Supplementary Information	
Modified Approach for Eligible Infrastructure Assets	40 – 41
Required Supplementary Information - Pensions	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – UT Retirement Systems	42
Schedule of Contributions – UT Retirement Systems	43
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	44
Other Supplemental Financial Information	
Schedule of Revenues and Other Sources and Expenditures and Other Uses	
Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	45
Statistical Section	
Statements of Net Position 2013 - 2022	46
Changes in Net Position 2013 - 2022	47
Operating Revenues 2013 - 2022	48
Non-Operating Revenues 2013 - 2022	49
Operating Expenses by Department 2013 - 2022	50
Operating Expenses by Source 2013 - 2022	51
Summary of Impact Fee Revenue 2013 - 2022	52
User Fee and Impact Fee Rates 2013 - 2022	53
Schedule of Revenue by Customer Type 2013 - 2022	54
Pledged Revenue Coverage 2013 - 2022	55
Schedule of Outstanding Debt 2013 - 2022	56
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type 2013 - 2022	57
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Summit County 2013 - 2022	58
Principal Rate Payers 2013 and 2022	59
Principal Employers 2013 and 2022	60
Summary of Changes in Capital Assets 2013 - 2022	61
Capital Asset Statistics by Function 2013 - 2022	62
Operating Indicators by Function 2013 - 2022	63
Full-time Equivalent Employee by Function 2013 - 2022	64
Operator Certification Status as of December 31, 2022	65
Summary of Flows and Capacity 2013 - 2022	66
Collection System Growth 1990 - 2022	67
District Map	68

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Independent Auditor's Reports –

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With
Governmental Auditing Standards 69-70

Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control
Over Compliance as Required by
The Utah State Compliance Audit Guide 71-72

Schedule of Findings and responses 73-76



Letter of Transmittal

June 21, 2023

To the Board of Trustees, Ratepayers, and
Interested Parties:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District (the District) for the years ending December 31, 2022 and 2021, is submitted herewith. State law requires that all local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation including all disclosures, rests with the District management. We believe that the data presented is accurate in all material respects; that the report is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the results of operations of the District; that the report fairly presents the financial position of the District; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a maximum understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

The Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District's financial statements have been audited by Child Richards CPA's & Advisors, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2022 and 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, and the Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District's financial statements for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2022 and 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Reporting Entity History

The Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District, Summit County, Utah, operates as an enterprise fund under Utah Code Annotated (UCA), Title 17B. Originally created by the Summit County Board of Commissioners, December 5, 1973, as the Snyderville Basin Sewer Improvement District, the District changed its name in 2001, to more accurately reflect the focus and objectives of its operations. The District provides wastewater collection and treatment services to western Summit County (Snyderville Basin) which includes Park City. To accomplish this purpose, the District has been upgrading and expanding its infrastructure continually to ensure that these assets are maintained in proper working order, provide available capacity, and that they comply with all state and federal regulations. The District encompasses approximately 102 square miles with assets including a collection network comprised of approximately 305 miles of pipeline, two reclamation facilities, one trunkline support facility, twelve pump stations, operations buildings, and an administrative office building. The principal place of business and office of the District is in the administrative office building at 2800 Homestead Road, Park City, Summit County, Utah, which building is known and designated as the "District Office." The Board of Trustees is made up of four elected members from the general populace of the District and one member appointed by the Park City Municipal Corporation. The District is not a component unit of any other government.

The regular meetings of the Board of Trustees of the District are generally held on the third Monday of each month at 5:00 p.m. at the District office. The schedule of these meetings can be found on our website at www.sbwrld.org.

Mission Statement and Guiding Principles **Our Mission:**

The Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District is committed to protect public health and the environment by developing, integrating, and implementing fiscally responsible solutions to wastewater, water reclamation and watershed protection issues.

Our Guiding Principles:

1. Provide, through proper planning, the capacity to meet future demand for wastewater services.
2. Provide for the proper maintenance and replacement of the District's infrastructure assets.
3. Provide professional and timely response to customer inquiries and service needs.
4. Operate with the goal of protecting and enhancing the ecological integrity of the watersheds within the District's boundaries.
5. Cooperate with all governmental and private entities that participate in the protection of local watersheds.
6. Maintain user fees at levels that fully cover the costs of operating and maintaining the system and maintain impact fees at levels that fully cover the capital costs of providing service to newly serviced areas.
7. Recognize that the most valuable asset of the District is its employees.
8. Promote and encourage the reclamation and reuse of wastewater.

District Planning Efforts

The Snyderville Basin is located approximately 30 miles east of Salt Lake City, in the Wasatch Mountains, directly along Interstate 80. The District was created in the early 1970's because of a need to adequately serve the western Summit County and Park City area with wastewater services. Because of the rapid growth in the area since 1990, the District has frequently reviewed its growth projections and updated its planning documents. These planning reports have demonstrated the need and timing for construction of reclamation facility expansions and upgrades, solids management facilities, and numerous wastewater collection system improvements.

The District's *Capital Facilities Plan* was updated in October 2022 in accordance with the Utah Impact Fees Act to ensure the District's long-standing Capital Facilities Plan remains in compliance with Utah State Law.

To meet the District's long-term treatment capacity needs, the Board of Trustees adopted policies and objectives to maintain a consistent direction for future District growth. These include:

Engineering Concerns – Objectives

1. To design the collection system and treatment facilities to minimize maintenance and operational costs.
2. To minimize the amount of main line pumping.
3. To provide the most convenient collection lines in public right of way whenever possible.
4. To reduce and minimize infiltration and inflow of surface and ground water.

Fiscal Concerns – Objectives

1. To avoid additional bonded indebtedness.
2. To avoid reliance on continued high growth levels

for revenue.

3. To avoid expenditure of public funds for the benefit of private interests.
4. To avoid duplication of needed facilities.

Due to changing development conditions, increased environmental concerns, and more stringent discharge requirements, the District has regularly evaluated infrastructure needs including capacity, project costs, and scheduling. The District's *Capital Facilities Plan* addresses in detail the demand for additional facilities and recommends treatment facility, solids management, and wastewater collection system expansions and improvements to meet those demands. In addition, the Plan estimates construction schedules for new facilities based upon current growth projections; summarizes financial planning and financing policies; and evaluates the costs of the required improvements for each new customer of the District. The Plan also summarizes costs for additional issues such as water quality and solids handling alternatives. It outlines the calculation of each impact fee and key estimating assumptions, decisions, criteria and conclusions for the basis of the fee. It also provides an overview of impact fee administration and outlines the regulatory background governing the imposition of impact fees in Utah.

The District uses 320 gallons per day, peak demand, as the definition of a 1.0 Residential Equivalent (RE) which is currently used in rate calculations. In view of the logic supporting establishment of rates and fees based upon actual volume, planning documents and rate studies have utilized the RE definition in some form. Since wastewater flow is not metered, water usage during the winter season is used for rate calculations to eliminate water used for outside watering and other miscellaneous water use that should not be included in wastewater flows.

The collection system currently delivers wastewater to the two reclamation facilities from, but not limited to, the East Canyon and Silver Creek watersheds. Currently, the District has the capability of splitting all or any portion of the wastewater collected in Park City above the intersection of Highways 224 (Park Avenue) and 248 (Kearns Boulevard) between the two facilities.

State of Utah regulations require reclamation facility planning and design documents to show historical maximum monthly wastewater flows. For several years the District has recognized that influent flows during the spring may be high due to Infiltration/Inflow (I/I). Similarly, wastewater strength is low due to I/I. However, both volume and strength of wastewater increase sufficiently during the ski season, requiring the plants to be designed to treat these high-strength high-volume flows. Therefore, the District uses the maximum 30-day average wastewater influent flow during the ski season for design calculations.

Since the early 1990s the District's service area has experienced considerable growth, both in primary and secondary homes, as well as tourism and other commercial development. The primary metric for District growth is the Residential Equivalent (RE). One RE is equal to 320 gallons of generated wastewater per day or one three-bedroom

house. Demand for wastewater service has grown from 4,415 REs in 1990 to 27,892 REs at the end of 2022. During 2022, Sold REs grew by 2% over 2021 year-end totals. Given the macroeconomic signs that economic recovery continues into a tenth year now via the increase in local business and development activity, the District's growth model predicts that long-term growth will continue to increase and reach annual rates of 1.75~2.75% within 5-10 years. The District's growth model is an assemblage of predicted future RE's for all property parcels within the service area. The District uses best information sources such as, developer estimates, platted subdivisions, City and County master plans and City and County zoning densities to determine future RE's. The data show that the District is currently at 59% of potential "build-out." At expected growth rates, the District will be 76% "built-out" by the year 2030, and 83% built-out by 2035. Total "build-out" will require the District to have a combined wastewater treatment plant capacity of 11.0 MGD (millions of gallons per day), which is 1.3 times the current max month capacity of 8 MGD.

The Capital Facility Plan addresses the need for expansion of the facilities, and cash reserves are being set aside to fund a portion of this effort. The District services two world renowned ski resorts, including the largest one in North America, as well as numerous lodging facilities, restaurants and retail establishments.

Policies, Procedures and Fees

The Board of Trustees has established requirements for collection system development and construction through adoption of resolutions, policies, procedures, specifications, guidelines, and standards. These documents are available at the District office. Board of Trustee approval is required prior to design and construction of new wastewater facilities intended to become part of the collection system. As part of the approval, developers pay an application fee as well as a fee to the District for design review, construction inspection and general project coordination performed by the District.

It is the policy of the Board of Trustees of the District to charge equitable fees based on the services received and costs created by or attendant to the provision of wastewater service. These fees are uniformly determined and consider the revenue requirements and costs of the District. The fees include, but are not limited to: user fees, impact fees, annexation fees, application fees, engineering fees, legal fees, pretreatment fees, septage disposal fees, and such fees as may be deemed necessary and prudent by the Board of Trustees. The monthly user rates for wastewater service supplied within the boundaries of the District for the year ending December 31, 2022, are as follows:

1. All users are billed based on water usage when possible. In order to avoid inclusion of water used for outside irrigation in the computation and because the reclamation facilities are sized for peak months, the fee for these connections is based on winter water usage. Winter water usage is defined as the average monthly usage for the period of November through April of each year. The average is used to determine the fee for the

next 12-month period beginning July 1 and ending June 30. Initial residential user billings are based upon one Residential Equivalent (1 R.E.) being equal to 4,000 gallons of water per month.

2. The 2022 monthly user fee is computed by multiplying the number of residential units or the residential equivalents, whichever is greater, times a service charge of \$30.90 per residential unit and/or residential equivalent, plus a volume charge of \$2.94 per 1,000 gallons of average monthly winter water usage.
3. User fees are charged beginning with the earlier of either a request for "Authorization to Use," or when the District becomes aware the unit or structure is occupied.

The District requires impact fees to be paid prior to the issuance of a building permit by the Summit County or Park City Building Departments. The impact fee is a charge for reservation of wastewater capacity for residential, commercial, and industrial uses as defined in and expended in accordance with the Capital Facilities Plan and Impact Fees Policy. For the 2022 fiscal year end, each residential unit was charged:

- \$3,672 for one living section
- \$7,344 for two living sections
- \$11,016 for three living sections
- \$14,688 for four living sections
- \$18,360 for five living sections
- \$22,032 for six living sections, and an additional 1/3 RE (\$3,672) per living section in excess of six living sections

A living section is defined as a bedroom and/or any space that has reasonable access to a bathroom with bathing facilities and is designed for, can be used for, or can be converted into sleeping space, and which includes a door that can be closed for privacy and a closet. The definition of a living section also includes each 500 square feet of unfinished basement space, excluding stairs, mechanical areas, and areas prohibited from being bedrooms by building codes, which are not otherwise identified for future intended use. In addition, each residential unit and/or residential equivalent is charged a one-time administrative fee equal to 1 percent of the impact fee, with a minimum of \$100.

Approval to design and construct new facilities intended to become part of the existing wastewater collection and treatment system must be obtained from the Board of Trustees by acceptance of a Line Extension Agreement. An applicant must also deposit with the District an engineering services fee of \$750. An additional amount equal to 6 percent of the estimated value of the cost of construction of the proposed collection system improvements are also paid to the District to cover costs incurred relating to system design review, general project coordination and construction inspection of the proposed collection system improvements.

Major Initiatives

While major construction projects are normally done in conjunction with other infrastructure improvements done by Park City or Summit County, there were a few significant capital renewal projects during 2022 undertaken by the District without involvement by the City or County. During 2022, \$1,459,357 was spent on construction and related costs (50%-renewal, 50%-capital/capacity related) to rehabilitate the Silver Creek Trunkline. A total of \$734,280 was spent to purchase a server for virtualization (\$29,027), replace a jet truck (\$445,634), replace 3 crew trucks (\$121,922), upgrade some computers/laptops (\$16,057), replace an aerator at the East Canyon Treatment plant (\$110,013), and upgrade a BOD incubator (\$7,311). These items are part of the District's scheduled, long-term plans.

The District treatment staff conducted fourteen (14) plant tours for school groups, neighbors, and wastewater professionals during 2022. Both reclamation facilities are classified as Grade IV facilities by the State of Utah.

The District wastewater collection system is classified as a Grade III facility (serving a population of 15,001-50,000) by the State of Utah Department of Environmental Quality. State law requires system operators who make process or operational decisions for the system, to be certified at the level of the facility classification. The District wastewater system operators and supervisors are properly certified and receive appropriate training to maintain compliance with state law. System operators also receive training and certification in other areas specific to their work (i.e., Utah Department of Transportation sign placement, flagging, traffic control and safety).

As of 2022 year-end, the District maintained a total of 305 miles of publicly owned wastewater lines (8 to 42 inches in diameter), 7,371 manholes, plus ten pump stations. The operation and maintenance of the wastewater collection system is assigned to a department manager overseeing 14 full-time staff.

One Hundred fifty-four (154) miles (50.5%) of the collection system was either cleaned or inspected in 2022. There were zero mainline stoppages during the year, meeting the annual goal of the District to have no stoppages in the collection system. We believe this goal can be achieved due to an ongoing preventive maintenance program and an engineering group consisting of professional staff which follows stringent policies and procedures for design, design review and construction. Increased effort in design, design review, and construction inspection helps minimize operational problems. The District also uses television inspections of the wastewater collection system to verify its condition. The total length (in linear feet) of collection lines maintained by the District increased by 18,607 feet or 3.52 miles.

As part of a state approved Industrial Pretreatment Program, staff identifies, locates and "permits" certain non-residential users of District wastewater facilities. These users are, or may be subject to; District imposed user discharge requirements established to protect the wastewater collection system, reclamation facilities, and system operators from harmful discharges. As reported to the EPA Region 8 and the State of Utah Department of Water Quality, in 2022,

approximately 210 class IV industries were identified, and approximately 260 inspections were performed for compliance. In addition, five categorical industry and two significant user were inspected to verify compliance.

Financial Information

Internal Controls

In evaluating the District's accounting system, an important consideration is the overall adequacy of internal controls. The District's systems of internal control over assets recorded in the accounting system have been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance of safeguarding assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and to ensure the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary Controls

Annually, appropriation procedures are established to record the current year's fiscal requirements for each department in the District. The District chart of accounts is used to preserve a distinction between departments. It is designed to provide a uniform and orderly list from which each department can select accounts applicable to its own needs. Managers in each department play an active and important role in controlling expenditures to within the approved budget. A tentative budget, which shows actual revenues and expenditures for the last completed fiscal year, estimated total revenues and expenditures for the current year, and estimates for the next year, is adopted on or before the first regularly scheduled Board of Trustees meeting in November. A public hearing is scheduled for the December meeting, at which time the final budget is adopted by the Board of Trustees, by resolution, and is in effect for the ensuing budget year.

Other Information

Local Economy

Summit County is one of 29 counties in Utah and ranked in the middle in population increase in the 2020 census. It is not part of a Metropolitan Area. Statewide population grew 18%, while the county's population grew 16.6% from 36,324 in 2010 to 42,357 in 2020. It is estimated to be 44,307 in 2022 (most current). For the past several years, Summit County and the Park City area continue to be ranked 1st in the state in per capita personal income.

Summit County is diverse with two world-class ski areas, including the largest resort in North America, on the west side. This contrasts with small towns and ranches on the east side of the county. The work force reflects the diversity of this mountain county with employers representing a spectrum of industries from agriculture and mining to tourism and health services. Summit County, along with the State of Utah, has recovered considerably from the economic downturn that affected the rest of the country, with regional unemployment at 2.1%, well below the national level of 3.5%. Due to inflationary pressures and rising interest rates, the District saw a slowdown in impact fees collected in 2022

compared to a record high received in 2021. In 2022, 546.21 RE's were received which was 99% of what was budgeted but down 49% from 2021.

Each year, the county's workforce grows as the snow begins to fall. During the winter months the tourism industry is in high gear and employers bulk up their staff levels. But when the skiing season ends in the spring, the work force shrinks. The employment rate moves up and down seasonally in the county; the unemployment rate rose sharply during the 2020-2021 COVID-19 pandemic, but is declining again now. In 2022 the rate was 2.1 percent compared to 5.7 percent rate in 2020. Comparing today's unemployment level with the 7.3 percent in 2009 shows the county employment to be well lower than pre-recession levels of more than a decade ago. According to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Summit County is number 6 on the list of the richest counties (of any size) in the nation (number 1 in Utah), measured by per capita income. Because of its proximity to Salt Lake City, the area has become attractive to people who can work from anywhere. Some residents telecommute or have home offices. Others travel for work — like airline employees — and who need close access to a major airport. Park City's year-round outdoor recreation makes it popular for people with enough money to retire early, or who are looking for quality of life in the place they choose to reside. Additionally, Park City has many long-time residents who preserve the community's character, leaving many people a feeling of community. Park City also has an excellent public education system. All of these factors make Summit County an attractive place to locate one's primary residence — not just a place to buy land or have a vacation home — and are some of the reasons the area's economy has not suffered as much as others. According to the Park City Board of Realtors, Park City remains one of North America's premier ski destinations and continues to have the best public education system in the state. They indicate, there will always be a demand to own property in this area. (Refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis, page eleven for a more detailed discussion on the local economy.)

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This was the twenty-fourth (24th) consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious and highest-ranking award of its kind. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The District plans to make its twenty-fifth (25th) consecutive award application for its 2022 report, immediately after issuing this report.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of

Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition to continuing awards for financial excellence, the District has received the following important accolades for notable performance during 2021:

National:

- Platinum Peak Performance Award by the National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA), East Canyon Water Reclamation Facility (ECWRF), 100% compliance for eighteen (18) consecutive years
- Platinum Peak Performance Award (NACWA), Silver Creek Water Reclamation Facility (SCWRF), 100% compliance for nineteen (19) consecutive years

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report on a timely basis was made possible through the efficient and dedicated services of the management and staff of the District. We would like to express our appreciation to Child Richards CPAs & Advisors, for their guidance. We would like to thank the Board of Trustees for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operation of the District in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Michael D. Luers, General Manager
Treasurer



Bryan Steele, Finance Manager

Board of Trustees

December 2022

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District, Utah

2800 Homestead Road
Park City, Utah 84098

Jan Wilking, Chair	Board member since the creation of the District in 1973 Term expires December 2025 Elected as a Park City representative for the District
Mary Ann Pack	Board member since 1998 Term expires December 2025 Elected as a Summit County representative for the District
Bob Richer	Board member since September 2013 Term expires December 2023 Elected as a Summit County representative for the District
Dick Pick	Board member since 2011 Term expires December 2023 Elected as a Park City representative for the District
Ryan Dickey	Board member since April 2022 Appointed by the Park City Council; serves City as councilmember

Management

Management

Michael D. Luers
General Manager - Treasurer

Managers

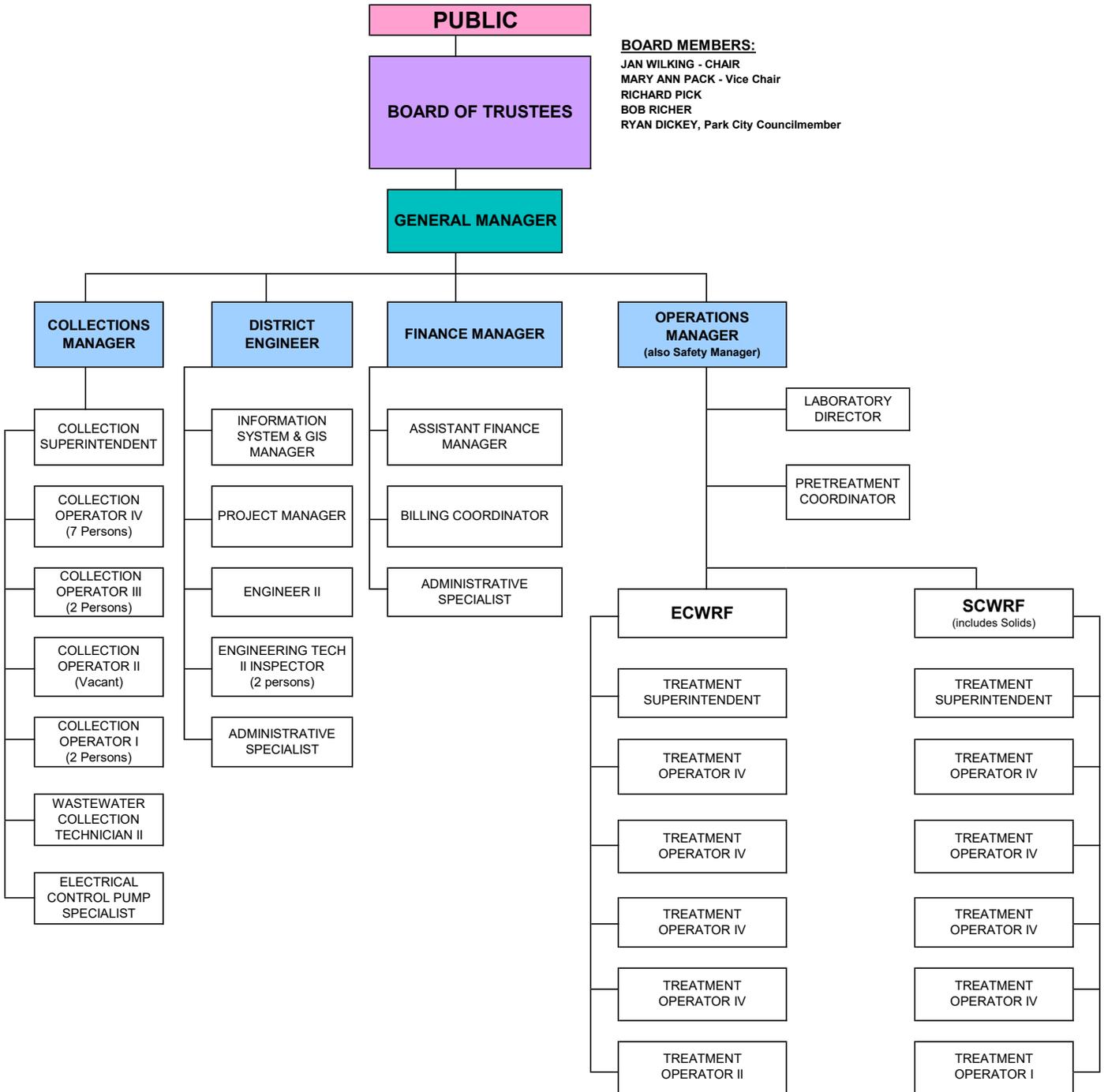
Chad Burrell
Operations Manager

Daniel Olson
Collection System Manager

Kevin Berkley
District Engineer

Bryan Steele
Finance Manager

2022 District Organizational Chart



BOARD MEMBERS:
 JAN WILKING - CHAIR
 MARY ANN PACK - Vice Chair
 RICHARD PICK
 BOB RICHER
 RYAN DICKEY, Park City Councilmember



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
Utah**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



The Quality
of Our Water
Reflects the
Quality of Our
Community

Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees and Management of
Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
2800 Homestead Rd
Park City, UT 84098

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District, as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, the modified approach for eligible infrastructure assets, the schedule of the proportionate share of net pension liability, the schedule of contributions, and the notes to the required supplementary information, on pages 4–12 and 40–44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues and other sources and expenditures and other uses budget to actual on page 45 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 and individual nonmajor 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 Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2023 on our consideration of the Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District'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 Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Child Richards CPAs & Advisors

Ogden, Utah
June 21, 2023

This section of the District's comprehensive annual financial report presents our analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal years that ended on December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, with comparative totals for December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter on page "i" and the financial statements which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Comparative data presented in this analysis is related to changes occurring between 2022 and 2021, and 2021 and 2020.

- The District's net position increased by \$8,908,154 as compared to the \$12,305,822 increase in 2021 (and \$3,528,611 in 2020). This lower increase in net position as compared to 2021 can be attributed primarily to a few conditions. First, impact fee revenues were \$4 (four) million less than 2021 totals. Also, annual repair and maintenance costs and capital expenses increased by \$3.4 million. These costs were offset by an increase in the District's Pension standing. Prior to 2022 the District recognized a Pension Liability. That changed in 2022 when the District recognized a Net Pension Asset, an increase of approximately \$2 million.
- Operating revenues increased by \$835,836 or 7% from \$12,260,254 in 2021 to \$13,096,090 in 2022 (compared with an increase of 4% from \$11,793,099 in 2020 to \$12,260,254 in 2021). There was a 3% user rate increase during 2022 (same as 2021). Operating expenses increased by \$1,957,487 or 20%, from \$9,773,933 in 2021 to \$11,749,420 in 2022 (compared to a 26% decrease from 2020 to 2021). This increase is due primarily to increases to repair and maintenance (97%) as well as smaller increases to other expense categories with the exception of Wages and Benefits which saw a small decrease.
- The District's total long-term obligations decreased from \$15,661,960 in 2021 to \$14,440,275 in 2022 (and decreased from \$17,743,656 in 2020 to \$15,661,960 in 2021), or from the result of a decrease to net pension liability and reductions to bond principal outstanding, offset by increases to compensated absences.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to the Financial Statements. This report also contains additional required supplementary information on infrastructure assets and pensions, and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *Statements of Net Position* present information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* present information showing how the District's net position changed during the years presented. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2022 and 2021

The Statements of Cash Flows present information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

Financial Analysis of the District

To begin our analysis, a summary of the District's Statements of Net Position are presented in Table A-1.

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. At the close of 2022, the District's net position was \$191,870,866, up from \$182,962,712 in 2021.

By far, the largest portion of the District's net position (87 percent in 2022 and 88 percent in 2021) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, wastewater reclamation facilities, solids handling and other improvements, and equipment), less related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to the customers of the District; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position (\$8,572,468 in 2022 and \$8,100,597 in 2021) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$15,452,781 in 2022 and \$13,810,470 in 2021) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.

Table A-1
Condensed Statements of Net Position

	FY 2022	FY 2021	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 17,417,770	\$ 16,663,739	\$ 754,031	5%
Restricted Assets	8,572,635	8,100,597	472,038	6%
Net Pension Asset	1,847,790	-	1,847,790	100%
Capital Assets	183,221,108	177,520,197	5,700,911	3%
Total Assets	\$ 211,059,303	\$ 202,284,533	8,774,770	4%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,099,209	\$ 901,182	198,027	22%
Current Liabilities	3,332,310	3,350,319	(18,009)	-1%
Long Term Obligations	14,440,275	15,661,960	(1,221,685)	-8%
Total Liabilities	\$ 17,772,585	\$ 19,012,279	(1,239,694)	-7%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,515,061	\$ 1,210,724	1,304,337	108%
Net Position				
Net Investment in capital assets	167,845,450	161,051,645	6,793,805	4%
Restricted for debt service	167	201	(34)	-17%
Restricted for capital improvements	8,572,468	8,100,396	472,072	6%
Unrestricted	15,452,781	13,810,470	1,642,311	12%
Total Net Position	\$ 191,870,866	\$ 182,962,712	8,908,154	5%
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 212,158,512	\$ 203,185,715	\$ 8,972,797	4%

TABLE A-1 (continued)
Condensed Statements of Net Position

	FY 2021	FY 2020	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 16,663,739	\$ 14,787,785	\$ 1,875,954	13%
Restricted Assets	8,100,597	1,975,185	6,125,412	310%
Capital Assets	177,520,197	175,028,364	2,491,833	1%
Total Assets	\$ 202,284,533	\$ 191,791,334	10,493,199	5%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 901,182	\$ 890,705	10,477	n/a
Current Liabilities	3,350,319	3,665,095	(314,776)	-9%
Long Term Obligations	15,661,960	17,743,656	(2,081,696)	-12%
Total Liabilities	\$ 19,012,279	\$ 21,408,751	(2,396,472)	-11%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,210,724	\$ 616,398	594,326	n/a
Net Position				
Net Investment in capital assets	161,051,645	158,050,940	3,000,705	2%
Restricted for debt service	201	78	123	0%
Restricted for capital improvements	8,100,396	1,975,107	6,125,289	310%
Unrestricted	13,810,470	10,630,765	3,179,705	30%
Total Net Position	\$ 182,962,712	\$ 170,656,890	12,305,822	7%
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 203,185,715	\$ 192,682,039	\$ 10,503,676	5%

As can be seen from the Table A-1, total assets increased by \$8,774,770 (or 4%) to approximately \$211 million in 2022, up from approximately \$202.3 million in 2021 (and increased 5% from 2020 to 2021). The overall increase represents an increase to restricted (6%), current (12%) and capital assets (4%). The Net Pension Asset addition of \$1,847,790 also makes up a portion of the District's total assets.

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (an expense) until then. Deferred outflows for 2022 and 2021, respectively were \$1,099,209 and \$901,182 for a total increase of \$198,027 related to pensions. Deferred inflows of resources represent 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. Deferred inflows for 2022 and 2021, respectively were \$2,515,061 and \$1,210,724 for a total increase of \$1,304,377.

In 2022, the District's operating revenues increased by 7% (see Table A-2), from \$12,260,254 in 2021 to \$13,096,090 in 2022 (and had increased by 4% from 2020 to 2021). Non-operating revenues decreased by \$3,564,662 in 2022. Total operating expenses increased by \$1,975,487 from \$9,773,933 in 2021 to \$11,749,420 in 2022 (they had decreased by \$3,517,782 from 2020 to 2021). Key factors for these changes are:

- In 2022, impact fee revenues decreased by 4,054,072 over 2021. At \$9.7 million, 2021 was easily the best year ever for total District impact fees (second best: 2019 at \$6.04 million).
- Repairs and maintenance expenditures increased by 97% from 2021 to 2022 (and decreased by 65% from 2020 to 2021). The District is working on a multi-year, multi-million-dollar trunkline project.

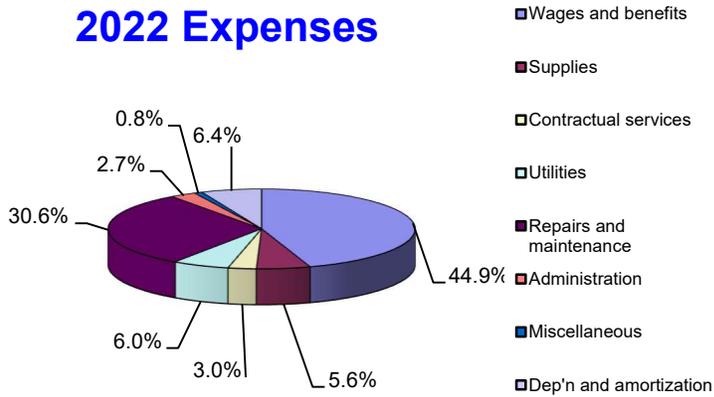
TABLE A-2
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Operating Revenues				
User fees	\$ 12,632,554	\$ 11,981,946	\$ 650,608	5%
Engineering fees	338,688	164,981	173,707	105%
Other operating revenue	124,848	113,327	11,521	10%
Total Operating Revenues	13,096,090	12,260,254	835,836	7%
Nonoperating revenues				
Impact fees	5,660,169	9,714,241	(4,054,072)	-42%
Investment income	461,348	101,534	359,814	354%
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	42,776	(86,820)	129,596	149%
Total Nonoperating Revenues	6,164,293	9,728,955	(3,564,662)	-37%
Total Revenue	19,260,383	21,989,209	(2,728,826)	-12%
Operating Expenses				
Wages and benefits	5,275,397	5,343,530	(68,133)	-1%
Supplies	663,473	557,068	106,405	19%
Contractual services	347,798	334,710	13,088	4%
Utilities	702,413	651,775	50,638	8%
Repairs and maintenance	3,593,343	1,825,632	1,767,711	97%
Administration	319,021	284,727	34,294	12%
Miscellaneous	98,735	52,092	46,643	90%
Dep'n and amortization	749,240	724,399	24,841	3%
Total Operating Expenses	11,749,420	9,773,933	1,975,487	20%
Nonoperating Expenses				
Interest expense	465,703	501,724	(36,021)	-7%
Total Nonoperating Expenses	465,703	501,724	(36,021)	-7%
Total Expenses	12,215,123	10,275,657	1,939,466	19%
Income before contributions	7,045,260	11,713,552		
Loss on impaired asset	-	-		
Contributions	1,862,894	592,270		
Increase in net position	8,908,154	12,305,822		
Net position at beginning of year	182,962,712	170,656,890		
Net position at end of year	\$ 191,870,866	\$ 182,962,712		

TABLE A-2
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (continued)

	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Operating Revenues				
User fees	\$ 11,981,946	\$ 11,511,050	\$ 470,896	4%
Engineering fees	164,981	125,499	39,482	31%
Other operating revenue	113,327	156,550	(43,223)	-28%
Total Operating Revenues	12,260,254	11,793,099	467,155	4%
Nonoperating revenues				
Impact fees	9,714,241	3,646,349	6,067,892	166%
Investment income	101,534	198,607	(97,073)	-49%
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(86,820)	46,175	(132,995)	-288%
Total Nonoperating Revenues	9,728,955	3,891,131	5,837,824	150%
Total Revenue	21,989,209	15,684,230	6,304,979	40%
Operating Expenses				
Wages and benefits	5,343,530	5,518,588	(68,133)	-1%
Supplies	557,068	567,087	(10,019)	-2%
Contractual services	334,710	311,971	22,739	7%
Utilities	651,775	636,052	15,723	2%
Repairs and maintenance	1,825,632	5,174,919	(3,349,287)	-65%
Administration	284,727	299,113	(14,386)	-5%
Miscellaneous	52,092	36,200	15,892	44%
Dep'n and amortization	724,399	747,785	(23,386)	-3%
Total Operating Expenses	9,773,933	13,291,715	(3,517,782)	-26%
Nonoperating Expenses				
Interest expense	501,724	539,735	(38,011)	-7%
Total Nonoperating Expenses	501,724	539,735	(38,011)	-7%
Total Expenses	10,275,657	13,831,450	(3,555,793)	-26%
Income before contributions	11,713,552	1,852,780		
Loss on impaired asset	-	-		
Contributions	592,270	1,675,831		
Increase in net position	12,305,822	3,528,611		
Net position at beginning of year	170,656,890	167,128,279		
Prior period adjustment - GASB 68	-	-		
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	170,656,890	167,128,279		
Net position at end of year	\$ 182,962,712	\$ 170,656,890		

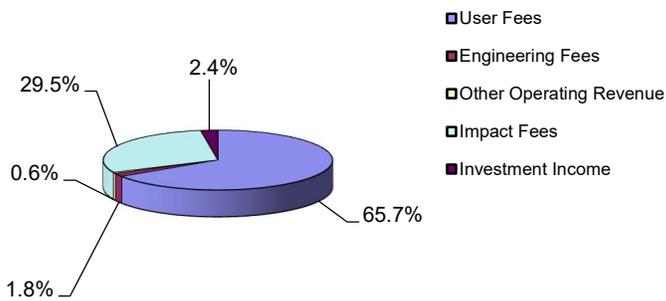
2022 Expenses



2022 Operating Expenses by Source

Wage and Benefits	44.9%
Supplies	5.6%
Contractual Services	3.0%
Utilities	6.0%
Repairs and Maintenance	30.6%
Administration	2.7%
Miscellaneous	0.8%
Depreciation and Amortization	6.4%

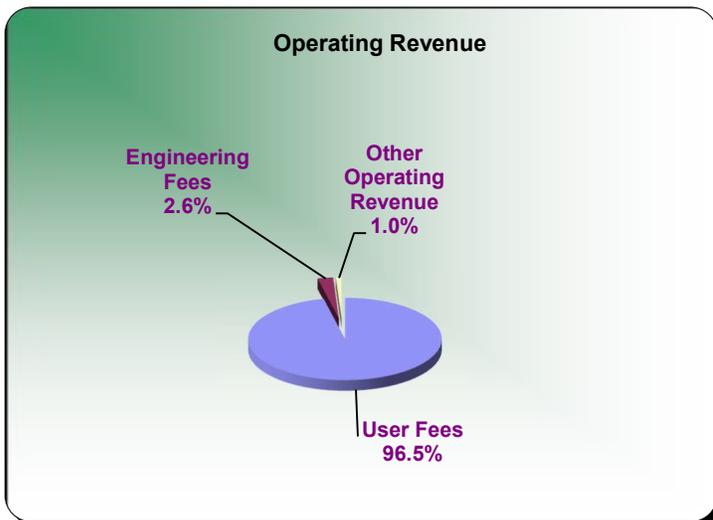
2022 Revenues



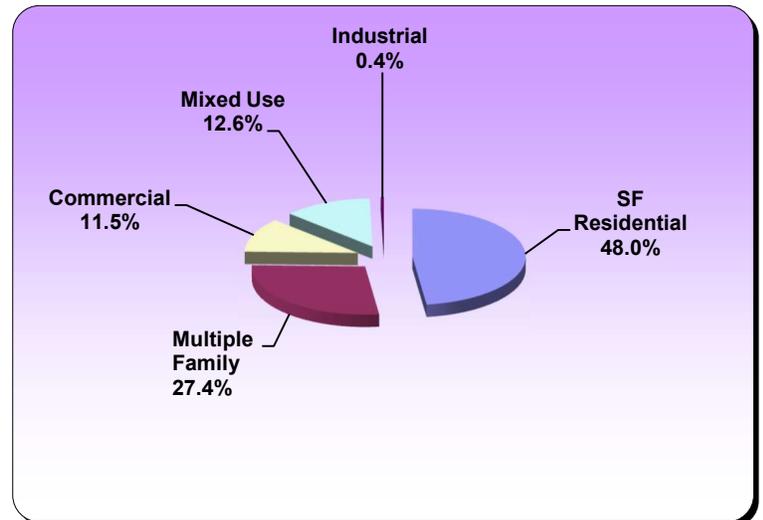
2022 Revenue by Source

User Fees	65.7%
Engineering Fees	1.8%
Other Operating Revenue	0.6%
Impact Fees	29.5%
Investment Income	2.4%

Operating Revenue by Type



User Fee Revenue by Customer Class



Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of 2022 there was \$203.5 million invested in a range of capital assets including land, buildings, water reclamation facilities, solids handling and other improvements, collection systems and equipment, as shown in Table A-3. This represents a net increase of 3.2% over 2021. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on pages 27 and 28 of this report.

**TABLE A-3
Property and Equipment**

	FY 2022	FY 2021	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Land	\$ 683,260	\$ 683,260	\$ -	0.0%
Intangibles	3,607,545	3,108,239	499,306	16.1%
Buildings	6,487,105	6,613,972	(126,867)	-1.9%
Water Reclamation Facilities & Improvements	87,854,634	87,701,034	153,600	0.2%
Solids Handling	2,422,157	2,422,157	-	0.0%
Collection System	85,714,378	84,350,790	1,363,588	1.6%
Machinery & Equipment	5,210,979	4,555,005	655,974	14.4%
Construction in Progress	11,493,706	7,667,462	3,826,244	49.9%
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(20,252,795)	(19,581,722)	(671,073)	3.4%
Total	\$ 183,220,969	\$ 177,520,197	\$ 5,700,772	3.2%

	FY 2021	FY 2020	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Land	\$ 683,260	\$ 683,260	\$ -	0.0%
Intangibles	3,108,239	2,981,572	126,667	4.2%
Buildings	6,613,972	6,615,542	(1,570)	0.0%
Water Reclamation Facilities & Improvements	87,701,034	87,683,163	17,871	0.0%
Solids Handling	2,422,157	2,429,392	(7,235)	-0.3%
Collection System	84,350,790	83,885,187	465,603	0.6%
Machinery & Equipment	4,555,005	4,930,363	(375,358)	-7.6%
Construction in Progress	7,667,462	5,508,180	2,159,282	39.2%
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(19,581,722)	(19,688,295)	106,573	-0.5%
Total	\$ 177,520,197	\$ 175,028,364	\$ 2,491,833	1.4%

In 2022, the District continued to upgrade and replace existing wastewater lines in the District. The District has partnered with Park City Municipal Corporation and Summit County to replace or repair existing wastewater lines during construction of City and County projects.

The 2022 major capital asset additions included:

- Developer contributions of sewer lines..... \$1,363,588
- Jet Truck Equipment replacement \$ 445,634
- Machinery and Equipment - other \$ 210,340

The 2022 major rehabilitation projects included:

- 2022 Pipe Lining projects (various).....\$ 1,321,591
- East Canyon WRF Expansion Project (preconstruction)..... \$ 2,332,119
- Silver Creek Trunkline Rehabilitation Project..... \$ 2,918,714

Modified Approach to Accounting for Infrastructure

Starting January 1, 2003, the District elected to use the *Modified Approach* to account for its collection and reclamation systems as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. The District manages these systems using GBA software management. The District's Asset Management Plan (AMP) defines a condition rating scale between 1 and 5, with 1 being very good and 5 being very poor. The target levels of service are a rating between 1 and 3. The reclamation facilities were assessed, and zero deficiencies were found below the target level. Of the 7,140 line segments assessed in the collection system, 373 were found to be below the target level, and zero were identified as part of the District's ongoing television inspection efforts. The District inspected 2,112 manholes and 10 pump stations, and all but 62 manholes and all pump stations were at or above the minimum service level established by AMP. In 2022, the District spent \$1,416,088 in system maintenance, which was \$2,088,912 less than estimated. Funds totaling \$4,229,500 have been budgeted in 2022 to upgrade the identified and as yet to be identified deficiencies in these systems. In preparation for using this approach, since 2001, the District has budgeted funds for the purpose of replacement and renewal of deficiencies found during the assessment. Additional amounts will be set aside each year to fund unidentified deficiencies. More information about the modified approach can be found in the required supplementary information on pages 40-41 of this report.

Long Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$17,001,960 in long term obligations outstanding (a decrease of \$1,826,696) as shown in Table A-4. The District issued its Series 2015 revenue bond with an original amount of \$20,395,000, with a 20-year term at 3.07% average interest rate.

**Table A-4
 Debt (Outstanding at Year End)**

	FY 2022	FY 2021	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Compensated absences	\$ 736,054	\$ 733,530	\$ 2,524	0%
Net Pension Liability	-	165,107	(165,107)	-100%
Revenue Bonds Payable	15,074,221	16,103,323	(1,029,102)	-6%
Totals:	\$ 15,810,275	\$ 17,001,960	\$ (1,191,685)	-7%

	FY 2021	FY 2020	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Compensated absences	\$ 733,530	\$ 680,150	\$ 53,380	8%
Net Pension Liability	165,107	1,171,082	(1,005,975)	-86%
Revenue Bonds Payable	16,103,323	16,977,424	(874,101)	-5%
Totals:	\$ 17,001,960	\$ 18,828,656	\$ (1,826,696)	-10%

As of December 31, 2022, the District had long-term obligations outstanding related to compensated absences due to employees of \$736,054 (\$733,530 in 2021). As of December 31, 2022, the Utah Retirement

Bond Rating

The 2015 Revenue Bonds received an 'AA' bond rating from Standard and Poors in February 2015

Systems had calculated the net pension liability to be \$0, due to increased return on investments. (\$165,107 as of December 31, 2021). This liability was included in the District's financial statements for the first time as of December 31, 2015 in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68, which was adopted by the District as of January 1, 2015. Additional information on the District's Long-term Debt can be found in Note 4 on pages 29-30 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Summit County's job growth continued to be strong in 2022 as the unemployment rate (2.1%) is lower than that of the state of Utah and the nation. The percentage of nonfarm jobs added in Summit County increased 6.1%. The main factors affecting these numbers are the rebounding of the leisure and hospitality sectors as the nation and world continue to rebound from the worldwide Covid-19 pandemic. (Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services).

Annual real estate statistics serve as an important barometer of the economic climate in Summit County. Their numbers reflect sales of all types of property including commercial, residential and vacant land. The total value of real estate sold in 2022 was \$4.55 billion in Summit County, compared to \$6.04 billion in 2021, a decrease of \$1.49 billion or -24% over the prior year (Source: www.parkcityrealtors.com). Regarding housing, 2022 saw another year growth even though the growth slowed considerably from 2021. The main factors causing this were inflationary pressures, rising interest rates and decreasing consumer confidence. The value of new construction in 2022 was \$31.9 million, a large decrease over the \$163.4 million in 2021. (Source: Ivory-Boyer Construction Reports, gardner.utah.edu). It will be interesting to see how this trend in new construction total value continues, and how it may affect growth-related revenues for the District and the Basin.

The District saw a 1.9% increase in its number of sold RE's during 2022. The average number of sold residential equivalents (RE's) in the District since 2005 has been 523 per year. The number of sold RE's for 2022 was 546, which was well below its near historic high from 2021 of 1,080, but still outpaced the 418 RE's sold in 2020. In the past, Summit County had been one of the faster growing counties in the State. However, at .99% population growth for 2022, it fell below the Utah statewide average of 1.83%. The District has revised its growth projections to reflect the current pace within the County. The District estimates growth to be less than 2% through 2023, with it increasing slowly to an average of 1.45% around 2026, and then tapering off until ultimate "build-out." The philosophy of the District's Board of Trustees has always been for new development to pay its own way through impact fees, and as a result, impact fees have been the primary source of revenue for capacity expansion. The District's *October 2022 Impact Fee Analysis and Development Capital Facilities Plan* shows that the East Canyon Water Reclamation Facility will need to be upgraded with additional capacity within the next several years to keep up with expected growth.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives and manages. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Bryan Steele, the District's Finance Manager at 2800 Homestead Road, Park City, Utah 84098, by phone at (435) 214-5226, or e-mail at bsteele@sbwrdr.org.

SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
<u>CURRENT ASSETS:</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,394,404	\$ 15,945,677
Accounts receivable - net of allowance of \$16,000 in 2022 and 2021	184,356	240,433
Other receivables	261,489	-
Inventory of supplies	524,652	477,629
Prepaid expenses	52,869	-
Total Current Assets	17,417,770	16,663,739
<u>NONCURRENT ASSETS:</u>		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,572,635	8,100,597
Net pension asset	1,847,790	-
Capital assets		
Land	683,260	683,260
Nondepreciable capital assets	164,285,883	162,269,250
Construction in progress	11,493,706	7,667,462
Net depreciable assets	6,758,259	6,900,225
Total Noncurrent Assets	193,641,533	185,620,794
Total Assets	211,059,303	202,284,533
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	1,099,209	901,182
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$ 212,158,512	\$ 203,185,715

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (Continued)
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
LIABILITIES		
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</u>		
Accounts payable	\$ 709,247	\$ 281,655
Accounts payable from restricted sources	128,068	316,762
Accrued liabilities	235,698	244,944
Accrued interest	156,363	164,608
Customer deposits	732,934	1,002,350
Current portion, compensated absences	400,000	400,000
Current portion long term debt	970,000	940,000
Total Current Liabilities	3,332,310	3,350,319
<u>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:</u>		
Compensated absences, long term portion	336,054	333,530
Net pension liability	-	165,107
Bonds payable	14,104,221	15,163,323
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	14,440,275	15,661,960
Total Liabilities	17,772,585	19,012,279
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	2,515,061	1,210,724
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	20,287,646	20,223,003
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	167,845,450	161,051,645
Restricted for impact fees	8,572,468	8,100,396
Restricted for capital projects	-	-
Restricted for debt service	167	201
Unrestricted	15,452,781	13,810,470
Total Net Position	\$ 191,870,866	\$ 182,962,712

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Sewer use fees	\$ 12,632,554	\$ 11,981,946
Engineering fees	338,688	164,981
Other operating revenues	124,848	113,327
Total Operating Revenues	<u>13,096,090</u>	<u>12,260,254</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Wages and benefits	5,275,397	5,343,530
Supplies	663,473	557,068
Contractual services	347,798	334,710
Utilities	702,413	651,775
Repairs and maintenance	3,593,343	1,825,632
Administration	319,021	284,727
Miscellaneous	98,735	52,092
Depreciation	749,240	724,399
Total Operating Expenses	<u>11,749,420</u>	<u>9,773,933</u>
Net Operating Income	<u>1,346,670</u>	<u>2,486,321</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Impact fees (pledge as security for revenue bonds)	5,660,169	9,714,241
Investment income	461,348	101,534
Interest expense	(465,703)	(501,724)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	42,776	(86,820)
Total Non-Operating Revenues	<u>5,698,590</u>	<u>9,227,231</u>
Net income (loss) before contributions	7,045,260	11,713,552
Capital contributions	1,862,894	592,270
Change in Net Position	8,908,154	12,305,822
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>182,962,712</u>	<u>170,656,890</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 191,870,866</u>	<u>\$ 182,962,712</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 12,621,262	\$ 12,358,938
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(5,585,777)	(4,404,248)
Payments to employees	(6,188,706)	(5,688,580)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>846,779</u>	<u>2,266,110</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income collected	<u>461,348</u>	<u>101,534</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>461,348</u>	<u>101,534</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Impact fees collected	5,660,169	9,714,241
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(4,587,181)	(2,786,533)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	42,700	75,751
Reduction of long-term obligations	(940,000)	(785,000)
Interest payments made on long-term obligations	(563,050)	(602,300)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(387,362)</u>	<u>5,616,159</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	920,765	7,983,803
Balance - Beginning of the year	<u>24,046,274</u>	<u>16,062,471</u>
Balance - End of the year	<u><u>\$ 24,967,039</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 24,046,274</u></u>
Current cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,394,404	\$ 15,945,677
Noncurrent restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>8,572,635</u>	<u>8,100,597</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u><u>\$ 24,967,039</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 24,046,274</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,346,670	\$ 2,486,321
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation & amortization expense	749,240	724,399
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	56,077	8,638
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables	-	-
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(261,489)	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(47,023)	(26,201)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(52,869)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	407,559	(942,715)
Increase (decrease) in construction-related accounts payable	(168,661)	270,672
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(9,246)	23,696
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	2,524	53,380
Increase (decrease) in net pension asset/liability	(906,587)	(422,126)
Collection (refund) of deposits	(269,416)	90,046
Total Adjustments	<u>(499,891)</u>	<u>(220,211)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 846,779</u>	<u>\$ 2,266,110</u>
Non-cash transactions affecting financial position:		
Contributions of capital assets from developers	<u>1,862,894</u>	<u>592,270</u>
Total non-cash transactions	<u>\$ 1,862,894</u>	<u>\$ 592,270</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District (the District) was established under the laws of the State of Utah in 1973 by resolution of the Board of County Commissioners of Summit County, Utah (the County). The District operates under the direction of an elected Board of Trustees. The purpose of the District is to acquire and operate a system for the collection, treatment, and reclamation of wastewater. The District includes parts of Summit and Wasatch Counties. Park City is within the District's boundaries.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The County does not impose will or have a financial benefit, burden or dependency relationship with the District and therefore, the District is not considered a component unit of the County. There are no entities that are component units of the District.

B. Basic Financial Statements and Basis of Accounting

The District is a government entity accounted for as an enterprise fund and categorized as a business-type activity. Operations are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The records of the District are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Operating revenues and expenses are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. Nonoperating revenues and expenses are those related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

C. Budgetary Data

On an annual basis, the District prepares a tentative budget which is adopted on or before its regularly scheduled meeting of the board of trustees in November. A public hearing is scheduled for the meeting in December. The final budget is also adopted by resolution at its regularly scheduled board meeting in December.

The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP with the following exceptions:

- Bond principal retired is budgeted as nonoperating expenses.
- Depreciation is not budgeted.
- Capital expenses are budgeted as nonoperating expenses.
- Proceeds from issuing long-term debt are budgeted as other sources.

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents are generally considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the purchase date.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Capital assets

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 5 years. The District records its capital assets at cost. Contributed capital assets are valued at acquisition value on the date of contribution. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to current period operating expenses, whereas additions and improvements are capitalized.

Beginning January 1, 2003, the District elected to use the Modified Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting of its wastewater collection and treatment system. The District performed a physical condition assessment of this system during 2003. Using this approach, the District capitalizes the cost of its collection and treatment system but does not report depreciation expense for those assets. Instead, the District reports all collection and treatment system expenses as expenses in the period incurred unless those expenses improve on the system's original condition or add to its capacity. These additions or improvements are not expensed but added to the historical cost of the assets. The District uses an asset management system to provide an up-to-date inventory of its assets, perform condition assessments on the system at least once every three years, and estimates an annual amount needed to maintain the system at a specified condition level.

Depreciation of property and equipment has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	35
Improvements	20-35
Machinery and equipment	1-5

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

Intangible assets

Following the guidance of GASB Statement No. 51, effective December 1, 2010, the District began recording donated intangible assets meeting the criteria outlined in GASB Statement No. 51 at fair value. The District has not retroactively reported donated intangible assets because adequate records to determine or estimate historical costs were not available. The intangible assets of the District consist of easements.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside as reserves in accordance with District resolutions and State statutes are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited.

Long-term Obligations

In the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities.

Net Position/Fund Balances

The difference between assets and liabilities is *net position* on the financial statements. The District's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of the District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. To the extent debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of the net investment in capital assets.

Restricted for impact fees – This component of net position consists of unexpended impact fees required to be used as designated in the capital facilities plan.

Restricted for debt service – This component of net position consists of debt service requirements.

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of the portion of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Revenues and Expenses

The following are the District's significant policies related to recognition and reporting of certain revenues and expenses.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the District. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the District.

Expense Recognition

When an expense is incurred for the purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the District generally uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

F. Contributions

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

G. Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operation.

H. Estimates

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

I. Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from customers primarily for services. These receivables are due within one month of billing. An allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained as an estimate of collectability. As of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the balance of this account was \$16,000. When an amount is deemed to be uncollectible, the receivable will be written off at that time.

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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) and additions to/deductions from URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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 represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (an expense) 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 represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

L. Leases

The District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. The statement establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's deposits and investing are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7) and rules of the State of Utah Money Management Council.

The District's policy provides that the maximum unsecured deposits invested with any one Utah bank shall be limited to 5% of that bank's capital and deposit base.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2022, \$1,189,303 of the District's bank balances of \$1,439,470 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The District has no formal policy regarding deposit credit risk.

Investments

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

The District 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 District funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

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

Statutes authorize the District to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories; negotiable certificates of deposits must be equal to, or less than, 97% of the FDIC limit. The purchase price of the negotiable deposit must be equal to or less than par; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first-tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government-sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed-rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Money Management Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Utah State Treasurer’s Office operates the Public Treasurers’ Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer and is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act (Utah Code, Title 51, Chapter 7). The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District’s policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State’s Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Money Management Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers’ acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days - 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to 5 years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 3 years.

As of December 31, 2022, the District’s investments had the following maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
PTIF Investments	\$23,694,027	\$ 23,694,027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	<u>\$23,694,027</u>	<u>\$ 23,694,027</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

As of December 31, 2021, the District’s investments had the following maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
PTIF Investments	\$ 22,804,430	\$ 22,804,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	<u>\$ 22,804,430</u>	<u>\$ 22,804,430</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk

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

At December 31, 2022, Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District's investments had the following quality ratings:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Quality Ratings			
		AAA	AA	A	Unrated
PTIF Investments	\$23,694,027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,694,027
	<u>\$23,694,027</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,694,027</u>

At December 31, 2021, Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District's investments had the following quality ratings:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Quality Ratings			
		AAA	AA	A	Unrated
PTIF Investments	\$ 22,804,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,804,430
	<u>\$ 22,804,430</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,804,430</u>

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 District'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.

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Quality Ratings

		2022			
		Fair Value Measurements Using			
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level					
PTIF investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 23,694,027
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 23,694,027
		2021			
		Fair Value Measurements Using			
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level					
PTIF investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 22,804,430
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 22,804,430

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

	2022	2021
Cash on hand and on deposit:		
Cash on deposit	\$ 1,271,645	\$ 1,240,443
Petty cash	1,200	1,200
Current debt service	167	201
PTIF investment	23,694,027	22,804,430
Total cash and investments	\$24,967,039	\$24,046,274

Cash and investments are included in the accompanying combined statement of net position as follows:

Cash	\$16,394,404	\$15,945,677
Restricted cash	8,572,635	8,100,597
Total cash and investments	\$24,967,039	\$24,046,274

SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Balance December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2022
Nondepreciable Assets				
Land	\$ 683,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 683,260
Intangibles	3,108,239	499,306	-	3,607,545
Construction in progress	7,667,462	3,826,244	-	11,493,706
Infrastructure:				
Water reclamation facilities and improvements	87,701,034	153,600	-	87,854,634
Collection system	84,350,790	1,363,588	-	85,714,378
Accumulated depreciation on infrastructure assets prior to January 1, 2003	(12,890,813)	-	-	(12,890,813)
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>170,619,972</u>	<u>5,842,738</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>176,462,710</u>
Depreciable Assets				
Buildings	6,613,972	-	(126,867)	6,487,105
Solids handling and other improvements	2,422,157	-	-	2,422,157
Machinery and equipment	4,555,005	734,280	(78,306)	5,210,979
Total depreciable assets	<u>13,591,134</u>	<u>734,280</u>	<u>(205,173)</u>	<u>14,120,241</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(2,110,098)	(279,792)	-	(2,389,890)
Solids handling and other improvements	(1,760,522)	(18,340)	-	(1,778,862)
Machinery and equipment	(2,820,289)	(451,108)	78,167	(3,193,230)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,690,909)</u>	<u>(749,240)</u>	<u>78,167</u>	<u>(7,361,982)</u>
Net depreciable assets	<u>6,900,225</u>	<u>(14,960)</u>	<u>(127,006)</u>	<u>6,758,259</u>
Business-type activities - net	<u>\$177,520,197</u>	<u>\$ 5,827,778</u>	<u>\$ (127,006)</u>	<u>\$183,220,969</u>

Depreciation Expense:

December 31, 2022

\$ 749,240

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Balance December 31, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2021
Nondepreciable Assets				
Land	\$ 683,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 683,260
Intangibles	2,981,572	126,667	-	3,108,239
Construction in progress	5,508,180	2,159,282	-	7,667,462
Infrastructure:				
Water reclamation facilities and improvements	87,683,163	17,871	-	87,701,034
Collection system	83,885,187	465,603	-	84,350,790
Accumulated depreciation on infrastructure assets prior to January 1, 2003	(12,890,813)	-	-	(12,890,813)
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>167,850,549</u>	<u>2,769,423</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>170,619,972</u>
Depreciable Assets				
Buildings	6,615,542	-	(1,570)	6,613,972
Solids handling and other improvements	2,429,392	-	(7,235)	2,422,157
Machinery and equipment	4,930,363	609,380	(984,738)	4,555,005
Total depreciable assets	<u>13,975,297</u>	<u>609,380</u>	<u>(993,543)</u>	<u>13,591,134</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(1,975,912)	(135,001)	815	(2,110,098)
Solids handling and other improvements	(1,628,505)	(136,669)	4,652	(1,760,522)
Machinery and equipment	(3,193,065)	(452,729)	825,505	(2,820,289)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,797,482)</u>	<u>(724,399)</u>	<u>830,972</u>	<u>(6,690,909)</u>
Net depreciable assets	<u>7,177,815</u>	<u>(115,019)</u>	<u>(162,571)</u>	<u>6,900,225</u>
Business-type activities - net	<u>\$ 175,028,364</u>	<u>\$ 2,654,404</u>	<u>\$ (162,571)</u>	<u>\$ 177,520,197</u>

Depreciation Expense:

December 31, 2021 \$ 724,399

Effective January 1, 2003, the District elected to use the “Modified Approach” as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its water reclamation treatment and collection system. As a result, no additional accumulated depreciation or depreciation expense has been recorded for these systems since December 31, 2002. All other capital assets were reported using the “Basic Approach” whereby accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense have been recorded.

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

All long-term obligations other than compensated absences issued by the District have provided funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

Outstanding Debt at Year End

	2022	2021
Compensated absences	\$ 736,054	\$ 733,530
Net pension liability	-	165,107
2015 Sewer revenue bonds		
\$20,395,000 sewer revenue bonds due serially through September 15, 2034 with interest ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%	15,074,221	16,103,323
	15,810,275	17,001,960
Less current maturities of long-term obligations	(1,370,000)	(1,340,000)
Total	\$ 14,440,275	\$ 15,661,960

The outstanding revenue bonds are secured by a first lien on net revenues earned by the District. Net revenues are defined in the revenue bond agreements. The District is required to establish user fees and rates that will yield net revenues equal to at least 1.25 times revenue bond debt service that will become due in the following fiscal year. Also, net revenues exclusive of Impact Fees are required to equal at least 1.00 times revenue bond debt service that will become due in the following year.

Description	Balance December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2022	Current Portion
Compensated absences	\$ 733,530	\$ 362,614	\$ (360,090)	\$ 736,054	\$ 400,000
Net pension liability	165,107	-	(165,107)	-	-
Revenue bonds payable	16,103,323	-	(1,029,102)	15,074,221	970,000
	\$ 17,001,960	\$ 362,614	\$ (1,554,299)	\$ 15,810,275	\$1,370,000

Description	Balance December 31, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2021	Current Portion
Compensated absences	\$ 680,150	\$ 450,905	\$ (397,525)	\$ 733,530	\$ 400,000
Net pension liability	1,171,082	-	(1,005,975)	165,107	-
Revenue bonds payable	16,977,424	-	(874,101)	16,103,323	940,000
	\$ 18,828,656	\$ 450,905	\$ (2,277,601)	\$ 17,001,960	\$1,340,000

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term obligations, exclusive of compensated absences and the net pension liability as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate	Total Debt Service
2023	\$ 970,000	\$ 534,850	2.25%	\$ 1,504,850
2024	995,000	513,025	2.50%	1,508,025
2025	1,015,000	488,150	2.50%	1,503,150
2026	1,045,000	462,775	3.50%	1,507,775
2027	1,080,000	426,200	4.00%	1,506,200
2028-2032	6,080,000	1,442,100	4.0% - 4.5%	7,522,100
2033-2034	2,820,000	191,700	4.50%	3,011,700
	<u>14,005,000</u>	<u>4,058,800</u>		<u>18,063,800</u>
Unamortized Premium	<u>1,069,221</u>	<u>(1,069,221)</u>		<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 15,074,221</u>	<u>\$ 2,989,579</u>		<u>\$ 18,063,800</u>

NOTE 5 – PLEDGED REVENUES

The District has pledged a portion of future sewer use fees totaling \$19,566,850 to pay debt service on sewer revenue bonds issued in 2015. These bonds will be used to finance the expansion of the District’s Silver Creek Water Reclamation Facility. The bonds are payable solely from sewer use fees which will be committed to the repayment of the bonds until 2034. These revenues were projected to produce approximately 1,041% of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. For the current year, net revenues were \$11,245,210 and debt service on the 2015 bonds was \$1,503,050 which was paid from pledged revenues.

NOTE 6 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time, regular employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the District. Regular employees are entitled to all accrued vacation leave upon termination up to 360 hours.

Employees also earn sick leave which may be accumulated up to 720 hours. Any accumulation in excess of that limit, is paid out annually at 50 percent of the amount accrued. Employees who retire in good standing may be reimbursed for one-half of accumulated sick leave, up to 360 hours.

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 7 - 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:

Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

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

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

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided:

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

Summary of Benefits by System

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

*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 Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

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 URS 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.

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Utah Retirement Systems

	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System			
111 - Local Government Division Tier 2	N/A	16.01	0.18
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Government Division Tier	N/A	17.97	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 - Local Government	N/A	6.19	10.00

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

For fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the employer and employee contributions to the System were as follows:

System	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 556,711	N/A
Tier 2 Public Employees System	125,834	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	4,374	N/A
Total Contributions	\$ 686,919	\$ -

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

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

At December 31, 2022, we reported a net pension asset of \$1,847,790 and a net pension liability of \$0.

(Measurement Date): December 31, 2021

	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2020	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$ 1,835,771	\$ -	0.3205407%	0.3135087%	0.0070320%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	12,019	-	0.0283985%	0.0298642%	-0.0014657%
	\$ 1,847,790	\$ -			

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer’s actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized pension expense of (\$219,306). At December 31, 2022, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 198,116	\$ 1,549
Changes in assumptions	183,501	11,964
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,501,317
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	30,674	231
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	686,918	-
Total	\$ 1,099,209	\$ 2,515,061

\$686,918 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

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:

Year ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (397,641)
2023	(701,864)
2024	(602,621)
2025	(413,640)
2026	2,336
Thereafter	10,660

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized pension expense of (\$261,059.) At December 31, 2022, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 192,277	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	172,294	11,850
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,471,619
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	24,208	231
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	556,711	-
Total	\$ 945,490	\$ 2,483,700

\$556,711 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

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:

Year ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (392,078)
2023	(694,726)
2024	(597,448)
2025	(410,669)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized pension expense of \$41,753. At December 31, 2022, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,839	\$ 1,549
Changes in assumptions	11,207	114
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	29,698
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,466	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	130,208	-
Total	\$ 153,720	\$ 31,361

\$130,208 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

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:

Year ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (5,563)
2023	(7,137)
2024	(5,172)
2025	(2,971)
2026	2,336
Thereafter	10,660

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 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 - 9.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were adopted from an actuarial experience study dated January 1, 2020. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based upon gender, occupation, and age as appropriate with projected improvement using 80% of the ultimate rates from the MP-2019 improvement assumption using a base year of 2020. The mortality assumption for active members is the PUB-2010 Employees Mortality Table for public employees, teachers, and public safety members, respectively.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2019.

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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:

Asset Class	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis		
	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity Securities	37%	6.58%	2.43%
Debt Securities	20%	-0.28%	-0.06%
Real Assets	15%	5.77%	0.87%
Private Equity	12%	9.85%	1.18%
Absolute Return	16%	2.91%	0.47%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0%	-1.01%	0.00%
Totals	100%		4.89%
	Inflation		2.50%
	Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.39%

The 6.85% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a real return of 4.35% that is net of investment expense.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85 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 was reduced from 6.95% to 6.85% from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.85 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.85 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.85 percent) than the current rate::

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>System</u>	1% Decrease (5.85%)	Discount Rate (6.85%)	1% Increase (7.85%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 987,149	\$ (1,835,771)	\$ (4,190,948)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	71,614	(12,019)	(76,232)
Total	\$ 1,058,763	\$ (1,847,790)	\$ (4,267,180)

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

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

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

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation district 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 December 31 were as follows:

<u>401(k) Plan</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Employer Contributions	\$ 477,822	\$ 452,269	\$ 424,038
Employee Contributions	193,482	138,751	135,959
 <u>457 Plan</u>			
Employer Contributions	-	-	-
Employee Contributions	107,134	94,468	102,399
 <u>Roth IRA Plan</u>			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	51,854	55,147	48,694
 <u>Traditional IRA</u>			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	9,060	9,270	2,710

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District 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 District carries commercial insurance for all of these risks of loss, except natural disasters other than earthquakes. During 2022, the District did not decrease any levels of insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Expenses and claims not covered by insurance are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered. In the opinion of District management, no claims result in a significant effect on the District's financial position.

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS

The District has entered contracts for the East Canyon and Silver Creek Rehab and expansion projects. The total of the actives contract is \$8,559,593 and as of December 31, 2022, \$7,287,151 has been completed, leaving \$1,272,442 remaining on the contracts.

Contractor	Project	Commitment	Incurred to Date	Remaining commitment
Bowen Collins & Associates	2022 Pipelining Project	\$ 25,093	\$ 16,890	\$ 8,203
Bowen Collins & Associates	Silver Creek Trunk Sewer Rehab Ph 2B	371,623	362,307	9,316
Bowen Collins & Associates	Silver Creek Trunk Sewer Rehab Ph 3	235,307	225,000	10,307
Bowen Collins & Associates	Silver Creek Trunk Sewer Rehab Ph 3B CM	244,727	129,571	115,156
Bowen Collins & Associates	East Canyon Trunk Sewer Rehab	147,450	71,002	76,448
Carollo Engineers	East Canyon WRF Expansion	4,067,489	3,784,052	283,437
Granite Inliner	Silver Creek Trunk Rehab	3,467,904	2,698,329	769,575
		<u>\$ 8,559,593</u>	<u>\$ 7,287,151</u>	<u>\$ 1,272,442</u>

NOTE 10 – UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement 96, which provides for guidance on accounting on Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement. The statement establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use asset and a corresponding liability and provides capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments. The District is currently evaluating the impact the new standard may have on its financial statements.



The Quality
of Our Water
Reflects the
Quality of Our
Community

Required Supplementary Information

**Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
 Modified Approach for Eligible Infrastructure Assets
 Year Ended December 31, 2022**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the District is required to account for and report infrastructure capital assets. The District defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets of the collection system and reclamation facilities. Infrastructure assets are capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than other capital assets. The District's major infrastructure system consists of the collection system and reclamation facilities and can be divided into subsystems such as collection lines, manholes and other appurtenances, pump stations and reclamation facilities. Subsystem detail is not presented in the basic financial statements; however, the District maintains detailed information on these subsystems.

The District has elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its collection and reclamation system. Under GASB Statement No. 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated if the following requirements are met:

- A. The District manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system meeting the following minimum requirements (1) have an up-to-date inventory; (2) perform condition assessments and summarize the results using a measurement scale; and (3) estimate annual amount to maintain and preserve at the established condition assessment level.
- B. The District documents that the eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

The District conducts a physical condition assessment of its collection and reclamation facilities each year. The District's objective is to complete an assessment annually of all infrastructure assets covered by the District's asset management system. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, footnote 19, the District's condition assessments will be performed, in part, using statistical samples that are representative of infrastructure assets. This allows the District to ensure that assets are maintained at a prescribed condition and analyze future funding needs. The District's collection and reclamation system is composed of approximately 305 miles of collection lines, 7,371 manholes, 10 pump stations, one trunkline support facility and two reclamation facilities.

The District developed condition grade scales to provide a means of rating the assets during each condition assessment. The assets are assessed for several possible defects which are assigned a relative weight. Those weights are then normalized to sum to one (100%). The assigned condition grade score for each possible defect is multiplied by the normalized relative weight to yield a weighted defect score. The weighted defect scores are totaled for each asset, yielding a total asset rating that will range from 1 to 5. The Total Asset Ratings and corresponding Levels of Service are summarized in the following table. The District has set a minimum service level of 3 (Good) for all infrastructure assets.

<u>Level of Service</u>	=	<u>Total Asset Rating</u>
1 - Excellent	=	1.0<TAR≤1.5
2 - Very Good	=	1.5<TAR≤2.5
3 - Good	=	2.5<TAR≤3.5
4 - Poor	=	3.5<TAR≤4.5
5 - Very Poor	=	4.5<TAR

continued

During 2022, the District performed condition assessments of 7,368 line segments. In addition, the District did an assessment of 444 reclamation facility assets, 2,785 manholes and all 10 pump stations. The condition assessment of the 7,811 line segments and reclamation facility assets identified 360 line segments and eight reclamation facility assets not meeting the minimum standards established by the District. Zero line segments have defects that have been previously identified as part of the District's ongoing television inspection efforts. All but 75 of the manholes and all pump stations inspected were at or above the minimum service level.

These results were within the estimated expectations of the District and funds totaling \$6,208,500 have been budgeted for 2023 to upgrade the identified and yet to be identified deficiencies. Using the information obtained during the condition assessments performed, the District is projecting that additional line segments will be assessed at service levels falling below the established condition level, with an estimated cost of \$1,100,000 to upgrade these as-yet unidentified deficiencies.

Condition	Number of Reclamation Facility Assets Assessed			Number of Segments Assessed			Number of Manholes Assessed			Number of Pump Stations Assessed		
	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020
1 - Excellent	444	444	737	175	158	1,200	2,630	2,025	2,914	10	10	12
2 - Very Good	-	-	-	3,648	3,622	-	80	24	49	-	-	-
3 - Good	-	-	-	3,228	2,987	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 - Poor	-	-	9	283	368	79	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - Very Poor	-	-	-	77	5	-	75	62	85	-	-	-

The District expended \$3,090,564 on renewal and replacement of the collection and treatment systems for the year ended December 31, 2022. Those renewal and replacement expenditures add service life to the asset. The budget required to maintain and improve the current level of overall condition through the year ended December 31, 2057 is estimated to be approximately \$49,483,892 (\$6,208,500 is projected for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the remaining \$43,275,392 spread over the years ending December 31, 2024 through 2057).

The following summarizes the estimated annual amounts to maintain the District's collection and reclamation facilities at the current level as compared to actual expenditures to maintain the facilities at the current level for the past five reporting years.

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Estimated	\$4,230,000	\$3,505,000	\$5,300,000	\$7,060,700	\$4,930,000
Actual	\$3,291,429	\$1,416,088	\$4,762,528	\$3,586,446	\$1,141,398
Under/(Over)	\$ 938,571	\$2,088,912	\$ 537,472	\$3,474,254	\$3,788,602

SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
DECEMBER 31, 2022
with a measurement date of December 31, 2021
Last 10 fiscal years*

		<u>Noncontributory System</u>	<u>Tier 2 Public Employees System</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2022	0.3205407%	0.0283985%
	2021	0.3135087%	0.0298642%
	2020	0.3008862%	0.0312166%
	2019	0.3088254%	0.0289220%
	2018	0.3020769%	0.0292035%
	2017	0.2832327%	0.0324330%
	2016	0.2874858%	0.0350717%
	2015	0.2774776%	0.0349664%
Proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	2022	\$ (1,835,771)	\$ (12,019)
	2021	\$ 160,812	\$ 4,295
	2020	\$ 1,164,061	\$ 7,021
	2019	\$ 2,274,105	\$ 12,387
	2018	\$ 1,323,489	\$ 2,575
	2017	\$ 1,818,701	\$ 3,617
	2016	\$ 1,626,734	\$ (77)
	2015	\$ 1,204,873	\$ (1,060)
Covered payroll	2022	\$ 3,058,140	\$ 527,124
	2021	\$ 2,928,495	\$ 477,455
	2020	\$ 2,851,387	\$ 434,021
	2019	\$ 2,805,903	\$ 337,297
	2018	\$ 2,701,366	\$ 286,035
	2017	\$ 2,522,641	\$ 265,977
	2016	\$ 2,479,670	\$ 226,569
	2015	\$ 2,379,823	\$ 171,656
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	2022	-60.03%	-2.28%
	2021	5.49%	0.90%
	2020	40.82%	1.62%
	2019	81.05%	3.67%
	2018	48.99%	0.90%
	2017	72.1%	1.36%
	2016	65.6%	-0.03%
	2015	50.6%	-0.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2022	108.7%	103.8%
	2021	99.2%	98.3%
	2020	93.7%	96.5%
	2019	87.0%	90.8%
	2018	91.9%	97.4%
	2017	87.3%	95.1%
	2016	87.8%	100.2%
	2015	90.2%	103.5%

* In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. The schedule above discloses a 8-year history and will be built prospectively.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
DECEMBER 31, 2022
with a measurement date of December 31, 2021
Last 10 fiscal years**

	As of fiscal year ended December 31,	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	\$ 424,436	\$ 424,436	\$ -	\$ 2,379,823	17.83%
	2015	457,995	457,995	-	2,479,670	18.47%
	2016	465,932	465,932	-	2,522,641	18.47%
	2017	502,072	502,072	-	2,718,307	18.47%
	2018	518,251	518,251	-	2,788,177	18.59%
	2019	526,651	526,651	-	2,851,387	18.47%
	2020	540,893	540,893	-	2,928,495	18.47%
	2021	564,431	564,431	-	3,059,463	18.45%
	2022	556,711	556,711	-	3,053,690	18.23%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2014	\$ 24,862	\$ 24,862	\$ -	\$ 171,656	14.48%
	2015	33,814	33,814	-	226,569	14.92%
	2016	39,657	37,657	-	265,977	14.91%
	2017	42,884	42,884	-	286,035	14.99%
	2018	51,705	51,705	-	337,297	15.33%
	2019	69,159	69,159	-	443,320	15.60%
	2020	75,114	75,114	-	477,455	15.73%
	2021	84,033	84,033	-	527,124	15.94%
	2022	125,834	125,834	-	784,790	16.03%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System*	2019	\$ 528	\$ 528	\$ -	\$ 7,984	6.69%
	2020	3,245	3,245	-	48,498	6.69%
	2021	3,456	3,456	-	51,662	6.69%
	2022	4,374	4,374	-	68,050	6.43%

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

**Paragraph 81.b. of GASB 68 requires employees to disclose a 10-year history of contributions in RSI. Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

**SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Changes in Assumptions

The investment return assumption was decreased by 0.10% to 6.85% for use in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation. This assumption change was based on analysis performed by the actuary and adopted by the Utah State Retirement Board. In aggregate, this assumption change resulted in a \$509 million increase in the Total Pension Liability, which is about 1.3% of the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2020 for all systems combined. The demographic assumptions were reviewed and updated in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation and are currently scheduled to be reviewed in the year 2023.

The Quality
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Reflects the
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OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
Supplemental Financial Information
Schedule of Revenues and Other Sources and Expenditures and Other Uses, Budget to Actual
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)**

Year Ending December 31, 2022
With Comparative Totals for 2021

	2022		Variance - favorable (unfavorable)	2021
	Budget	Actual		Actual
Revenues and Other Sources:				
Operating Revenues				
Sewer User Fees	\$ 12,558,300	\$ 12,632,554	\$ 74,254	\$ 11,981,946
Engineering Fees	78,158	338,688	260,530	164,981
Intergovernmental Grants	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Revenue	293,500	124,848	(168,652)	113,327
Total	12,929,958	13,096,090	166,132	12,260,254
Nonoperating Revenues and other sources				
Impact Fees	5,698,000	5,660,169	(37,831)	9,714,241
Investment Income	97,513	461,348	363,835	101,534
Gain (loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	234,000	42,776	(191,224)	(86,820)
Capital Contributions	200,000	1,862,894	1,662,894	592,270
Total	6,229,513	8,027,187	1,797,674	10,321,225
Total Revenues and Other Sources	19,159,471	21,123,277	1,963,806	22,581,479
Expenditures and Other Uses				
Operating Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits	5,930,313	5,275,397	654,916	5,343,530
Supplies	688,790	663,473	25,317	557,068
Contractual Services	418,900	347,793	71,107	334,710
Utilities	706,006	702,413	3,593	651,775
Repairs and Maintenance	4,780,365	3,593,343	1,187,022	1,825,632
Administration	317,500	319,021	(1,521)	284,727
Miscellaneous	116,007	98,735	17,272	52,092
Depreciation and Amortization	850,000	749,240	100,760	724,399
Total Operations & Maintenance	13,807,881	11,749,415	2,058,466	9,773,933
Non Operating Expenditures				
Long-term Debt Principal	940,000	940,000	-	785,000
Interest Expense	563,050	563,050	-	501,724
Capital Disbursements	1,099,000	736,555	362,445	609,680
Construction	4,192,330	3,850,626	341,704	2,176,853
Total Non Operating Expenditures	6,794,380	6,090,231	704,149	4,073,257
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	20,602,261	17,839,646	2,762,615	13,847,190
Excess of Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ (1,442,790)	\$ 3,283,631	\$ 4,726,421	\$ 8,734,289

Statistical Section

This section of the comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information that may assist the reader in assessing the District's current financial performance and by placing it in historical perspective.	46 - 51
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information that may assist the reader in assessing the District's two most significant local revenue sources, User Fees and Impact Fees.	52 - 55
Debt Capacity These tables present information that may assist the reader in analyzing the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.	56 - 57
Economic & Demographic Information This table offers economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place	58 - 60
Operating Information These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs	61 - 69

Source:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year.



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**Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
Net Position**

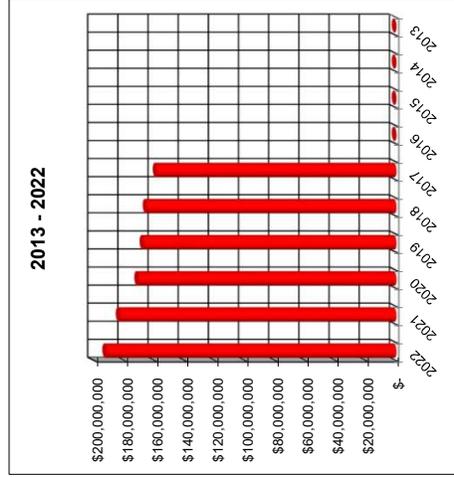
2013-2022

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Assets										
Current Assets	\$ 17,417,770	\$ 16,663,739	\$ 14,787,785	\$ 15,129,718	\$ 14,589,091	\$ 21,269,528	\$ 14,841,776	\$ 13,436,906	\$ 10,223,308	\$ 8,073,267
Non Current Restricted Assets	8,572,635	8,100,597	1,975,185	2,215,803	2,585,531	52,415	19,626,445	32,954,825	14,325,487	13,764,308
Net Pension Asset	1,847,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities	-	-	-	1,103,017	3,184,829	8,945,946	8,490,111	-	-	-
Capital Assets Non-Depreciable	176,462,849	170,619,972	167,850,549	163,448,430	161,626,223	144,882,932	124,145,244	113,792,586	110,999,797	106,721,460
Capital Assets Depreciable, Net	6,758,259	6,900,225	7,177,815	7,262,430	7,555,123	8,015,975	8,075,388	8,256,571	3,678,763	3,156,636
Other Assets - Net Pension	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	1,060	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 211,059,303	\$ 202,284,533	\$ 191,791,334	\$ 189,159,398	\$ 189,540,797	\$ 183,166,796	\$ 175,179,041	\$ 168,441,948	\$ 139,227,355	\$ 131,715,671
Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$ 1,099,209	\$ 901,182	\$ 890,705	\$ 1,479,857	\$ 1,157,119	\$ 1,263,735	\$ 1,090,205	\$ 519,005	\$ -	\$ -
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities	\$ 3,332,310	\$ 3,350,319	\$ 3,665,095	\$ 3,788,505	\$ 5,566,729	\$ 5,239,883	\$ 3,968,954	\$ 2,887,284	\$ 2,253,750	\$ 1,283,188
Long Term Obligations	14,440,275	15,661,960	17,743,656	19,670,509	19,503,181	20,542,312	21,134,726	21,489,307	34,013	155,506
Total Liabilities	\$ 17,772,585	\$ 19,012,279	\$ 21,408,751	\$ 23,459,014	\$ 25,069,910	\$ 25,782,295	\$ 25,103,680	\$ 24,376,591	\$ 2,287,763	\$ 1,438,694
Deferred Inflows - Pension	\$ 2,515,061	\$ 1,210,724	\$ 616,398	\$ 51,962	\$ 592,597	\$ 249,129	\$ 165,853	\$ 154,752	\$ -	\$ -
Net Position										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 167,845,450	\$ 161,051,645	\$ 158,050,940	\$ 152,894,334	\$ 150,555,718	\$ 133,494,178	\$ 123,921,198	\$ 120,913,789	\$ 114,553,560	\$ 109,628,096
Restricted for capital projects	8,572,468	8,100,396	1,975,107	2,215,424	2,584,742	50,008	7,761,282	13,092,260	14,325,487	13,518,428
Restricted for debt service	167	201	78	379	789	2,407	766	-	125,000	375,116
Unrestricted	15,452,781	13,810,470	10,630,765	12,018,142	11,894,160	24,852,514	19,316,467	10,423,561	7,935,545	6,755,337
Total Net Position	\$ 191,870,866	\$ 182,962,712	\$ 170,656,890	\$ 167,128,279	\$ 165,035,409	\$ 158,399,107	\$ 150,999,713	\$ 144,429,610	\$ 136,939,592	\$ 130,276,977

**Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
Changes in Net Position**

2013 - 2022

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Revenues:										
Operating Revenues										
Sewer User Fees	\$ 12,832,854	\$ 11,981,946	\$ 11,511,050	\$ 11,168,274	\$ 10,728,281	\$ 10,695,457	\$ 10,216,112	\$ 9,754,029	\$ 9,025,715	\$ 8,476,580
Engineering Fees	338,688	164,981	125,499	133,647	182,802	91,134	138,404	63,305	178,856	100,274
Intergovernmental Grants	-	-	-	-	-	49,926	89,914	240,861	73,054	350,854
Other Revenue	124,848	113,327	156,550	96,496	238,180	168,706	81,811	103,329	69,748	113,549
Total Operating Revenue	13,096,090	12,260,254	11,793,099	11,398,417	11,149,263	11,005,223	10,526,241	10,161,524	9,347,373	9,041,257
Expenses:										
Operating Expenses										
Operation & Maintenance	11,000,180	9,049,534	12,543,930	11,249,546	9,368,449	8,182,711	7,863,343	7,166,886	6,519,358	6,661,914
Depreciation and amortization	749,240	724,399	747,785	726,621	720,206	682,801	645,479	434,265	374,041	336,848
Total Operating Expenses	11,749,420	9,773,933	13,291,715	11,976,167	10,088,655	8,865,512	8,508,822	7,601,151	6,893,399	6,998,762
Nonoperating Revenues										
Impact Fees	5,660,169	9,714,241	3,646,349	6,039,631	3,813,464	3,982,939	3,785,591	3,048,649	3,487,597	2,663,376
Investment Income	461,348	101,534	198,607	581,906	568,170	570,472	393,690	267,700	133,598	120,546
Other Revenue (Expense)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,235	-	-
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	42,776	(86,820)	46,175	123,314	55,336	32,947	(73,512)	23,367	37,418	23,770
Total Nonoperating Revenue	6,164,293	9,728,955	3,891,131	6,744,851	4,436,970	4,586,358	4,105,769	3,542,951	3,658,613	2,807,692
Non Operating Expenses										
Interest Expense	465,703	501,724	539,735	576,173	611,112	644,904	665,760	555,939	240	6,140
Income (loss) Before Contributions	7,045,260	11,713,552	1,852,780	5,590,928	4,886,466	6,081,165	5,457,428	5,547,385	6,112,347	4,844,047
Capital Contributions	1,862,894	592,270	1,675,831	2,323,477	1,749,836	1,318,229	1,112,675	2,989,713	550,268	233,979
Increase in Net Position	8,908,154	12,305,822	3,528,611	7,914,405	6,636,302	7,399,394	6,570,103	8,537,098	6,662,615	5,078,026
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as previously reported	182,962,712	170,656,890	167,128,279	165,035,409	158,399,107	150,999,713	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
Special Item - Loss on Impaired Asset	-	-	-	(5,821,535)	-	-	-	(1,047,080)	-	-
Prior Period Adjustment - GASB 68 Pension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as restated	182,962,712	170,656,890	167,128,279	165,035,409	158,399,107	150,999,713	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 191,870,866	\$ 182,962,712	\$ 170,656,890	\$ 167,128,279	\$ 165,035,409	\$ 158,399,107	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!



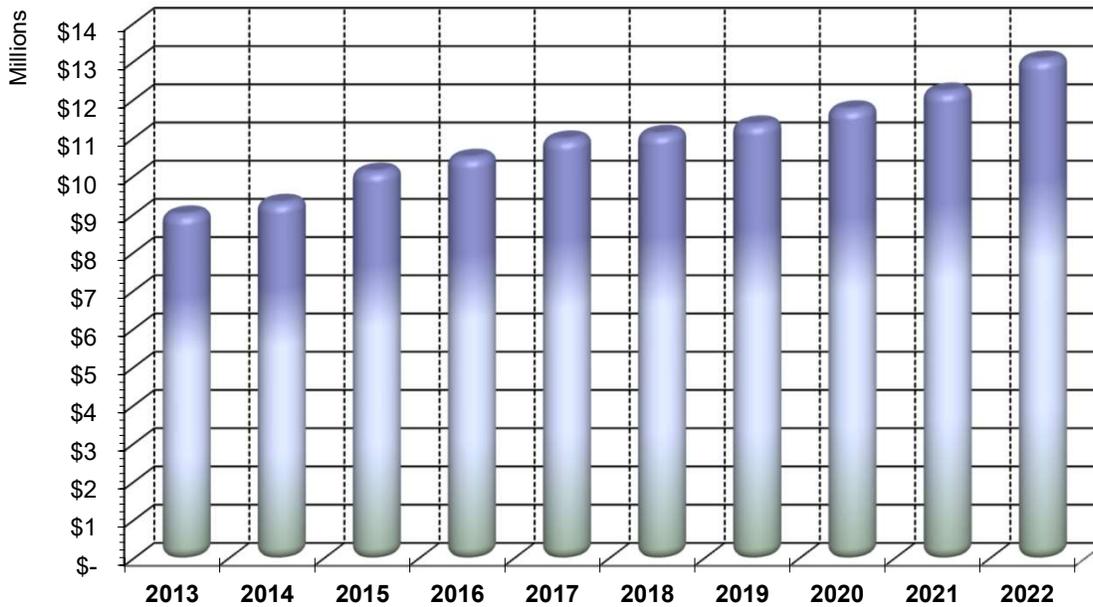
Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District

Operating Revenues

2013-2022

Year	User Fees	Engineering Fees	Other Operating Revenue Including Grants	Total
2013	\$ 8,476,580	\$ 100,274	\$ 464,403	\$ 9,041,257
2014	9,025,715	178,856	142,802	9,347,373
2015	9,754,029	63,305	344,190	10,161,524
2016	10,216,112	138,404	171,725	10,526,241
2017	10,695,457	91,134	218,632	11,005,223
2018	10,728,281	182,802	238,180	11,149,263
2019	11,168,274	133,967	96,496	11,398,737
2020	11,511,050	125,499	156,550	11,793,099
2021	11,981,946	164,981	113,327	12,260,254
2022	12,632,554	338,688	124,848	13,096,090
<i>% Change from prior year</i>	<i>5.4%</i>	<i>105.3%</i>	<i>10.2%</i>	<i>6.8%</i>

Operating Revenues



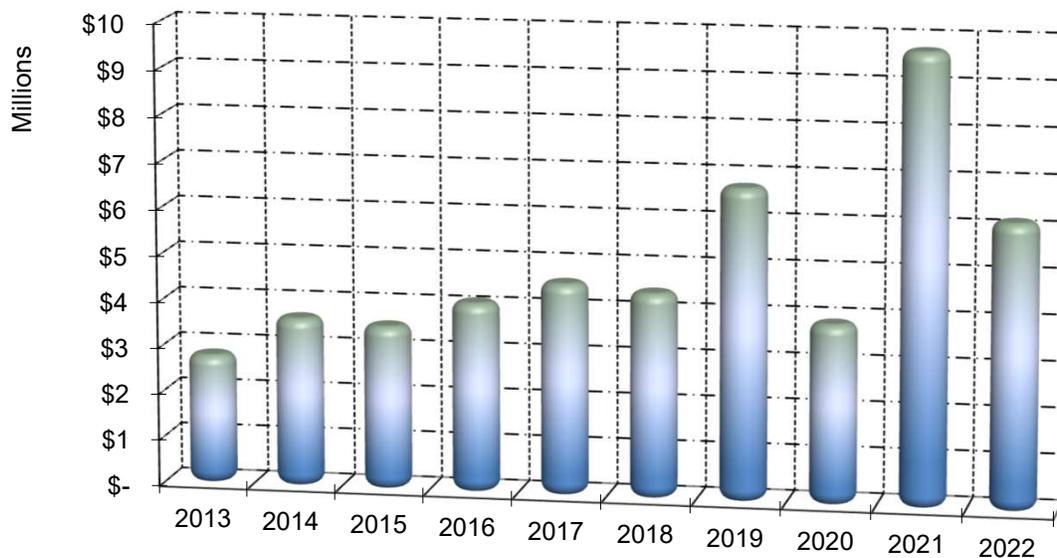
Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District

Non Operating Revenues

2013-2022

Year	Impact Fees	Investment Income	Other Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	Total
2013	\$ 2,663,376	\$ 120,546	\$ 17,630	\$ 2,801,552
2014	3,487,597	133,598	37,178	3,658,373
2015	3,048,649	267,700	226,602	3,542,951
2016	3,785,591	393,690	(73,512)	4,105,769
2017	3,982,939	570,472	32,947	4,586,358
2018	3,813,464	568,170	55,336	4,436,970
2019	6,039,631	581,906	123,314	6,744,851
2020	3,646,349	198,607	46,175	3,891,131
2021	9,714,241	101,534	(86,820)	9,728,955
2022	5,660,169	461,348	42,776	6,164,293
<i>% Change from prior year</i>	-41.7%	354.4%	-149.3%	-36.6%

Non Operating Revenues



Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District

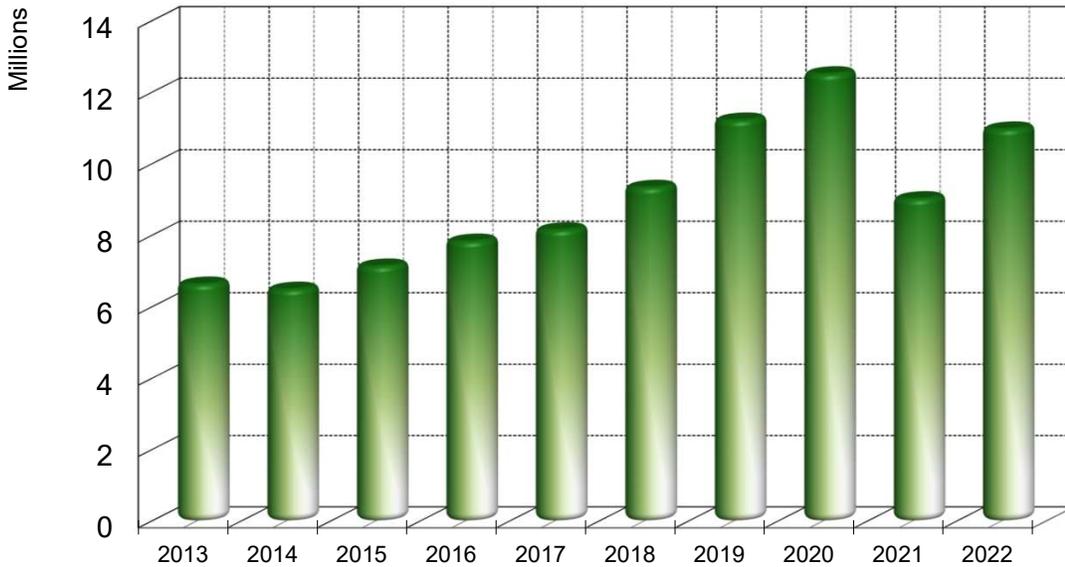
Operating Expenses - By Department

(excluding depreciation)

2013 - 2022

Year	Admin	Engineer	Collections	ECWRF	SCWRF	Lab	Solids Mgt	Pretreat	Total Operating Expenses (excluding depreciation)
2013	\$ 969,549	\$ 955,621	\$ 1,857,024	\$ 1,443,249	\$ 671,111	\$ 149,489	\$ 508,244	\$ 109,038	\$ 6,663,324
2014	1,010,824	1,039,765	1,824,334	1,103,761	755,310	150,644	507,273	127,447	6,519,358
2015	1,182,320	1,016,388	2,146,522	1,316,016	754,544	147,419	464,581	139,096	7,166,886
2016	1,148,971	1,008,805	2,870,678	1,218,985	798,258	160,440	503,210	153,995	7,863,343
2017	1,189,139	1,095,086	2,938,855	1,213,920	843,479	192,776	533,450	176,000	8,182,705
2018	1,211,165	1,119,192	3,982,499	1,159,943	878,289	187,003	608,985	221,372	9,368,449
2019	1,250,515	1,205,531	5,250,470	1,471,003	1,062,323	209,030	623,268	177,407	11,249,546
2020	1,319,048	1,255,134	6,822,470	1,168,337	994,224	221,183	600,872	162,663	12,543,930
2021	1,272,293	1,230,807	3,353,065	1,139,220	976,063	225,567	644,071	208,446	9,049,534
2022	1,327,652	1,235,598	4,879,035	1,523,365	961,657	239,285	684,189	149,400	11,000,180
<i>% Change from prior year</i>	4%	0%	46%	34%	-1%	6%	6%	-28%	22%

Operating Expenses by Department

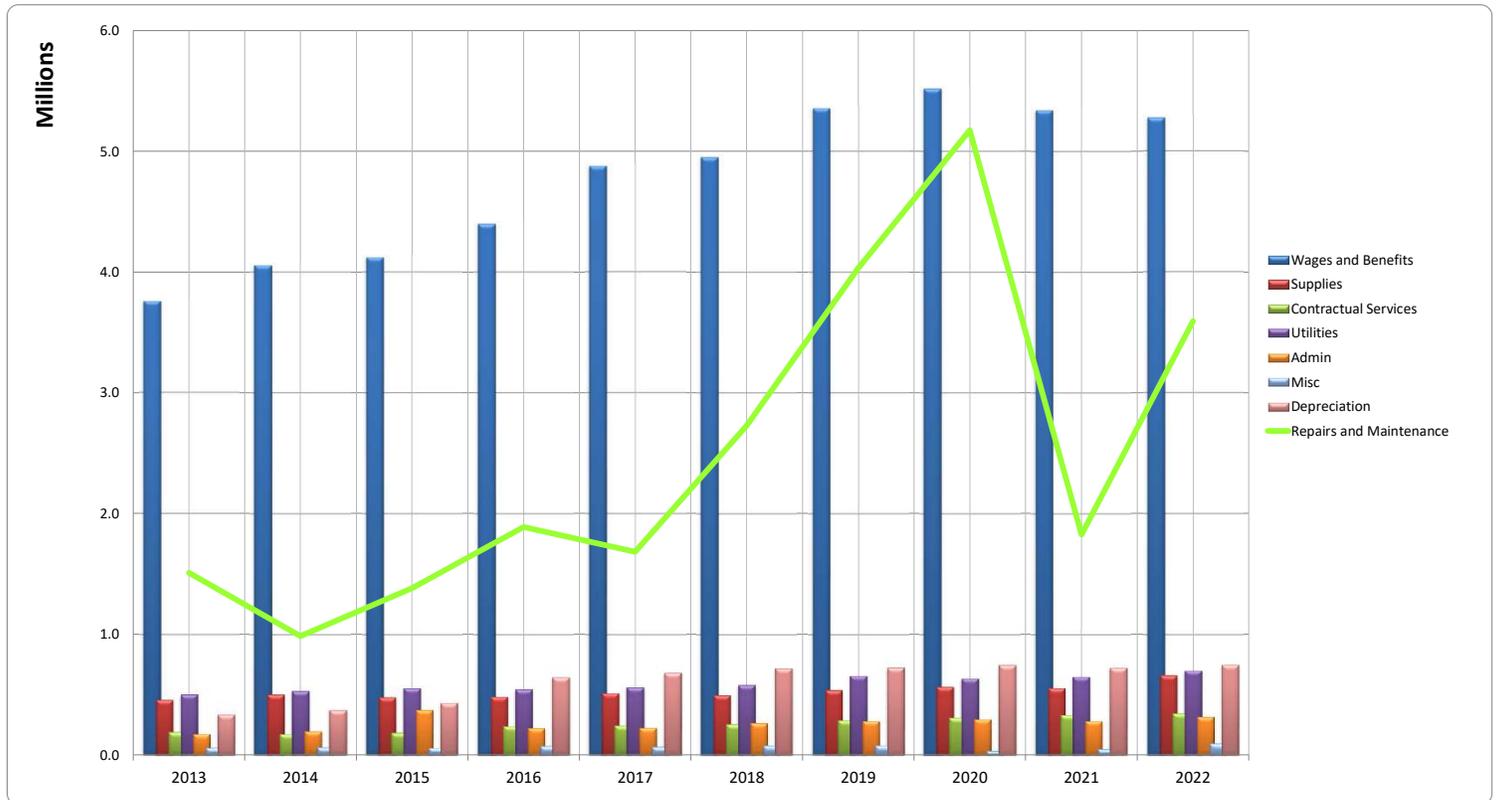


Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District

Operating Expenses by Source

2013 - 2022

Year	Wages and Benefits	Supplies	Contractual Services	Utilities	Repairs and Maintenance	Admin	Misc	Depreciation	Total Operating Expenses
2013	\$ 3,755,573	\$ 458,441	\$ 192,868	\$ 504,575	\$ 1,509,774	\$ 177,042	\$ 63,641	\$ 336,848	\$ 6,998,762
2014	4,057,731	502,758	176,849	532,555	983,396	199,263	66,806	374,041	6,893,399
2015	4,122,515	480,593	186,953	556,648	1,382,269	375,880	62,028	434,265	7,601,151
2016	4,398,194	486,049	242,031	546,428	1,887,677	225,564	77,400	645,479	8,508,822
2017	4,876,492	515,192	246,630	562,408	1,683,443	227,515	71,031	682,801	8,865,512
2018	4,952,653	498,402	257,495	581,909	2,727,725	268,162	82,103	720,206	10,088,655
2019	5,358,250	539,958	290,375	659,386	4,033,277	284,988	83,312	726,621	11,976,167
2020	5,518,588	567,087	311,971	636,052	5,174,919	299,113	36,200	747,785	13,291,715
2021	5,343,530	557,068	334,710	651,775	1,825,632	284,727	52,092	724,399	9,773,933
2022	5,275,397	663,473	347,798	702,413	3,593,343	319,021	98,735	749,240	11,749,420
<i>% Change from prior year</i>	-1.3%	19.1%	3.9%	7.8%	96.8%	12.0%	89.5%	3.4%	20.2%



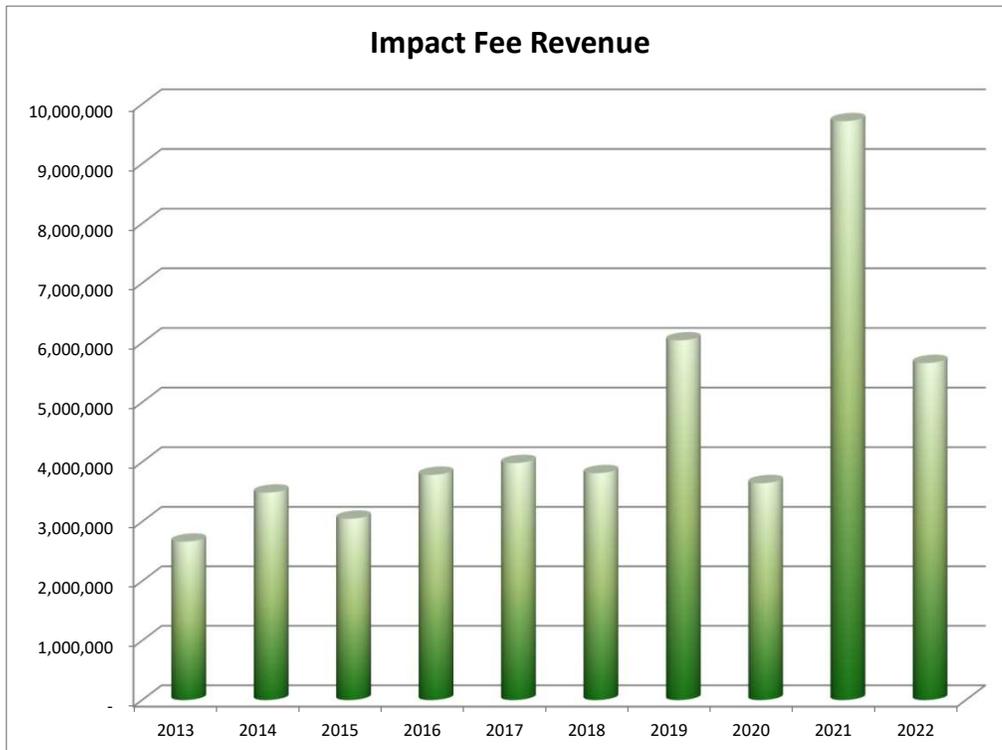
Note: Starting in 2003, the District used the modified approach to account for infrastructure assets reducing annual depreciation and increasing expenditures in repairs and maintenance

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Summary of Impact Fee Revenue

2013 - 2022

Sold Residential Equivalents (RE's)

YEAR	IMPACT FEES RESIDENTIAL/CONDO			IMPACT FEES COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL		ADDITIONAL FEES COLLECTED UPON INSPECTION AND DEFERRED PAYMENTS	TOTAL RE'S SOLD	TOTAL REVENUE
	UNITS	RE's	REVENUE	RE'S	REVENUE			
2013	210	290.9	2,022,512	97.5	640,864	-	388.4	2,663,376
2014	300	422.4	2,895,653	84.5	591,944	-	506.9	3,487,597
2015	249	343.0	2,374,183	96.1	674,466	-	439.1	3,048,649
2016	372	468.2	3,487,686	43.7	297,905	-	511.9	3,785,591
2017	394	462.9	3,698,777	35.4	284,162	-	498.3	3,982,939
2018	325	429.2	3,550,703	32.0	262,761	-	461.2	3,813,464
2019	570	625.4	5,302,896	86.7	736,735	-	712.1	6,039,631
2020	340	393.7	3,434,635	24.1	211,714	-	417.8	3,646,349
2021	790	1,001.0	8,966,896	79.0	711,297	-	1,080.0	9,714,241
2022	335	514.8	5,339,029	31.5	321,140	-	545.0	5,660,169
	3,885	4,951.5	\$ 41,072,970	610.5	\$ 4,732,988	\$ -	5,560.7	\$ 45,842,006



**Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
User Fee and Impact Fee Rates**

2013 - 2022

Fiscal Year	Rate Resolution Number	Adoption Date	User Fees	Impact Fees	Total Fee Revenue
2013	114	December 19, 2011	\$23.71 per RE/unit plus \$2.25 per 1,000 gallons of winter water usage	6,948	11,139,955
2014	121	December 16, 2013	\$24.90 per RE/unit plus \$2.36 per 1,000 gallons of winter water usage	6,999	12,513,312
2015	121	December 16, 2013	\$26.14 per RE/unit plus \$2.48 per 1,000 gallons of winter water usage	7,026	12,802,678
2016	128	December 21, 2015	\$26.66 per RE/unit plus \$2.53 per 1,000 gallons of winter water usage	7,518	14,001,703
2017	128	December 21, 2015	\$27.46 per RE/unit plus \$2.61 per 1,000 gallons of winter water usage	8,043	14,678,396
2018	128	December 21, 2015	\$27.46 per RE/unit plus \$2.61 per 1,000 gallons of winter water usage	8,310	14,541,745
2019	137	December 10, 2018	\$28.28 per RE/unit plus \$2.69 per 1,000 gallons of winter water usage	8,538	17,207,905
2020	137	December 10, 2018	\$29.13 per RE/unit plus \$2.77 per 1,000 gallons of winter water usage	8,772	15,157,399
2021	140	December 14, 2020	\$30.00 per RE/unit plus \$2.85 per 1,000 gallons of winter water usage	9,012	21,696,187
2022	144	November 15, 2021	\$30.90 per RE/unit plus \$2.94 per 1,000 gallons of winter water usage	11,015	18,292,723

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Schedule of Revenue by Customer Type

for December 31, 2022 and nine years prior

	Single Family Residential				Multi-family				Commercial						
	Total \$ Sales	Ave Monthly Bill/RE*	Sold RE's	# of Accounts	Billed RE's/Units	Total \$ Sales	Ave Monthly Bill/RE*	Sold RE's	# of Accounts	Billed RE's/Units	Total \$ Sales	Ave Monthly Bill/RE*	Sold RE's	# of Accounts	Billed RE's/Units
2022	\$ 6,059,528	41.56	16,860.6	12,755	12,147.0	\$ 3,462,462	39.26	5,678.0	504	7,349.0	\$ 1,454,704	55.49	2,853.6	635	2,184.6
2021	5,292,342	37.23	16,758.1	12,646	11,846.6	3,459,900	41.24	5,420.5	527	6,992.1	1,611,057	60.36	2,764.8	670	2,224.3
2020	5,002,578	35.91	15,585.9	12,190	11,609.6	3,268,937	39.83	5,469.7	513	6,839.1	1,634,029	63.92	2,803.2	663	2,130.4
2019	4,788,400	35.02	15,268.4	11,819	11,393.6	3,095,826	38.85	5,392.3	504	6,640.1	1,680,006	61.58	2,760.9	656	2,273.7
2018	4,585,578	34.13	15,005.5	11,753	11,163.3	2,889,491	38.60	5,325.9	495	6,245.1	1,719,035	54.91	2,799.80	645	2,610.5
2017	4,532,348	34.42	14,592.4	11,334	10,974.1	2,851,824	39.14	5,236.6	482	6,071.1	1,684,829	54.16	2,767.6	612	2,592.5
2016	4,357,347	33.71	13,732.6	10,747	10,807.4	2,779,064	38.12	4,993.5	480	6,076.0	1,571,472	52.26	2,762.30	559	2,505.8
2015	4,193,739	33.13	13,446.9	10,583	10,660.0	2,678,940	37.00	4,929.9	455	6,033.0	1,488,332	52.88	2,752.8	555	2,345.3
2014	3,990,381	32.08	13,123.9	10,365	10,367.0	2,481,698	34.54	4,896.7	456	5,988.0	1,348,348	48.16	2,664.0	540	2,332.2
2013	3,757,994	30.74	12,890.9	10,218	10,243.5	2,355,955	33.49	4,813.8	455	5,863.0	1,253,128	49.20	2,622.3	528	2,122.3

% Change
2021 to
2022

15.3% 12.1% 0.7% 0.9% 2.6% 0.1% -5.0% 4.7% -4.5% 5.2% -9.6% -7.6% 3.2% -5.3% -1.9%

	Mixed Use				Industrial				Common Area						
	Total \$ Sales	Ave Monthly Bill/RE*	Sold RE's	# of Accounts	Billed RE's/Units	Total \$ Sales	Ave Monthly Bill/RE*	Sold RE's	# of Accounts	Billed RE's/Units	Total \$ Sales	Ave Monthly Bill/RE*	Sold RE's	# of Accounts	Billed RE's/Units
2022	\$ 1,597,377	45.45	2,160.4	73	2,928.8	\$ 52,646	44.49	249.3	1	98.6	\$ 5,837	n/a	3.5	15	n/a
2021	1,442,270	46.58	2,150.8	76	2,580.3	57,983	61.89	249.3	1	78.1	5,837	n/a	3.5	15	n/a
2020	1,442,993	46.60	2,218.9	75	2,580.3	156,455	163.79	183.2	6	79.6	6,058	n/a	5.5	15	n/a
2019	1,430,938	44.89	2,157.5	69	2,656.1	167,671	182.82	183.2	6	76.4	5,433	n/a	5.5	15	n/a
2018	1,306,746	47.07	1,894.4	61	2,313.6	170,540	209.92	184.2	6	105.7	56,891	115.63	5.50	15	n/a
2017	1,373,275	48.02	1,891.9	58	2,383.0	148,897	100.45	184.2	6	123.5	97,867	271.85	16.3	41	59.0
2016	1,297,019	44.39	1,896.2	57	2,434.8	136,208	314.86	35.3	10	36.1	75,002	195.32	7.80	32	n/a
2015	1,182,555	41.51	1,784.5	52	2,373.9	153,432	286.68	36.3	10	44.6	57,031	125.07	8.6	38	n/a
2014	1,051,149	42.44	1,812.6	52	2,063.8	126,299	248.46	36.3	10	42.4	51,872	n/a	n/a	34	n/a
2013	950,873	38.50	1,790.8	52	2,058.2	105,177	257.56	36.1	10	34.0	53,453	n/a	n/a	32	n/a

% Change
2021 to
2022

10.7% -2.4% 0.4% -4.0% 13.5% -3.4% -10.6% 0.0% 0.0% 25.8% 0.0% n/a 0.0% 0.0% n/a

* Residential Equivalent
District billing records

**Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
Pledged Revenue Coverage**

2012 - 2021

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net Revenues										
Operating Revenues	\$ 13,096,090	\$ 12,260,254	\$ 11,793,099	\$ 11,398,417	\$ 11,149,263	\$ 11,005,223	\$ 10,526,241	\$ 10,161,524	\$ 9,347,373	\$ 9,041,257
Operating Expenses * (excluding depreciation, amortization)	(11,000,180)	(9,049,534)	(12,543,930)	(11,249,546)	(9,368,449)	(8,182,711)	(7,863,343)	(7,166,886)	(6,519,358)	(6,661,914)
Renewal and replacement expenditures included in operating expenses under the modified approach to reporting infrastructure										
Impact Fees	3,090,564	1,416,088	4,762,528	3,586,446	2,282,183	1,174,248	1,373,656	659,930	463,678	650,245
Investment Income	5,660,169	9,714,241	3,646,349	6,039,631	3,813,464	3,982,939	3,785,591	3,048,649	3,487,597	2,663,376
Net Revenues, as defined in bond indenture	461,348	101,534	181,149	581,906	568,170	570,472	393,690	267,700	133,598	120,546
	\$ 11,307,991	\$ 14,442,583	\$ 7,839,195	\$ 10,356,854	\$ 8,444,631	\$ 8,550,171	\$ 8,215,635	\$ 6,970,917	\$ 6,912,888	\$ 5,813,510
Net Revenues Excluding Impact Fees										
Net Revenues	11,307,991	14,442,583	7,839,195	10,356,854	8,444,631	8,550,171	8,215,635	6,970,917	6,912,888	5,813,510
Impact Fees	(5,660,169)	(9,714,241)	(3,646,349)	(6,039,631)	(3,813,464)	(3,982,939)	(3,785,591)	(3,048,649)	(3,487,597)	(2,663,376)
Net Revenues Excluding Impact Fees	\$ 5,647,822	\$ 4,728,342	\$ 4,192,846	\$ 4,317,223	\$ 4,631,167	\$ 4,567,232	\$ 4,430,244	\$ 3,922,268	\$ 3,425,291	\$ 3,150,134
Aggregate Debt Service for the upcoming fiscal year **	\$ 1,504,850	\$ 1,503,050	\$ 1,387,300	\$ 1,389,800	\$ 1,395,800	\$ 1,400,300	\$ 1,413,800	\$ 1,503,700	\$ 1,25,000	\$ 125,000
Ratio of Net Revenues to Aggregate Debt Service	7.51	9.61	5.65	7.45	6.05	6.11	5.81	4.64	55.30	46.51
Minimum Ratio Per 2015 Master Bond Resolution	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Ratio of Net Revenues Excluding Impact Fees to Aggregate Debt Service	3.75	3.15	3.02	3.11	3.32	3.26	3.13	2.61	27.40	25.20
Minimum Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Aggregate Debt Service consists of revenue bond payments during the current year: (not including principal paid in connection with refunding)										
2015 Series Revenue Bonds	Principal \$ 940,000	Principal \$ 940,000	Interest \$ 563,050	Interest \$ 563,050	Total \$ 1,503,050					

* Bond documents call for operating expenses excluding depreciation. Because the District uses the "Modified Approach for Infrastructure Assets," renewal and replacement expenditures have been reversed out of this calculation.

** Aggregate debt service includes only debt service on revenue bonds which are secured by revenues of the District. It does not include any general obligation bonds or other contracts which obligate the District to disburse funds.

**Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
Schedule of Outstanding Debt**

2013 - 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
2015 Revenue Bonds - Principal	\$ 14,005,000	\$ 14,945,000	\$ 15,730,000	\$ 16,480,000	\$ 17,200,000	\$ 17,890,000	\$ 18,560,000	\$ 19,305,000	\$ -	\$ -
2015 Revenue Bonds - Premium	1,069,221	1,158,323	1,247,424	1,336,526	1,425,628	1,514,729	1,603,831	1,692,933	-	-
1994 Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000	250,000
<i>Total Revenue Bonds</i>	15,074,221	16,103,323	16,977,424	17,816,526	18,625,628	19,404,729	20,163,831	20,997,933	125,000	250,000
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 15,074,221	\$ 16,103,323	\$ 16,977,424	\$ 17,816,526	\$ 18,625,628	\$ 19,404,729	\$ 20,163,831	\$ 20,997,933	\$ 125,000	\$ 250,000

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

2013 - 2022

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Revenue Bonds</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percentage of Personal Income(1)</u>	<u>Per Capita (2)</u>
2013	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	0.0069%	22
2014	125,000	125,000	0.0033%	11
2015	20,997,933	20,997,933	0.4700%	1,747
2016	20,163,831	20,163,831	0.43%	1,650
2017	19,404,729	19,404,729	0.39%	1,542
2018	18,625,628	18,625,628	0.34%	1,436
2019	17,816,526	17,816,526	0.28%	1,343
2020	16,977,424	16,977,424	0.26%	1,261
2021	16,103,323	16,103,323	0.24% (3)	1,155
2022	15,074,221	15,074,221	0.19% (3)	1,079

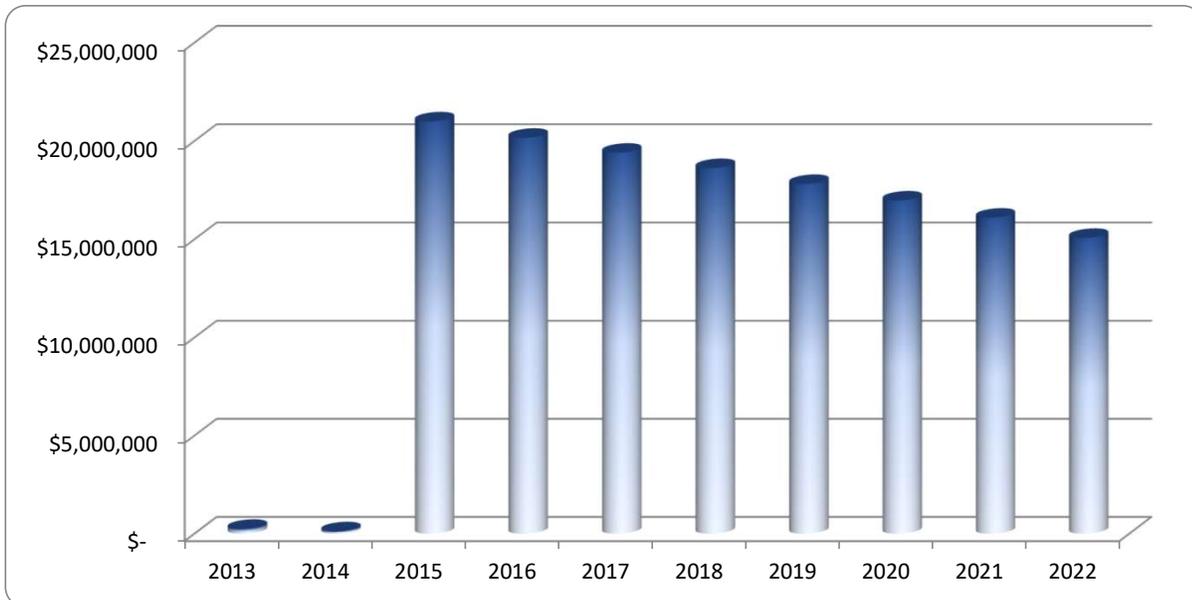
Note: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in Note F in the financial statements

(1) Percentage of Personal Income is calculated by dividing the total debt by Total County Personal Income (ref: Report page 55, Demographics)

(2) Per Capita is calculated by dividing the total debt by the number of customers

(3) Because 2021 personal income is unavailable, this percentage is calculated by dividing the total debt by 2021 (most current available) Total County Personal Income

Total Debt



**Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Summit County**

2012 - 2021

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population (1)</u>	<u>Personal Income (thousands of dollars) (2)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income (1)</u>	<u>Median Age (1)</u>	<u>Park City School District Enrollment (3)</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate (2)</u>
2013	38,454	3,617,546	94,077	37.6	4,630	4.2%
2014	39,106	3,836,251	96,766	37.3	4,739	3.4%
2015	39,722	4,476,539	98,128	38.2	4,763	3.3%
2016	40,307	4,696,018	102,053	38.0	4,891	2.3%
2017	41,106	5,012,126	108,675	37.0	4,824	3.1%
2018	41,933	5,518,624	131,606	38.8	4,816	3.0%
2019	42,353	6,377,651	151,326	38.0	4,780	2.7%
2020	42,357	6,630,437	156,537	37.0 *	4,757	2.2%
2021	43,093 *	7,927,922	183,792	40.6 **	4,592 *	1.2%
2022	44,307 *	N/A**	N/A **	39.3 **	4,350 *	2.1%

Source: (1) Summit County, UT, Demographic & Income Profile
(2) Utah Department of Workforce Services
(3) Park City School District

* Source for most current information: District Statistical Estimates (2021) and Census.gov QuickFacts, Summit County, Utah

** Information for personal income and median age not available yet for 2022 in some cases

**Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
Principal Rate Payers**

Year Ending December 31, 2022

(current period and period nine years prior)

Organization	Type of Service	2022		2013	
		Annual User Fee Amount	Rank	Annual User Fee Amount	Rank
American Skiing Company of Utah	Ski Resort/Condos	\$ 284,003	1	\$ 254,783	1
Montage Hotels & Resorts	Condominiums	205,922	2	111,807	4
Deer Valley Resort	Ski Resort/Condos	176,856	3	121,007	2
Canyon Creek Apartments	Apartments	137,833	4	113,631	3
Fox Point At Redstone	Mixed Use	122,199	5	92,790	5
Stein Ericksen Lodge	Ski Lodge	111,359	6	78,457	9
Prospector Square Owners Association	Condominiums	106,149	7	-	-
Marriott Mountainside Resort	Condominiums	105,771	8	92,786	6
Powderwood Homeowners Association	Condominiums	102,611	9	88,197	7
Park City Municipal Corporation	Municipal Government	97,351	10	-	-
Marriott Summit Watch Owner's Association	Condominiums/Retail	80,716	-	78,821	9
Red Pine Chalets	Condominiums	89,738	-	67,958	10
		<u>\$ 1,620,508</u>		<u>\$ 1,100,236</u>	

Note: The percentage of total revenue for principal rate payers is not significant and is not shown on this schedule
Source: District Account Files

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Principal Employers

Year Ending December 31, 2022

And Nine years prior

Employer	Industry	(3) Percent of Total County Employment	2022			2013	
			Maximum Number of Employees	Minimum Number of Employees	Rank	Maximum Number of Employees	Rank
Park City Municipal Corporation	(1) Local Government	3.3%	1,473	942	1	507	1
Deer Valley Resort	(1) Ski Resort	2.3%	999	500	2	2,700	3
Park City School District	(1) Public Education	1.5%	679	661	3	745	6
Park City Mountain Resort	(1) Ski Resort	1.1%	499	250	4	699	5
Park City Hospital	(1) Surgical Hospitals	1.1%	499	250	4	0	8
Stein Eriksen Lodge	(1) Accomodations	1.1%	499	250	4	520	9
Montage Hotel & Resorts, LLC	(1) Accomodations	1.1%	499	250	4	499	-
Summit County	(2) Government	1.1%	499	250	4	0	0
The Canyons	(2) Ski Resort	0.6%	249	100	8	1,350	2
Marriott Summit Watch	(1) Accomodations	0.6%	249	100	8	249	10
Grand Summit Hotel	(2) Accomodations	0.6%	249	100	8	0	0
			14.4%	6,393	3,653	7,269	

Sources: (1) Park City Corporation, Finance Department; (2) Utah Department of Workforce Services (<http://jobs.utah.gov/jsp/firmfind/>)
(3) United States Census Bureau (<https://data.census.gov>)

Note: Employment is shown for Summit County. Because the District boundaries include Park City and part of Summit County, total employment figures are not available and so the percent of total employment is not shown.

**Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
Summary of Changes in Capital Assets**

2013 - 2022

DESCRIPTION	2022		2021									
	Balance at Cost 12/31/2022	Retirements	2022 Additions	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2013
Land	\$ 683,260	-	-	\$ 683,260	\$ 683,260	\$ 720,650	\$ 720,650	\$ 720,650	\$ 720,650	\$ 720,650	\$ 720,650	\$ 718,650
Intangibles	3,607,543	-	499,306	3,108,238	2,981,571	2,866,839	1,828,417	1,649,919	1,451,659	686,041	577,525	414,959
Administration Building	1,498,422	-	-	1,498,422	1,498,422	1,448,098	1,448,098	1,448,098	1,448,098	1,448,098	1,472,051	1,271,712
Collections Building	539,500	-	-	539,501	541,071	484,532	484,532	484,532	484,532	484,532	484,532	441,917
East Canyon Training Building	4,322,316	(126,867)	-	4,449,183	4,449,183	4,449,183	4,449,183	4,449,183	4,449,183	4,696,712	265,983	265,983
Silver Creek WRF	50,858,126	-	-	50,858,126	50,858,126	50,858,126	11,763,207	11,763,207	11,763,207	10,065,631	10,065,631	10,065,631
East Canyon WRF	35,664,318	-	126,867	35,537,452	35,537,452	35,410,585	35,360,111	35,360,111	35,329,511	37,092,164	36,920,414	36,866,614
Solids Handling	2,422,157	-	-	2,422,157	2,429,392	2,429,392	2,429,392	2,429,392	2,429,392	2,429,392	2,429,392	2,429,392
35 Year Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,063
20 Year Improvements	1,459,057	-	26,733	1,432,324	1,414,453	1,387,725	1,407,496	1,234,457	1,228,209	1,237,716	1,223,308	1,207,158
Collection System-Park City	316,254	-	-	316,254	316,254	316,254	316,254	316,254	316,254	316,254	316,254	316,254
Collection System-New	85,398,124	-	1,363,588	84,034,536	83,568,933	81,992,234	80,707,179	79,135,840	78,015,871	77,668,814	74,787,617	74,145,609
Safety Equipment	50,351	-	-	50,351	87,557	87,557	87,557	87,557	87,557	87,557	88,608	42,205
Heavy Equipment	2,130,892	-	445,634	1,685,259	1,569,145	1,569,145	1,423,323	1,468,222	1,329,450	1,251,836	963,014	583,291
Treatment Equipment	1,172,841	(27,782)	190,973	1,009,651	1,337,219	1,315,182	1,242,247	1,273,075	1,049,596	975,970	915,116	915,116
Laboratory Equipment	50,473	-	7,311	43,162	50,216	39,809	39,809	46,108	37,465	37,465	37,465	37,465
Collection Equipment	1,038,318	(50,524)	57,020	1,031,822	1,005,256	886,165	788,304	760,594	677,169	562,621	577,032	583,410
Administration Equipment	201,090	-	4,315	196,775	197,411	187,431	176,121	174,121	146,824	161,647	176,578	150,609
Engineering Equipment	552,499	-	29,027	523,472	669,045	626,721	599,631	589,118	480,141	544,203	496,943	423,961
Solids Equipment	14,516	-	-	14,516	14,516	14,516	18,116	18,116	18,116	18,116	18,116	5,344
Subtotal	191,980,057	(205,173)	2,750,774	189,434,457	189,208,481	187,052,754	145,291,690	143,410,617	141,464,947	140,487,481	132,528,291	130,887,343
Construction in Progress	11,493,706	-	3,826,244	7,667,462	5,508,180	2,824,220	46,536,325	31,715,909	6,420,540	3,018,730	3,401,810	-
Total	203,473,763	(205,173)	6,577,018	197,101,919	194,716,661	189,876,974	191,828,015	175,126,526	143,506,212	135,930,102	130,887,344	130,887,344

Source: Fixed Asset Records, District Finance Department

**Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
Capital Asset Statistics by Function**

2013 - 2022

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Administration										
District Area (square miles)	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Engineering										
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Collections										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	13	13	12	12	12	11	10	9	9	8
Miles of Public Line Maintained	305.1	301.5	300.7	297.5	296.0	294.1	291.7	290.6	286.0	285.5
Number of Manholes in System	7,368	7,317	7,287	7,204	7,145	7,107	7,050	7,027	6,914	6,895
Number of Pump Stations	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Number of Trunkline Support Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Treatment										
Buildings	15	15	15	15	11	11	11	11	10	10
Reclamation Facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	7	7
Number of industrial class IV industries	214	225	231	242	232	248	230	217	206	164
Total Combined Facility Capacity (million gallons per day)	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Total Gallons Treated (in billion gallons)	1.45	1.45	1.41	1.57	1.33	1.58	1.38	1.33	1.37	1.29
Maximum Thirty Day Flow- average flow (million gallons per day)	5.23	4.78	4.90	4.52	4.40	5.87	4.84	3.59	3.74	4.61

Source: District Annual Performance Reports

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Operating Indicators by Function

2013 - 2022

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Administration										
Number of customers	13,968	13,940	13,462	13,266	12,975	12,581	12,222	12,020	11,774	11,541
Number of new customers	28	478	196	291	394	359	202	246	233	86
New residential equivalents (RE's) sold	546.2	1,080.0	423.0	628.0	472.0	497.0	457.0	439.1	507.0	388.4
New residential equivalents billed	987.0	482.0	199.0	602.0	235.0	265.0	475.0	662.0	473.0	221.0
Average monthly residential wastewater bill	\$ 41.56	\$ 35.32	\$ 35.02	\$ 35.18	\$ 34.13	\$ 34.42	\$ 33.71	\$ 33.13	\$ 32.08	\$ 30.82
Average single family residential monthly customer winter water usage	3,644	4,409	4,355	4,561	4,821	4,790	4,995	4,885	4,853	4,809
Percent of customers rating overall service as satisfactory or better	98%	99%	98%	99%	97%	95%	96%	98%	96%	97%
Engineering										
Number of lateral inspections	679	673	680	688	697	685	648	757	528	388
Number of new line extension agreements (by RE)	278.2	618.0	324.0	704.0	702.8	527.3	247.1	228.1	490.8	245.8
Number of new private lateral connections (by RE)	1,087.5	563.6	401.8	458.5	449.7	311.6	634.5	264.1	317.2	169.7
Collections										
Number of problems (public and private) reported and responded to	72.00	104.00	98.00	141.00	88	106	82	61	64	44
Miles of collection lines cleaned	88.00	82.00	92.00	70.00	91.00	94.00	76.25	51.64	35.48	46.68
Miles of collection lines TV inspected	66.00	64.00	60.00	73.00	73.57	71.30	62.38	51.22	62.41	58.88
Miles of low pressure lines flow tested	1.99	0.94	0.07	13.35	2.90	0	12.46	7.11	9.40	13.58
Treatment										
Number of facility tours	14	26	7	19	19	20	17	12	9	12
Number of permit violations	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of pretreatment industrial inspections	593	595	550	558	576	588	548	217	206	312

Source: District Annual Department Reports

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
Full-time Equivalent Employee by Function as of December 31,

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Administration	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Engineering	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	7	7
Collections	15	14	15	14	14	14	13	12	12	10	10
East Canyon Water Reclamation Facility	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
Silver Creek Water Reclamation Facility	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Laboratory	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Solids Handling	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pretreatment	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	42	42	42	41	42	41	40	39	40	36	36

Source: District Accounting Records

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District

Operator Certification Status

As of December 31, 2022

In accordance with Section 19-5-104 of the Utah Code Annotated, wastewater operators are to be certified. Certification rules apply to all wastewater works and sewerage systems operated by political subdivisions. This includes both wastewater collection systems and wastewater treatment systems.

TREATMENT OPERATOR

TREATMENT CERTIFICATION LEVEL

BULMARO AGUILAR, OPERATOR IV	GRADE III	
GORDON CALL, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV	
DALE CHOULES, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV	
JIM GILES, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV	
LAINIE MAIR, OPERATOR III	GRADE III	
CLIFF MEDLER, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV	
JORDAN PROBST, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV	Also Collection Operator Grade I
DAVID SMILANICH, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV	
NICK WALTON, OPERATOR I	TRAINEE	
COLBY WILLOUGHBY, OPERATOR II	GRADE II	

COLLECTION OPERATOR

COLLECTION CERTIFICATION LEVEL

STEVE BENGSTON, OPERATOR I	GRADE I R
TUCKER BLACK, OPERATOR I	TRAINEE
NICK BROWN, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV
CHAD HARDINGER, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV
STEVEN LAMB, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV
DUSTIN LEWIS, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV
ERIC MCPHIE, ELECTRICAL/PUMP SPECIALIST	JOURNEYMAN
KRAY O'BRIEN, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV
JAKE OLSEN, OPERATOR III	GRADE III R
TONY PISCITELLI, OPERATOR IV	GRADE III
DEVIN SAGERS, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV
JARED SMITH, OPERATOR I	TRAINEE
JOSH SURRATT, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV

ENGINEERING, INDUSTRIAL, PRETREATMENT

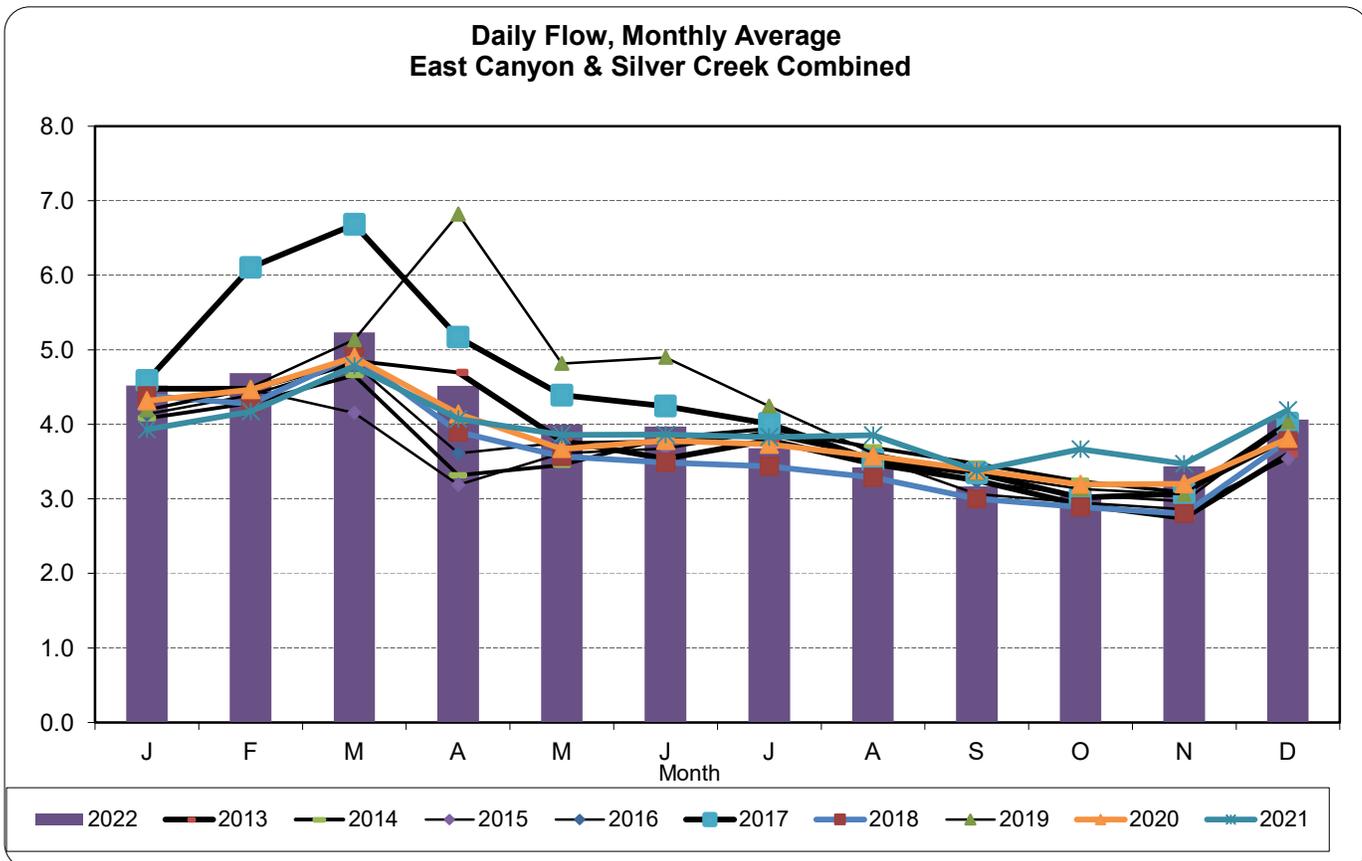
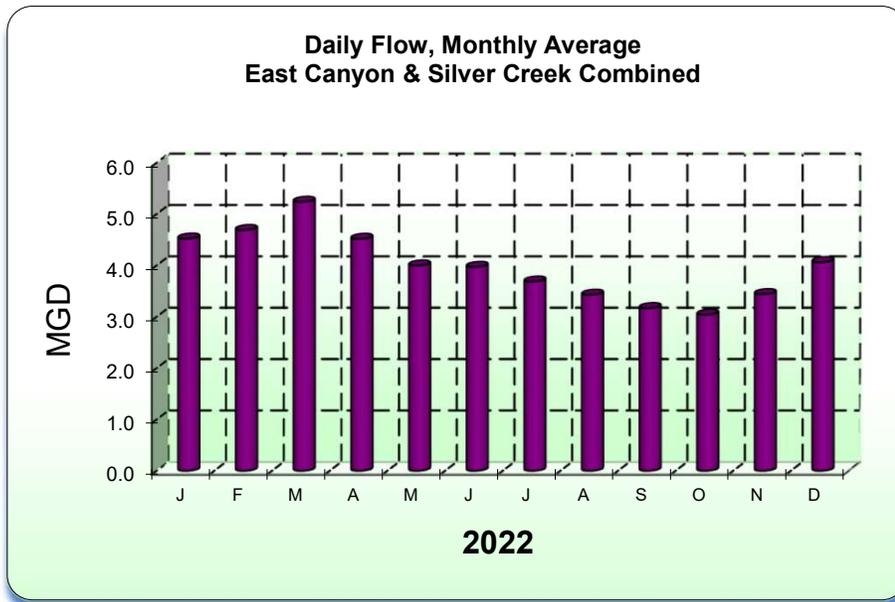
BLAINE BOWDEN, COLLECTION SYSTEM TECHNICIAN II	GRADE IV	Collection System
GLENN WARNER	GRADE III R	Treatment; Also certified as Collection System Operator Grade III
DUSTIN WALTON, PRETREATMENT COORDINATOR	GRADE IV	Treatment also Collection Operator Grade I R

SUPERVISOR CERTIFICATION STATUS

CHAD BURRELL, OPERATIONS MANAGER	GRADE IV	Also certified as Collection Operator Grade IV
MARLO DAVIS, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV	Also certified as Collection System Operator Grade IV R
CODY SNYDER, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV	Also certified as a Small System Drinking Water Operator I
TIFFINI ADAMS, LAB DIRECTOR	GRADE II	
DANIEL OLSON, COLLECTION SYSTEM MANAGER	GRADE IV	Also certified as Treatment Operator Grade IV
SCOTT MCPHIE, COLLECTION SYSTEM SUPERINTENDENT	GRADE IV	

**Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
Summary of Flows and Capacity**

2013 - 2022



Combined Treatment Plant Capacity in 2022 was 8.0 MGD

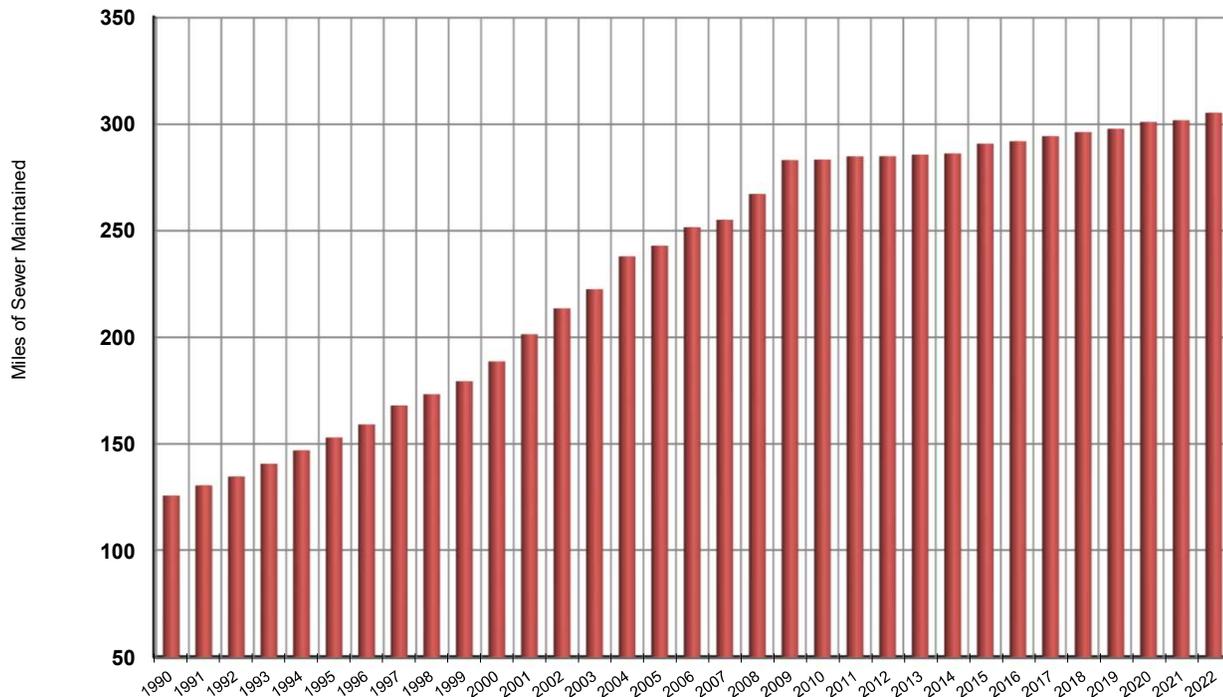
Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Collection System Growth

1990 - 2022

YEAR	ADDED SEWER LINE		Total miles of sewer maintained @ year end	Annual change from prior year (%)	New Manholes Added to system	Total Manholes in system @ year end	Annual Increase in Manholes (%)
	Feet	Miles					
1990	7,146	1.35	125.82	1.1%	33	2,953	1.1%
1991	25,280	4.79	130.61	3.8%	152	3,105	5.1%
1992	22,017	4.17	134.78	3.2%	93	3,198	3.0%
1993	31,715	6.01	140.79	4.5%	154	3,352	4.8%
1994	33,153	6.28	147.07	4.5%	174	3,526	5.2%
1995	31,838	6.03	153.10	4.1%	225	3,751	6.4%
1996	32,208	6.10	159.20	4.0%	197	3,948	5.3%
1997	46,891	8.88	168.08	5.6%	322	4,270	8.2%
1998	27,918	5.29	173.37	3.1%	148	4,418	3.5%
1999	32,050	6.07	179.44	3.6%	208	4,626	4.7%
2000	48,996	9.28	188.72	5.2%	227	4,853	4.9%
2001	67,531	12.79	201.51	6.8%	268	5,121	5.5%
2002	63,730	12.07	213.58	6.0%	276	5,397	5.4%
2003	47,309	8.96	222.54	4.2%	204	5,601	3.8%
2004	81,048	15.35	237.89	6.9%	292	5,893	5.0%
2005	26,242	4.97	242.86	2.1%	114	6,007	1.9%
2006	45,674	8.65	251.51	3.6%	138	6,206	2.3%
2007	18,375	3.48	254.99	1.4%	99	6,305	1.6%
2008	63,730	12.07	267.06	4.7%	259	6,564	4.1%
2009	83,688	15.85	282.91	5.9%	251	6,815	3.8%
2010	1,162	0.22	283.13	0.1%	10	6,825	0.1%
2011	7,973	1.51	284.64	0.5%	43	6,868	0.6%
2012	370	0.07	284.71	0.0%	8	6,876	0.1%
2013	3,960	0.75	285.46	0.3%	19	6,895	0.3%
2014	2,904	0.55	286.01	0.2%	19	6,914	0.3%
2015	24,182	4.58	290.59	1.6%	132	7,027	1.6%
2016	5,972	1.13	291.72	0.4%	23	7,050	0.3%
2017	12,498	2.37	294.09	0.8%	57	7,107	0.8%
2018	10,106	1.91	296.00	0.7%	38	7,145	0.5%
2019	8,126	1.54	297.54	0.5%	59	7,204	0.8%
2020	16,896	3.20	300.74	1.1%	83	7,287	1.2%
2021	4,235	0.80	301.54	0.3%	30	7,317	0.4%
2022	18,607	3.52	305.06	1.2%	51	7,368	0.7%

The above list reflects all Developer funded projects receiving Final Project Approval through date given and SBWRD projects in the same period.

SBWRD Collection System Growth 1990 - 2022







**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

To the Board of Trustees and Management of
Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
2800 Homestead Rd
Park City, UT 84098

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Child Richards CPAs & Advisors

Ogden, Utah
June 21, 2023



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

To the Board of Trustees and Management of
Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District

Report On Compliance

We have audited Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District’s compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, for the year ended December 31, 2022.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended December 31, 2022 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Cash Management
Fraud Risk Assessment

Utah Retirement Systems
Public Treasurer’s Bond

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 Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District’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 Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District’s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each state compliance requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District’s compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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*. The findings can be seen on the letter to those charged with governance, 2022-01. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying letter to those charged with governance. Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District's response was not subjected to the other 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 Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District 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 Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District's internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with those state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Child Richards CPAs & Advisors

Ogden, Utah
June 21, 2023

June 21, 2023

To the Board of Trustees
Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
2800 Homestead Rd
Park City, UT 84098

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District for the year ended December 31, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated February 2, 2023. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The District has adopted a new lease accounting policy in accordance with GASB 87 during the year ending December 31, 2022. We noted no transactions entered into by Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

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

Estimates are also used in determining the value of capital contributions from developers based on information provided by the developers.

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

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole. Management has corrected all identified misstatements. Uncorrected misstatements or matters underlying those uncorrected misstatements could potentially cause future-period financial statements to be materially misstated, even though the uncorrected misstatements are immaterial to the financial statements currently under audit.

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

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 21, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Finding 2022-001 *Fraud Risk Assessment*

Finding: The Fraud Risk Assessment is required to be filled out each year, sent in to the state auditors office, and presented to the board each year before year end.

The District did not have the Fraud Risk Assessment Form presented to the board during the year.

Recommendation: We recommend the form be presented and discussed each year before year end.

Management's Response: Management agrees with the response and will include the fraud risk presentation in a meeting each year.

Finding 2022-002 *Incomplete Consolidated Fee Schedule*

Finding: The District's consolidated fee schedule presents user fee rates per RE and volume charge. However, the application and calculation of these rates vary by billing type (i.e., mixed use, industrial, commercial, single, and multiple family). Detailed calculations are not included or described in the fee schedule approved by the board.

Recommendation: We recommend the District describe the calculations for each billing type in the consolidated fee schedule and refer to the effective rate resolution for details if necessary.

Management Response: Management will update its current rate resolution to include a detailed description and calculation for each user fee type.

Finding 2022-003 *Fixed Asset Disposal Form*

Finding: The District's policy requires a disposal form to be filled to document the disposal of a capital asset. We found this policy was not always followed in practice.

Recommendation: We recommend the District ensure this policy is implemented and followed to provide for a paper trail on the disposal and proceeds from dispositions.

Management Response: The policy will be adhered to and followed in future dispositions.

Finding 2022-004 *Payroll approval authorization form*

Finding: During our testwork we found an independent review of the payroll disbursements compared to the approved payroll was not documented.

Recommendation: We recommend the District implement a control point to document the approval of payroll disbursements that will match up with the payroll authorized for processing.

Management Response: Management agrees with the recommendation and will implement this control point.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, the modified approach for eligible infrastructure assets, the schedule of the proportionate share of net pension liability, and the schedule of contributions, and notes to the RSI, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on schedule of revenues and other sources and expenditures and other uses, budget to actual which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the schedule of revenues and other sources and expenditures and other uses, budget to actual, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of Board of Trustees and management of Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Child Richards CPAs & Advisors