





Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ending December 31, 2023 and 2022

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, 2023 and 2022



Prepared by: Administration Department

Michael D. Luers General Manager - Treasurer

> Bryan Steele Finance Manager

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, December 31, 2023 and 2022

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Our
Community



Introductory Section

Letter of Transmittal

April 23, 2024

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, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022, 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. 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. District encompasses approximately 102 square miles with assets including a collection network comprised of approximately 308 miles of pipeline, two reclamation facilities, one trunkline support facility, ten 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.sbwrd.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:

- Provide, through proper planning, the capacity to meet future demand for wastewater services.
- 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.
- Operate with the goal of protecting and enhancing the ecological integrity of the watersheds within the District's boundaries.
- Cooperate with all governmental and private entities that participate in the protection of local watersheds.
- 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.
- 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

- To design the collection system and treatment facilities to minimize maintenance and operational costs.
- 2. To minimize the amount of main line pumping.
- To provide the most convenient collection lines in public right of way whenever possible.
- 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.
- 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 District has regularly requirements, the 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 In addition, the Plan estimates those demands. 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 28,453 REs at the end of 2023. During 2023, Sold REs grew by 2% over 2022 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 62% of potential "build-out." At expected growth rates, the District will be 75% "built-out" by the year 2042, and 84% built-out by 2055. 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, 2023, are as follows:

All users are billed based on water usage when possible. 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.

- The 2023 monthly user fee is computed by multiplying the number of residential units or the residential equivalents, whichever is greater, times a service charge of \$32.14 per residential unit and/or residential equivalent, plus a volume charge of \$3.06 per 1,000 gallons of average monthly winter water usage.
- 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 2023 fiscal year end, each residential unit was charged:

\$4,388 for one living section
\$8,776 for two living sections
\$13,164 for three living sections
\$17,552 for four living sections
\$21,940 for five living sections
\$26,328 for six living sections, and an additional
1/3 RE (\$4,388) 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 2023 undertaken by the District without involvement by the City or County. During 2023, \$982,725 was spent on construction and related costs (50%-renewal, 50%-capital/capacity related) to rehabilitate the Silver Creek Trunkline. \$984,148 was spent on the rehabilitation and expansion of the East Canyon Trunkline. \$2,872,742 was spent on the design and other preconstruction related costs associated with the future expansion of the East Canyon water reclamation facility. A total of \$418,054 was spent on the following equipment: Network System Battery backup at the administration building, engineering pickup truck replacement, redundant camera and manhole saw for the collections department, a new forklift, gritter pump and headworks gas monitor for the East Canyon Treatment Plant, asphalt sealing at the Silver Creek Treatment Plant, and a new dump truck for the solids department to haul sludge to the dump.

The District treatment staff conducted twenty (20) plant tours for school groups, neighbors, and wastewater professionals during 2023. 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 2023 year-end, the District maintained a total of 308 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 16 full-time staff.

One Hundred forty-two (142) miles (46%) of the collection system was either cleaned or inspected in 2023. 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 14,728 feet or 2.8 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 2023, approximately 228 class IV industries were identified, and approximately 534 inspections were performed for compliance. In addition, five categorical industry and two significant users 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, appropriate procedures are established to record the current year's fiscal requirements for each department in the District. The District's 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 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 43,492 in 2023 (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 2.7%, well below the national level of 3.6%. Due to inflationary pressures and rising interest rates, the District continued to see a slowdown in impact fees collected in 2023 compared to a record high received in 2021. In 2023, 560 RE's were received which was 172% of what was budgeted and up slightly (2.5%) from 2022 impact fees, but still down 49% from the amount collected in 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. In 2023 the rate was 2.7 percent compared to 5.7 percent rate in the covid affected 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 2020 U.S. Census Bureau, Summit County is number 26 on the list of the richest counties (of any size) in the nation (number 1 in Utah), measured by median household 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 annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This was the twenty-fifth (25th) 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 annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The District plans to make its twenty-sixth (26th) consecutive award application for its 2023

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 2023:

National:

- Platinum Peak Performance Award by the National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA), East Canyon Water Reclamation Facility (ECWRF), 100% compliance for nineteen (19) consecutive years
- Platinum Peak Performance Award (NACWA), Silver Creek Water Reclamation Facility (SCWRF), 100% compliance for twenty (20) 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

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Bryan Steele, Finance Manager

Board of Trustees

December 2023

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 2027

Elected as a Summit County representative for the District

Richard Pick Board member since 2011

Term expires December 2027

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

Michael D. Luers General Manager - Treasurer

Managers

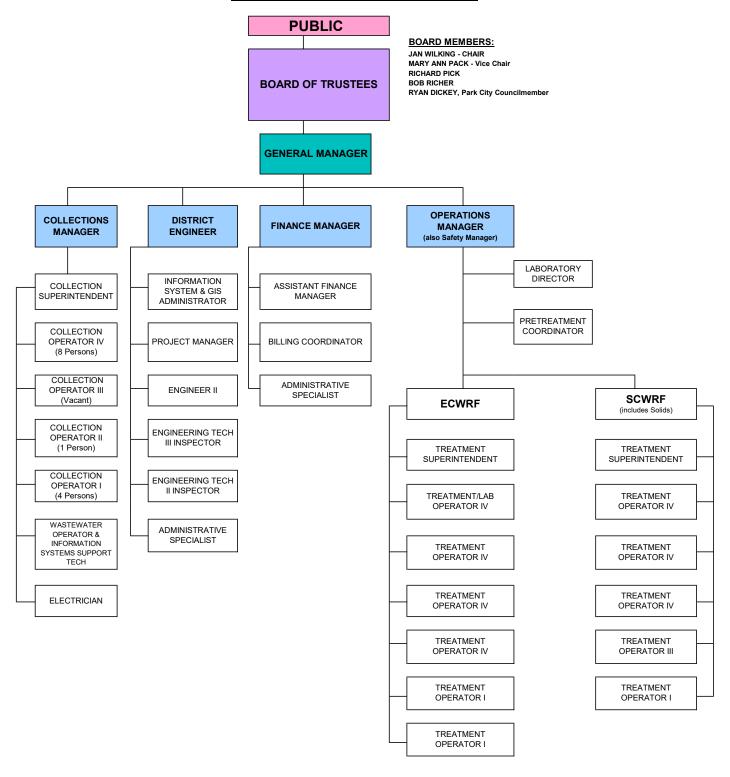
Chad Burrell
Operations Manager

Daniel Olson
Collection System Manager

Kevin Berkley District Engineer

Bryan Steele Finance Manager

2023 District Organizational Chart





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, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

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, 2023 and December 31, 2022, 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, 2023 and December 31, 2022, 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 42-46 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 47 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 April 23, 2024 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 April 23, 2024 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, 2023 and December 31, 2022, with comparative totals for December 31, 2021. 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 2023 and 2022 and 2021.

- The District's net position increased by \$8,447,434 as compared to the \$8,906,416 increase in 2022 (and \$12,305,822 in 2021). This lower increase in net position as compared to 2022 can be attributed primarily to a few conditions. The District budgeted for 3 additional full-time employees to help maintain and run the operations of the collection system and treatment plant. This along with keeping salaries competitive increased personnel costs by 23% over 2022. Other costs increased as well. Contractual services increased by 41% and repairs and maintenance costs increased 44%. These contributed to an overall increase in operational costs of 27%. Offsetting the increase in operational costs were a 189% increase in investment income and a 25% increase in impact fees and a 6.5% increase in user fees.
- Operating revenues increased by \$597,018 or 5% from \$13,091,290 in 2022 to \$13,688,308 in 2023 (compared with an increase of 7% from \$12,260,254 in 2021 to \$13,091,290 in 2022). There was a 4% user rate increase during 2023 (compared to a 3% increase in 2022 & 2021). Operating expenses increased by \$3,224,557 or 27%, from \$11,748,243 in 2022 to \$14,972,800 in 2023 (compared to a 20% increase from 2021 to 2022). This increase is due primarily to increases to repair and maintenance (44%), contractual services (41%) and wages and benefits (23%) as well as smaller increases to other expense categories.
- The District's total long-term obligations decreased from \$14,742,549 in 2022 to \$14,005,368 in 2023 (and decreased from \$15,661,960 in 2021 to 14,742,549 in 2022), or from the result of reduction to bond principal outstanding, offset by increases to compensated absences, net pension liability, leases and SBITA agreements.

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 Fund 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.

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 2023, the District's net position was \$200,323,692, up from \$191,876,258 in 2022.

By far, the largest portion of the District's net position (87 percent in 2023 and 2022) 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 (\$10,884,178 in 2023 and \$9,004,573 in 2022) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$15,655,659 in 2023 and \$16,047,199 in 2022) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.

Table A-1Condensed Statements of Net Position

				Percent
	FY 2023	FY 2022	Dollar Change	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 16,765,439	\$ 16,985,832	\$ (220,393)	-1%
Restricted Assets	10,884,178	9,004,573	1,879,605	21%
Lease Receivable	24,070	27,396	(3,326)	-12%
Net Pension Asset	-	1,847,790	1,847,790	100%
Capital Assets	188,999,052	183,269,365	5,729,687	3%
Total Assets	\$216,672,739	\$211,134,956	5,537,783	3%
Deferred Outflow of Resoureces	1,410,324	1,099,209	311,115	28%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$218,083,063	\$212,234,165	5,848,898	3%
Current Liabilities	3,727,842	3,350,452	377,390	11%
Long Term Obligations	14,005,368	14,472,549	(467,181)	-3%
Total Liabilities	\$ 17,733,210	\$ 17,823,001	(89,791)	-1%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 26,161	\$ 2,534,906	(2,508,745)	-99%
Net Position			-	
Net Investment in capital assets	173,783,855	166,824,486	6,959,369	4%
Restricted for impact fees	10,051,934	8,572,468	1,479,466	17%
Restricted for net pension	831,580	431,938	399,642	93%
Restricted for debt service	664	167	497	298%
Restricted for capital improvements	-	-	-	0%
Unrestricted	15,655,659	16,047,199	(391,540)	-2%
Total Net Position	\$200,323,692	\$191,876,258	8,447,434	4%
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$218,083,063	\$212,234,165	\$ 5,848,898	3%

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

			Percent
FY 2022	FY 2021	Dollar Change	Change
\$ 16,985,832	\$ 16,663,739	\$ 322,093	2%
9,004,573	8,100,597	903,976	11%
27,396	-	27,396	100%
1,847,790	-	1,847,790	100%
183,269,365	177,520,197	5,749,168	3%
\$211,134,956	\$202,284,533	8,850,423	4%
1,099,209	901,182	198,027	22%
\$212,234,165	\$203,185,715	9,048,450	4%
3,350,452	3,350,319	133	0%
14,472,549	15,661,960	(1,189,411)	-8%
\$ 17,823,001	\$ 19,012,279	(1,189,278)	-6%
\$ 2.534.006	\$ 1 210 72 <i>1</i>	(1 210 724)	-100%
φ 2,334,900	φ 1,210,724	(1,210,724)	- 100 /0
166 924 496	161 051 645	5 772 941	4%
* *	* *		4 % 6%
* *	0,100,390	*	
•	-	*	0%
167	201	(34)	-17%
-	-	-	0%
16,047,199	13,810,470	2,236,729	16%
\$191,876,258	\$182,962,712	8,913,546	5%
\$212,234,165	\$203,185,715	\$ 6,513,544	3%
	\$ 16,985,832 9,004,573 27,396 1,847,790 183,269,365 \$211,134,956 1,099,209 \$212,234,165 3,350,452 14,472,549 \$ 17,823,001 \$ 2,534,906 166,824,486 8,572,468 431,938 167 - 16,047,199 \$191,876,258	\$ 16,985,832 \$ 16,663,739 9,004,573 8,100,597 27,396	\$ 16,985,832 \$ 16,663,739 \$ 322,093 9,004,573 8,100,597 903,976 27,396 - 27,396 1,847,790 - 1,847,790 183,269,365 177,520,197 5,749,168 \$211,134,956 \$202,284,533 8,850,423 1,099,209 901,182 198,027 \$212,234,165 \$203,185,715 9,048,450 3,350,452 3,350,319 133 14,472,549 15,661,960 (1,189,411) \$ 17,823,001 \$ 19,012,279 (1,189,278) \$ 2,534,906 \$ 1,210,724 (1,210,724) 166,824,486 161,051,645 5,772,841 8,572,468 8,100,396 472,072 431,938 - 431,938 167 201 (34)

As can be seen from the Table A-1, total assets increased by \$5,537,783 (or 3%) to approximately \$216.6 million in 2023, up from approximately \$211.1 million in 2022 (and increased 4% from 2021 to 2022). The overall increase represents an increase to restricted (21%) and capital assets (3%). Current assets decreased by 1%. The Net Pension Asset recognized in 2022 was \$0 in 2023 which decreased assets by \$1,847,790.

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 2023 and 2022, respectively were \$1,410,324 and \$1,099,209 for a total increase of \$311,115 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 2023 and 2022, respectively were \$26,161 and \$2,534,906 for a total decrease of \$2,508,745.

In 2023, the District's operating revenues increased by 5% (see Table A-2), from \$13,091,290 in 2022 to \$13,688,308 in 2023 (and had increased by 7% from 2021 to 2022). Non-operating revenues increased by \$2,453,889 in 2023. Total operating expenses increased by \$3,224,557 from \$11,748,243 in 2022 to \$14,972,800 in 2023 (they had increased by \$1,974,310 from 2021 to 2022). Key factors for these changes are:

• In 2023, impact fee revenues increased by \$1,427,215 over 2022. At \$9.7 million, 2021 was easily the best year ever for total District impact fees (second best: 2023 at \$7.08 million). Investment income increased 189% from \$463k in 2022 to \$1.339 million in 2023.

6

 Repairs and maintenance expenditures increased by 44%, contractual services increased 41% and wages & benefits increased 23% from 2022 to 2023.

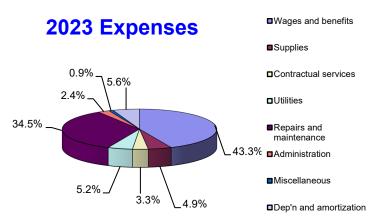
TABLE A-2 Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Departing Revenues 12620 Change Polyment Use flees \$14,452,077 \$12,632,558 \$19,592 30,808 20,902 30,808 20,902 30,808 20,902 30,808 20,902 30,808 20,902 30,808 20,902 30,808 20,902 30,808 20,902 30,808 20,902 30,808 20,902 30,808 20,902 30,808 30,902 30,808 30,902 30,808 </th <th>novonuos, Exponose</th> <th>Fiscal Year</th> <th>Fiscal Year</th> <th>Dollar</th> <th>Percent</th>	novonuos, Exponose	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Dollar	Percent
User fees \$ 13,452,077 \$ 12,632,554 \$ 819,523 6% Engineering fees 129,296 338,688 (209,392) -62% Other operating revenue 106,935 120,048 (13,113) -11% Non-operating Revenues Impact fees 7,087,384 5,660,169 1,427,215 25% Investment income 1,338,924 462,992 875,932 189% Lease and other financing income 2,835 2,835 - 0% Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets 193,518 42,776 150,742 352% Total Non-operating Revenues 8,622,661 6,168,772 2,453,889 40% Operating Expenses 730,327 663,473 66,854 10% Wages and benefits 6,482,841 5,275,397 1,207,444 23% Supplies 730,327 663,473 66,854 10% Contractual services 490,199 347,798 142,401 41% Repairs and maintenance 5,164,323 3,575,201		2023	2022	Change	Change
Engineering fees 129,296 338,688 (209,392) -62% Other operating revenue 106,935 120,048 (13,113) -11% Total Operating Revenues 13,688,308 13,091,290 597,018 5% Non-operating revenues Impact fees 7,087,384 5,660,169 1,427,215 25% Investment income 1,338,924 462,992 875,932 189% Lease and other financing income 2,835 2,835 - 0% 0% Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets 193,518 42,776 150,742 352% Total Non-operating Revenues 8,622,661 6,168,772 2,453,889 40% Operating Expenses 7041 Revenue 22,310,969 19,260,062 3,050,907 16% Operating Expenses 490,199 347,798 142,401 41% 24 Contractual services 490,199 347,798 142,401 41% 44% Administration 358,082 319,021 39,061 12% Miscellaneous	Operating Revenues				
Other operating revenue 106,935 120,048 (13,113) -11% Non-operating Revenues 13,688,308 13,091,290 597,018 5% Non-operating revenues Impact fees 7,087,384 5,660,169 1,427,215 25% Investment income 1,338,924 462,992 875,932 189% Lease and other financing income 2,835 2,835 - 0% Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets 193,518 42,776 150,742 352% Total Non-operating Revenues 8,622,661 6,168,772 2,453,889 40% Operating Expenses Total Revenue 22,310,969 19,260,062 3,050,907 16% Operating Expenses Total Revenue 6,482,841 5,275,397 1,207,444 23% Supplies 730,327 663,473 66,854 10% Contractual services 490,199 347,798 142,401 41% Utilities 774,718 702,413 72,305 10% Repairs and mainte	User fees	\$ 13,452,077	\$ 12,632,554	\$ 819,523	6%
Non-operating revenues 13,688,308 13,091,290 597,018 5% Non-operating revenues Impact fees 7,087,384 5,660,169 1,427,215 25% Investment income 1,338,924 462,992 875,932 189% Lease and other financing income 2,835 2,835 - 0% Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets 193,518 42,776 150,742 352% Total Non-operating Revenues 8,622,661 6,168,772 2,453,889 40% Total Revenue 22,310,969 19,260,062 3,050,907 16% Operating Expenses 730,327 663,473 66,854 10% Contractual services 490,199 347,798 142,401 41% Utilities 774,718 702,413 72,305 10% Repairs and maintenance 5,164,323 3,575,201 1,589,122 44% Administration 358,082 319,021 39,061 12% Miscellaneous 136,363 98,735 37,628 38%	Engineering fees	129,296	338,688	(209,392)	-62%
Non-operating revenues Page	Other operating revenue	106,935	120,048	(13,113)	-11%
Impact fees 7,087,384 5,660,169 1,427,215 25% Investment income 1,338,924 462,992 875,932 189% Lease and other financing income 2,835 2,835 - 0% Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets 193,518 42,776 150,742 352% Total Non-operating Revenues 8,622,661 6,168,772 2,453,889 40% Total Revenue 22,310,969 19,260,062 3,050,907 16% Operating Expenses Wages and benefits 6,482,841 5,275,397 1,207,444 23% Supplies 730,327 663,473 66,854 10% Contractual services 490,199 347,798 142,401 41% Utilities 774,718 702,413 72,305 10% Repairs and maintenance 5,164,323 3,575,201 1,589,122 44% Administration 358,082 319,021 39,061 12% Miscellaneous 136,363 98,735 37,628	Total Operating Revenues	13,688,308	13,091,290	597,018	5%
Investment income 1,338,924 462,992 875,932 189% Lease and other financing income 2,835 2,835 - 0% Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets 193,518 42,776 150,742 352% Total Non-operating Revenues 8,622,661 6,168,772 2,453,889 40% Operating Expenses Wages and benefits 6,482,841 5,275,397 1,207,444 23% Supplies 730,327 663,473 66,854 10% Contractual services 490,199 347,798 142,401 41% Utilities 774,718 702,413 72,305 10% Repairs and maintenance 5,164,323 3,575,201 1,589,122 44% Administration 358,082 319,021 39,061 12% Miscellaneous 136,363 98,735 37,628 38% Dep'n and amortization 835,947 766,205 69,742 9% Total Operating Expenses Interest expense 441,2	Non-operating revenues				
Lease and other financing income 2,835 2,835 - 0% Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets 193,518 42,776 150,742 352% Total Non-operating Revenues 8,622,661 6,168,772 2,453,889 40% Operating Expenses 22,310,969 19,260,062 3,050,907 16% Operating Expenses Wages and benefits 6,482,841 5,275,397 1,207,444 23% Supplies 730,327 663,473 66,854 10% Contractual services 490,199 347,798 142,401 41% Utilities 774,718 702,413 72,305 10% Repairs and maintenance 5,164,323 3,575,201 1,589,122 44% Administration 358,082 319,021 39,061 12% Miscellaneous 136,363 98,735 37,628 38% Dep'n and amortization 835,947 766,205 69,742 9% Total Operating Expenses Interest expense 441,290 468,2	Impact fees	7,087,384	5,660,169	1,427,215	25%
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets 193,518 42,776 150,742 352% Total Non-operating Revenues 8,622,661 6,168,772 2,453,889 40% Operating Expenses Total Revenue 22,310,969 19,260,062 3,050,907 16% Operating Expenses Wages and benefits 6,482,841 5,275,397 1,207,444 23% Supplies 730,327 663,473 66,854 10% Contractual services 490,199 347,798 142,401 41% Utilities 774,718 702,413 72,305 10% Repairs and maintenance 5,164,323 3,575,201 1,589,122 44% Administration 358,082 319,021 39,061 12% Miscellaneous 136,363 98,735 37,628 38% Dep'n and amortization 835,947 766,205 69,742 9% Total Operating Expenses Interest expense 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6%	Investment income	1,338,924	462,992	875,932	189%
Total Non-operating Revenues 8,622,661 6,168,772 2,453,889 40% Coperating Expenses 22,310,969 19,260,062 3,050,907 16% Wages and benefits 6,482,841 5,275,397 1,207,444 23% Supplies 730,327 663,473 66,854 10% Contractual services 490,199 347,798 142,401 41% Utilities 774,718 702,413 72,305 10% Repairs and maintenance 5,164,323 3,575,201 1,589,122 44% Administration 358,082 319,021 39,061 12% Miscellaneous 136,363 98,735 37,628 38% Dep'n and amortization 835,947 766,205 69,742 9% Total Operating Expenses 14,972,800 11,748,243 3,224,557 27% Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Non-operating Expenses 15,414,090 12,216,540 3,197,550 26% Income bef	Lease and other financing income	2,835	2,835	-	0%
Total Revenue 22,310,969 19,260,062 3,050,907 16% Operating Expenses Wages and benefits 6,482,841 5,275,397 1,207,444 23% Supplies 730,327 663,473 66,854 10% Contractual services 490,199 347,798 142,401 41% Utilities 774,718 702,413 72,305 10% Repairs and maintenance 5,164,323 3,575,201 1,589,122 44% Administration 358,082 319,021 39,061 12% Miscellaneous 136,363 98,735 37,628 38% Dep'n and amortization 835,947 766,205 69,742 9% Total Operating Expenses 14,972,800 11,748,243 3,224,557 27% Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Non-operating Expenses 15,414,090 12,216,540 3,197,550 26% Income before contributions 6,896,879 7,043,522 7,043,522 7,043,522	Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	193,518	42,776	150,742	352%
Operating Expenses Wages and benefits 6,482,841 5,275,397 1,207,444 23% Supplies 730,327 663,473 66,854 10% Contractual services 490,199 347,798 142,401 41% Utilities 774,718 702,413 72,305 10% Repairs and maintenance 5,164,323 3,575,201 1,589,122 44% Administration 358,082 319,021 39,061 12% Miscellaneous 136,363 98,735 37,628 38% Dep'n and amortization 835,947 766,205 69,742 9% Total Operating Expenses 14,972,800 11,748,243 3,224,557 27% Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Non-operating Expenses 15,414,090 12,216,540 3,197,550 26% Income before contributions 6,896,879 7,043,522 Contributions 1,550,555 1,862,894 Increase in net position 8,447,434 <t< td=""><td>Total Non-operating Revenues</td><td>8,622,661</td><td>6,168,772</td><td>2,453,889</td><td>40%</td></t<>	Total Non-operating Revenues	8,622,661	6,168,772	2,453,889	40%
Wages and benefits 6,482,841 5,275,397 1,207,444 23% Supplies 730,327 663,473 66,854 10% Contractual services 490,199 347,798 142,401 41% Utilities 774,718 702,413 72,305 10% Repairs and maintenance 5,164,323 3,575,201 1,589,122 44% Administration 358,082 319,021 39,061 12% Miscellaneous 136,363 98,735 37,628 38% Dep'n and amortization 835,947 766,205 69,742 9% Total Operating Expenses 14,972,800 11,748,243 3,224,557 27% Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Non-operating Expenses 15,414,090 12,216,540 3,197,550 26% Income before contributions 6,896,879 7,043,522 2 Loss on impaired asset - - - Contributions 1,550,555 1,862,894	Total Revenue	22,310,969	19,260,062	3,050,907	16%
Supplies 730,327 663,473 66,854 10% Contractual services 490,199 347,798 142,401 41% Utilities 774,718 702,413 72,305 10% Repairs and maintenance 5,164,323 3,575,201 1,589,122 44% Administration 358,082 319,021 39,061 12% Miscellaneous 136,363 98,735 37,628 38% Dep'n and amortization 835,947 766,205 69,742 9% Total Operating Expenses 14,972,800 11,748,243 3,224,557 27% Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Expenses 15,414,090 12,216,540 3,197,550 26% Income before contributions 6,896,879 7,043,522 2 Loss on impaired asset - - - Contributions 1,550,555 1,862,894	Operating Expenses				
Contractual services 490,199 347,798 142,401 41% Utilities 774,718 702,413 72,305 10% Repairs and maintenance 5,164,323 3,575,201 1,589,122 44% Administration 358,082 319,021 39,061 12% Miscellaneous 136,363 98,735 37,628 38% Dep'n and amortization 835,947 766,205 69,742 9% Total Operating Expenses 14,972,800 11,748,243 3,224,557 27% Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Expenses 15,414,090 12,216,540 3,197,550 26% Income before contributions 6,896,879 7,043,522 2 Loss on impaired asset - - - Contributions 1,550,555 1,862,894 Increase in net position 8,447,434 8,906,416	Wages and benefits	6,482,841	5,275,397	1,207,444	23%
Utilities 774,718 702,413 72,305 10% Repairs and maintenance 5,164,323 3,575,201 1,589,122 44% Administration 358,082 319,021 39,061 12% Miscellaneous 136,363 98,735 37,628 38% Dep'n and amortization 835,947 766,205 69,742 9% Total Operating Expenses 14,972,800 11,748,243 3,224,557 27% Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Expenses 15,414,090 12,216,540 3,197,550 26% Income before contributions 6,896,879 7,043,522	Supplies	730,327	663,473	66,854	10%
Repairs and maintenance 5,164,323 3,575,201 1,589,122 44% Administration 358,082 319,021 39,061 12% Miscellaneous 136,363 98,735 37,628 38% Dep'n and amortization 835,947 766,205 69,742 9% Total Operating Expenses 14,972,800 11,748,243 3,224,557 27% Non-operating Expenses Interest expense 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Expenses 15,414,090 12,216,540 3,197,550 26% Income before contributions 6,896,879 7,043,522	Contractual services	490,199	347,798	142,401	41%
Administration 358,082 319,021 39,061 12% Miscellaneous 136,363 98,735 37,628 38% Dep'n and amortization 835,947 766,205 69,742 9% Total Operating Expenses 14,972,800 11,748,243 3,224,557 27% Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Expenses 15,414,090 12,216,540 3,197,550 26% Income before contributions 6,896,879 7,043,522 Loss on impaired asset - - - Contributions 1,550,555 1,862,894 Increase in net position 8,447,434 8,906,416 Net position at beginning of year 191,876,258 182,969,842	Utilities	774,718	702,413	72,305	10%
Miscellaneous 136,363 98,735 37,628 38% Dep'n and amortization 835,947 766,205 69,742 9% Total Operating Expenses 14,972,800 11,748,243 3,224,557 27% Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Expenses 15,414,090 12,216,540 3,197,550 26% Income before contributions 6,896,879 7,043,522 Contributions 1,550,555 1,862,894 Increase in net position 8,447,434 8,906,416 8,906,416 Net position at beginning of year 191,876,258 182,969,842	Repairs and maintenance	5,164,323	3,575,201	1,589,122	44%
Dep'n and amortization 835,947 766,205 69,742 9% Total Operating Expenses 14,972,800 11,748,243 3,224,557 27% Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Expenses 15,414,090 12,216,540 3,197,550 26% Income before contributions 6,896,879 7,043,522 2 Loss on impaired asset - - - Contributions 1,550,555 1,862,894 Increase in net position 8,447,434 8,906,416 Net position at beginning of year 191,876,258 182,969,842	Administration	358,082	319,021	39,061	12%
Non-operating Expenses 14,972,800 11,748,243 3,224,557 27% Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Expenses 15,414,090 12,216,540 3,197,550 26% Income before contributions 6,896,879 7,043,522 - - Loss on impaired asset - - - - Contributions 1,550,555 1,862,894 - Increase in net position 8,447,434 8,906,416 Net position at beginning of year 191,876,258 182,969,842	Miscellaneous	136,363	98,735	37,628	38%
Non-operating Expenses Interest expense 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Expenses 15,414,090 12,216,540 3,197,550 26% Income before contributions 6,896,879 7,043,522	Dep'n and amortization	835,947	766,205	69,742	9%
Interest expense 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Expenses 15,414,090 12,216,540 3,197,550 26% Income before contributions 6,896,879 7,043,522	Total Operating Expenses	14,972,800	11,748,243	3,224,557	27%
Total Non-operating Expenses 441,290 468,297 (27,007) -6% Total Expenses 15,414,090 12,216,540 3,197,550 26% Income before contributions 6,896,879 7,043,522 - Loss on impaired asset - - - Contributions 1,550,555 1,862,894 Increase in net position 8,447,434 8,906,416 Net position at beginning of year 191,876,258 182,969,842	Non-operating Expenses				
Total Expenses 15,414,090 12,216,540 3,197,550 26% Income before contributions 6,896,879 7,043,522 -<	Interest expense	441,290	468,297	(27,007)	-6%
Income before contributions 6,896,879 7,043,522 Loss on impaired asset - - Contributions 1,550,555 1,862,894 Increase in net position 8,447,434 8,906,416 Net position at beginning of year 191,876,258 182,969,842	Total Non-operating Expenses	441,290	468,297	(27,007)	-6%
Loss on impaired asset - - Contributions 1,550,555 1,862,894 Increase in net position 8,447,434 8,906,416 Net position at beginning of year 191,876,258 182,969,842	Total Expenses	15,414,090	12,216,540	3,197,550	26%
Contributions 1,550,555 1,862,894 Increase in net position 8,447,434 8,906,416 Net position at beginning of year 191,876,258 182,969,842	Income before contributions	6,896,879	7,043,522		
Increase in net position 8,447,434 8,906,416 Net position at beginning of year 191,876,258 182,969,842	Loss on impaired asset	-	-		
Net position at beginning of year 191,876,258 182,969,842	Contributions	1,550,555	1,862,894	_	
	Increase in net position	8,447,434	8,906,416		
Net position at end of year \$200,323,692 \$191,876,258	Net position at beginning of year	191,876,258	182,969,842		
	Net position at end of year	\$200,323,692	\$191,876,258	<u>-</u>	

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

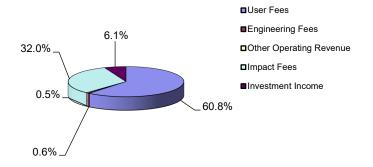
	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Operating Revenues				
User fees	\$ 12,632,554	\$ 11,981,946	\$ 650,608	5%
Engineering fees	338,688	338,688 164,981 173		105%
Other operating revenue	120,048	113,327	6,721	6%
Total Operating Revenues	13,091,290	12,260,254	831,036	7%
Non-operating revenues				
Impact fees	5,660,169	9,714,241	(4,054,072)	-42%
Investment income	462,992	101,534	361,458	356%
Lease and other financing revenue	2,835	_	2,835	0%
Gain on disposal of capital assets	42,776	-	42,776	0%
Total Non-operating Revenues	6,168,772	9,815,775	(3,647,003)	-37%
Total Revenue	19,260,062	22,076,029	(2,815,967)	-13%
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	3,575,201	1,825,632	1,749,569	96%
Administration	319,021	284,727	34,294	12%
Miscellaneous	98,735	52,092	46,643	90%
Dep'n and amortization	766,205	724,399	41,806	6%
Total Operating Expenses	11,748,243	9,773,933	1,974,310	20%
Non-operating Expenses				
Interest expense	468,297	501,724	(33,427)	-7%
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	86,820	(86,820)	-100%
Total Non-operating Expenses	468,297	588,544	(120,247)	-20%
Total Expenses	12,216,540	10,362,477	1,854,063	18%
Income before contributions	7,043,522	11,713,552		
Loss on impaired asset	-	_		
Contributions	1,862,894	592,270		
Increase in net position	8,906,416	12,305,822	•	
Net position at beginning of year	182,962,712	170,656,890		
Prior period adjustment GASB 87 & 96	7,130	-		
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	182,969,842	170,656,890		
Net position at end of year	\$191,876,258	\$182,962,712	:	

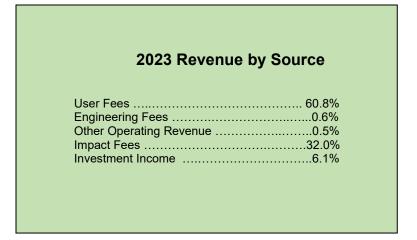
8



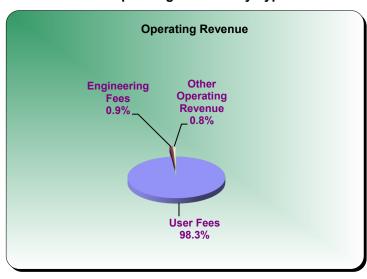
2023 Operating Expenses by Source Wage and Benefits 43.2% Supplies 4.9% Contractual Services 3.3% Utilities 5.2% Repairs and Maintenance 34.5% Administration 2.4% Miscellaneous 0.9% Depreciation and Amortization 5.6%

2023 Revenues

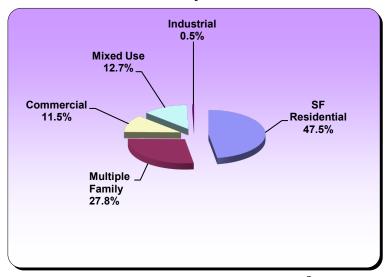




Operating Revenue by Type



User Fee Revenue by Customer Class



Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of 2023 there was \$209.6 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 3.1% over 2022. 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 2023	FY 2022	Dol	lar Changa	Percent
	 F1 2023	F1 2022	DOI	lar Change	Change
Land	\$ 683,260	\$ 683,260	\$	-	0.0%
Intangibles	3,672,094	3,607,545		64,549	1.8%
Intangible Right to use assets	94,298	70,387		23,911	34.0%
Buildings	6,538,046	6,487,105		50,941	0.8%
Water Reclamation Facilities & Improvements	87,874,533	87,854,773		19,760	0.0%
Solids Handling	2,422,157	2,422,157		-	0.0%
Collection System	87,200,384	85,714,378		1,486,006	1.7%
Machinery & Equipment	5,070,238	5,210,979		(140,741)	-2.7%
Construction in Progress	16,049,094	11,493,706		4,555,388	39.6%
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (20,605,052)	(20,274,925)		(330,127)	1.6%
Total	\$ 188,999,052	\$ 183,269,365	\$	5,729,687	3.1%

	FY 2022	FY 2021	Dol	lar Change	Percent Change
Land	\$ 683,260	\$ 683,260	\$	-	0.0%
Intangibles	3,607,545	3,108,239		499,306	16.1%
Intangible Right to use assets	70,387	41,823		28,564	100.0%
Buildings	6,487,105	6,613,972		(126,867)	-1.9%
Water Reclamation Facilities & Improvements	87,854,773	87,701,173		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	(20,274,925)	(19,586,887)		(688,038)	3.5%
Total	\$ 183,269,365	\$ 177,556,994	\$	5,712,371	3.2%

In 2023, the District continued to upgrade and rehabilitate 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 2	023 major capital asset additions included:	
•	Developer contributions of sewer lines\$1,550,555	
•	Dump Truck replacement\$ 152,531	
•	Forklift replacement\$ 56,782	
•	Machinery and Equipment - other	

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The 2023 major rehabilitation projects included:

- 2023 Pipe Lining projects (various)......\$ 1,598,802
- East Canyon WRF Expansion Project (preconstruction)...... \$ 2,872,742
- East Canyon Trunkline Rehabilitation Project......\$ 2,894,554

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 6,867 line segments assessed in the collection system, 326 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 2,537 manholes and 10 pump stations, and all but 37 manholes and all pump stations were at or above the minimum service level established by AMP. In 2023, the District spent \$1,598,802 in system maintenance, which was \$101,198 less than estimated. Funds totaling \$1,900,000 have been budgeted in 2024 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 \$15,418,510 in long term obligations outstanding (a decrease of \$442,181) 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)

	•		_		•		
							Percent
		FY 2023		FY 2022		Oollar Change	Change
Compensated absences	\$	799,601	\$	736,054	\$	63,547	9%
Net Pension Liability		569,593		-		569,593	100%
Lease & SBITA Liability		34,197		50,416		(16,219)	-32%
Revenue Bonds Payable		14,015,119		15,074,221		(1,059,102)	-7%
Totals:	\$	15,418,510	\$	15,860,691	\$	(442,181)	-3%
							Percent
		FY 2022		FY 2021	E	ollar Change	Change
Compensated absences	\$	700.054	_				
Componicated appointed	Ф	736,054	\$	733,530	\$	2,524	0%
Net Pension Liability	Ф	736,054	\$	733,530 165,107	\$	2,524 (165,107)	0% -100%
•	Ф	736,054 - 50,416	\$,	\$,	
Net Pension Liability	Φ	-	\$	165,107	\$	(165,107)	-100%
Net Pension Liability Lease & SBITA Liability	\$	- 50,416	\$	165,107 37,402	\$	(165,107) 13,014	-100% 35%

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As of December 31, 2023, the District had long-term obligations outstanding related to compensated absences due to employees of \$799,601 (\$736,054 in 2022). As of December 31, 2023, the Utah Retirement Systems had calculated the net pension liability to be \$569,593, (\$0 as of December 31, 2022). 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.

Bond Rating

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Summit County's job growth continued to be strong in 2023 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 4.7%. 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 2023 was \$3.99 billion in Summit County, compared to \$4.55 billion in 2022, a decrease of \$560 million or -14% over the prior year (Source: www.parkcityrealtors.com). Regarding housing, 2023 saw another year growth even though the growth slowed considerably from 2022. The main factors causing this were inflationary pressures, rising interest rates and decreasing consumer confidence. The value of new construction in 2023 was \$143.86 million, a nice increase over the \$31.9 million in 2022. (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 2% increase in its number of sold RE's during 2023. 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 2023 was 560, which was well below its near historic high from 2021 of 1,080, but still outpaced the 546 RE's sold in 2022. 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 1.65% through 2024, with it increasing slowly to an average of 1% around 2036, 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) 214-5225, or e-mail at bsteele@sbwrd.org.

SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	 2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,897,950	\$ 15,962,466
Accounts receivable - net of allowance of \$29,764		
in 2023 and \$16,000 in 2022	204,901	184,356
Other receivables	174,178	261,489
Inventory of supplies	429,928	524,652
Prepaid expenses	 58,482	52,869
Total Current Assets	 16,765,439	 16,985,832
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	10,884,178	9,004,573
Lease receivable	24,070	27,396
Net pension asset	-	1,847,790
Capital assets		
Land	683,260	683,260
Nondepreciable capital assets	165,856,198	164,285,883
Construction in progress	16,049,094	11,493,706
Net depreciable assets	 6,410,500	6,806,516
Total Noncurrent Assets	 199,907,300	194,149,124
Total Assets	 216,672,739	211,134,956
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	1,410,324	1,099,209
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$ 218,083,063	\$ 212,234,165

SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (Continued) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023				
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$	1,248,975	\$	709,247	
Accounts payable from restricted sources		22,561		128,068	
Accrued liabilities		265,411		235,698	
Accrued interest		149,983		156,363	
Customer deposits		627,770		732,934	
Current portion, compensated absences		400,000		400,000	
Current portion, lease & SBITA liability		18,142		18,142	
Current portion long term debt		995,000		970,000	
Total Current Liabilities		3,727,842		3,350,452	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Compensated absences, long term portion		399,601		336,054	
Lease & SBITA liability		16,055		32,274	
Net pension liability		569,593		-	
Bonds payable		13,020,119		14,104,221	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		14,005,368		14,472,549	
Total Liabilities		17,733,210		17,823,001	
Deferred inflows of resources - leases		17,010		19,845	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		9,151		2,515,061	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		26,161		2,534,906	
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows		17,759,371		20,357,907	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		173,783,855		166,824,486	
Restricted for impact fees		10,051,934		8,572,468	
Restricted for net pension		831,580		431,938	
Restricted for capital projects		-		-	
Restricted for debt service		664		167	
Unrestricted		15,655,659		16,047,199	
Total Net Position	\$	200,323,692	\$	191,876,258	

SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023		2022	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Sewer use fees	\$	13,452,077	\$	12,632,554
Engineering fees		129,296		338,688
Other operating revenues		106,935		120,048
Total Operating Revenues		13,688,308		13,091,290
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Wages and benefits		6,482,841		5,275,397
Supplies		730,327		663,473
Contractual services		490,199		347,798
Utilities		774,718		702,413
Repairs and maintenance		5,164,323		3,575,201
Administration		358,082		319,021
Miscellaneous		136,363		98,735
Amortization		24,400		16,965
Depreciation	811,547			749,240
Total Operating Expenses		14,972,800		11,748,243
Net Operating Income		(1,284,492)		1,343,047
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Impact fees (pledge as security for revenue bonds)		7,087,384		5,660,169
Investment income	1,338,924			462,992
Interest expense	(441,290)			(468,297)
Lease and other financing income	2,835			2,835
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		193,518		42,776
Total Non-Operating Revenues		8,181,371		5,700,475
Net income (loss) before contributions		6,896,879		7,043,522
Capital contributions		1,550,555		1,862,894
Change in Net Position		8,447,434		8,906,416
Net Position - Beginning of Year, restated		191,876,258		182,969,842
Net Position - End of Year	\$	200,323,692	\$	191,876,258

SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

		2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$	13,654,710	\$ 12,621,262
Payments to suppliers of goods and services		(7,130,608)	(5,567,635)
Payments to employees		(6,789,223)	 (6,188,706)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(265,121)	864,921
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income collected		1,337,450	 461,348
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		1,337,450	 461,348
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVIT	ΓIES	;	
Impact fees collected		7,087,384	5,660,169
Purchase and construction of capital assets		(5,007,449)	(4,587,181)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		209,728	42,700
Reduction of long-term obligations		(970,000)	(940,000)
Reduction of finance lease liability		(42,053)	(18,142)
Interest payments made on long-term obligations		(534,850)	 (563,050)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		742,760	(405,504)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,815,089	920,765
Balance - Beginning of the year		24,967,039	24,046,274
Balance - End of the year	\$	26,782,128	 24,967,039
Current cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,897,950	\$ 15,962,466
Noncurrent restricted cash and cash equivalents		10,884,178	 9,004,573
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	26,782,128	 24,967,039

SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	20	23	 2022
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PRO (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	OVIDED		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,2	284,492)	\$ 1,343,047
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation & amortization expense	;	835,947	766,205
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(20,545)	56,077
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables		-	-
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		87,311	(261,489)
(Increase) decrease in lease receivables		4,800	4,800
(Increase) decrease in inventory		94,724	(47,023)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(5,613)	(52,869)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	4	406,682	407,559
Increase (decrease) in non-operating accounts payable		27,611	(168,661)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		29,713	(9,246)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		63,547	2,524
Increase (decrease) in net pension asset/liability	(3	399,642)	(906,587)
Collection (refund) of deposits		105,164)	(269,416)
Total Adjustments	1,0	019,371	(478,126)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (2	265,121)	 864,921
Non-cash transactions affecting financial position:			
Contributions of capital assets from developers	1,:	550,555	1,862,894
Total non-cash transactions	\$ 1,:	550,555	\$ 1,862,894

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.

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:

	Years
Buildings	35
Improvements	20 - 35
Machinery and equipment	1-5

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.

Restricted for net pension — This component of net position consists of the portion of net position restricted for pension amounts.

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."

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Net Position/Fund Balances, Continued

The calculations on the restricted net pension balance are as follows:

	2023		2022		
Net Pension Asset	\$	-	\$	1,847,790	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,410,324		1,099,209	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(9,151)		(2,515,061)	
Net Pension Liability		(569,593)			
	\$	831,580	\$	431,938	

The calculations on the net investment in capital assets balance are as follows:

	2023	 2022
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		
Land	\$ 683,260	\$ 683,260
Nondepreciable capital assets	165,856,198	164,285,883
Construction in progress	16,049,094	11,493,706
Net depreciable assets	6,410,500	6,806,516
	188,999,052	183,269,365
Less Related Outstanding Debt		
Current portion long term debt	(995,000)	(970,000)
Noncurrent portion long term debt	(13,020,119)	 (14,104,221)
	(14,015,119)	(15,074,221)
Less Unamortized Bond Premium	(980,119)	(1,069,221)
Less Capital Related Liabilities		
Construction-related accounts payable	(155,679)	(128,068)
Retainage payable	(64,280)	 (173,369)
	(219,959)	 (301,437)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 173,783,855	\$ 166,824,486

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, 2023, and December 31, 2022, the balance of this account was \$29,764 and \$16,000, respectively. When an amount is deemed to be uncollectible, the receivable will be written off at that time.

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. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. *Deferred inflows of resources - pensions* represents the differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions as a participant in the Utah Retirement Systems. *Deferred inflows of resources - leases* represents the value of the lease receivable (present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term) plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods.

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.

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, 2023, \$1,405,608 of the District's bank balances of \$1,656,272 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.

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, 2023, the District's investments had the following maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	ss than 1 1-5		Less than 1 1-5 6-10		More than 10		
PTIF Investments	\$ 25,296,985	\$ 25,296,985	\$	\$	\$				
	\$ 25,296,985	\$ 25,296,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$				

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

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

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, 2023, Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District's investments had the following quality ratings:

		Quality Ratings							
Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA	AA	A	Unrated				
PTIF Investments	\$ 25,296,985	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ 25,296,985				
	\$ 25,296,985	\$	\$	\$	\$ 25,296,985				

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

			Quality Ratings							
Investment Type	_ Fair Value_	AAA		AA		A		Unrated		
PTIF Investments	\$23,694,027	\$		\$		\$		\$ 23,694,027		
	\$23,694,027	\$		\$		\$		\$ 23,694,027		

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.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

	2023	2022
Cash on hand and on deposit:		
Cash on deposit	\$ 1,483,279	\$ 1,271,645
Petty cash	1,200	1,200
Current debt service	664	167
PTIF investment	25,296,985	23,694,027
Total cash and investments	\$ 26,782,128	\$ 24,967,039

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

Cash	\$ 15,897,950	\$ 15,962,466
Restricted cash	10,884,178	9,004,573
Total cash and investments	\$ 26,782,128	\$ 24,967,039

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS					
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Balance December 31, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2023	
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	\$ 683,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 683,260	
Intangibles	3,607,545	64,549	-	3,672,094	
Construction in progress	11,493,706	4,555,388	-	16,049,094	
Infrastructure:					
Water reclamation facilities					
and improvements	87,854,773	19,760	-	87,874,533	
Collection system	85,714,378	1,486,006	-	87,200,384	
Accumulated depreciation on					
infrastructure assets prior to					
January 1, 2003	(12,890,813)	<u> </u>		(12,890,813)	
Total nondepreciable assets	176,462,849	6,125,703		182,588,552	
Depreciable Assets					
Buildings	6,487,105	50,941	-	6,538,046	
Solids handling and other					
improvements	2,422,157	-	-	2,422,157	
Intangible Right-of-use lease – equip.	41,823	-	-	41,823	
Intangible Right-of-use - software	28,564	23,911	-	52,475	
Machinery and equipment	5,210,979	381,360	(522,101)	5,070,238_	
Total depreciable assets	14,190,628	456,212	(522,101)	14,124,739	
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(2,389,890)	(214,886)	-	(2,604,776)	
Solids handling and other					
improvements	(1,778,862)	(69,204)	-	(1,848,066)	
Intangible Right-of-use lease – equip.	(13,402)	(8,237)	-	(21,639)	
Intangible Right-of-use - software	(8,728)	(16,163)	-	(24,891)	
Machinery and equipment	(3,193,230)	(527,457)	505,820	(3,214,867)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,384,112)	(835,947)	505,820	(7,714,239)	
Net depreciable assets	6,806,516	(379,735)	(16,281)	6,410,500	
Business-type activities - net, restated	\$ 183,269,365	\$ 5,745,968	\$ (16,281)	\$188,999,052	
Amortization & Depreciation Expense:					
December 31, 2023		\$ 835,947			

DUCINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES	Balance December 31,	A .J.J.;4.;	Doloticas	Dooless	Balance December 31,	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2021	Additions	Deletions	Reclass	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	87,701,173	26,733	-	126,867	87,854,773	
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	170,620,111	5,715,871		126,867	176,462,849	
Depreciable Assets						
Buildings	6,613,972	-	-	(126,867)	6,487,105	
Solids handling and other						
improvements	2,422,157	-	-	-	2,422,157	
Intangible Right-of-use lease – equip.	41,823	-	-	-	41,823	
Intangible Right-of-use - software	-	28,564	-	-	28,564	
Machinery and equipment	4,555,005	734,280_	(78,306)_		5,210,979	
Total depreciable assets	13,632,957	762,844	(78,306)	(126,867)	14,190,628	
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)	
Intangible Right-of-use lease – equip.	(5,165)	(8,237)	-	-	(13,402)	
Intangible Right-of-use - software	-	(8,728)	-	-	(8,728)	
Machinery and equipment	(2,820,289)	(451,108)	78,167_		(3,193,230)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,696,074)	(766,205)	78,167		(7,384,112)	
Net depreciable assets	6,936,883	(3,361)	(139)	(126,867)	6,806,516	
Business-type activities - net, restated	\$ 177,556,994	\$ 5,712,510	\$ (139)	\$ -	\$ 183,269,365	

Depreciation Expense:

December 31, 2022 \$ 766,205

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.

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

	 2023		2022	
Compensated absences	\$ 799,601	\$	736,054	
Lease & SBITA liability, restated	34,197		50,416	
Net pension liability	569,593		-	
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%	 14,015,119	15,074,22		
	15,418,510		15,860,691	
Less current maturities of long-term				
obligations	 (1,413,142)		(1,388,142)	
Total	\$ 14,005,368	\$	14,472,549	

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, 2022		Additions		Deletions			Balance aber 31, 2023	Current Portion	
Compensated absences	\$	736,054	\$	511,486	\$	(447,939)	\$	799,601	\$	400,000
Net pension liability		=		569,593		=		569,593		-
Lease & SBITA liability		50,416		25,834		(42,053)		34,197		18,142
Revenue bonds payable		15,074,221			(1	,059,102)		14,015,119		995,000
Total	\$	15,860,691	\$ 1,	,106,913	\$(1	,549,094)	\$	15,418,510	\$ 1,	413,142
		Balance						Balance	C	urrent
Description	Dece	mber 31, 2021	A	dditions]	Deletions	Dece	mber 31, 2022	<u>F</u>	ortion
Compensated absences	\$	733,530	\$	362,614	\$	(360,090)	\$	736,054	\$	400,000
Net pension liability		165,107		-		(165,107)		-		-
Lease & SBITA liability		37,402		31,156		(18,142)		50,416		18,142
Revenue bonds payable		16,103,323		-	((1,029,102)		15,074,221		970,000
Total	\$	17,039,362	\$	393,770	\$ ((1,572,441)	\$	15,860,691	\$ 1	,388,142

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, the lease liability, and the net pension liability as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending					Total
December 31,	 Principal	Interest	Interest Rate	D	ebt Service
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	1,120,000	383,000	4.00%		1,503,000
2029 - 2033	6,340,000	1,186,000	4.00% - 4.50%		7,526,000
2034	 1,440,000	 64,800	4.50%		1,504,800
	13,035,000	3,523,950			16,558,950
Unamortized Premium	980,119	(980,119)			
	\$ 14,015,119	\$ 2,543,831		\$	16,558,950

SBITA Liability

SBITA Liability - \$52,475 has been recorded as intangible right-to-use software arrangements in capital assets. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, these arrangements for core network products and Geographic Information System technology (GIS) met the criteria of a SBITA; thus, requiring it to be recorded by the District as intangible assets and a SBITA liability. These assets will be amortized over the lease terms of three years. There are no residual value guarantees in the arrangement provisions. The core network software arrangement will end in 2026 and the GIS software arrangement will end in 2024.

A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining arrangements includes the following principal and interest payments:

	Core Networ	k Products	GIS	S	Tota	<u>ıl</u>
Year Ending						
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 41	\$ 10,000	\$ 41
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-
2026						
	\$	<u> \$ -</u>	\$ 10,000	\$ 41	\$ 10,000	\$ 41

NOTE 5 – PLEDGED REVENUES

The District has pledged a portion of future sewer use fees totaling \$16,558,950 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 \$12,439,516 and debt service on the 2015 bonds was \$1,504,850 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.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description:

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions though 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.

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	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
		25 years any age*		
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65*		
Tier 2 Public Employees				
System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65*		

^{*}Actuarial reductions are applied

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.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2023 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

^{**}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.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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, 2023, the employer and employee contributions to the System were as follows:

System	mployer ntributions	loyee butions
Noncontributory System	\$ 563,231	N/A
Tier 2 Public Employees System	161,236	=
Tier 2 DC Only System	 11,448	 N/A
Total Contributions	\$ 735,915	\$

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, 2023, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$569,593.

	(Measurem	ent Date): Decem	ber 31, 2022		
	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2021	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$ -	\$ 530,668	0.3098341%	0.3205407%	-0.0107066%
Tier 2 Public Employees System		38,925	0.0357469%	0.0283985%	0.0073484%
		\$ 569,593			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 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, 2023, we recognized pension expense of \$335,704. At December 31, 2023, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)		
	rred Outflows Resources	red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 193,142	\$ 1,544
Changes in assumptions	99,606	2,218
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	365,727	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,934	5,389
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 735,915	
Total	\$ 1,410,324	\$ 9,151

\$735,915 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, 2022.

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,	erred Outflows s) of Resources
2023	\$ (68,984)
2024	18,657
2025	147,961
2026	551,600
2027	3,241
Thereafter	12,783

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, we recognized pension expense of \$261,193. At December 31, 2023, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 179,995	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	86,969	2,119
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	350,034	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,267	4,049
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 563,231	
Total	\$ 1,190,496	\$ 6,168

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$563,231 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, 2022.

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

	Net Deferred Outflo	WS
Year ended December 31,	(Inflows) of Resour	ces
2023	\$ (71,1	05)
2024	14,	062
2025	140,	595
2026	537,	546
2027		-
Thereafter		_

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, we recognized pension expense of \$74,511. At December 31, 2023, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows of Resources	red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,147	\$ 1,544
Changes in assumptions	12,637	99
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	15,693	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,667	1,340
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 172,684	
Total	\$ 219,828	\$ 2,983

\$172,684 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, 2022.

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

	Net Deferred Outflows		
Year ended December 31,	(Inflows)	of Resources	
2023	\$	2,121	
2024		4,595	
2025		7,366	
2026		14,054	
2027		3,241	
Thereafter		12,783	

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 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, 2022 valuation were based on an experience study of the demographic assumptions as of January 1, 2020, and a review of economic assumptions as of January 1, 2021.

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:

Expected Return Arithmetic Basis				
		Long-term Expected		
Target Asset	Real Return	Portfolio Real Rate		
Allocation	Arithmetic Basis	of Return		
35%	6.58%	2.30%		
20%	1.08%	0.22%		
18%	5.72%	1.03%		
12%	9.80%	1.18%		
15%	2.91%	0.44%		
0%	-0.11%	0.00%		
100%		5.17%		
Inflation		2.50%		
Expected arithmetic no	ominal return	7.67%		
	Target Asset Allocation 35% 20% 18% 12% 15% 0% 100% Inflation	Target Asset Allocation Real Return Arithmetic Basis 35% 6.58% 20% 1.08% 18% 5.72% 12% 9.80% 15% 2.91% 0% -0.11% 100%		

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.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

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:

System	1% Decrease Discount (5.85%) Rate (6.85%)			
System	(3.8370)	Kate (0.8578)	(7.85%)	
Noncontributory System	\$ 3,344,448	\$ 530,668	\$ (1,820,393)	
Tier 2 Public Employees System	170,079	38,925	(62,113)	
Total	\$ 3,514,527	\$ 569,593	\$ (1,882,506)	

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

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plans for fiscal year ended December 31 were as follows:

401(k) Plan	2023		 2022	2021		
Employer Contributions	\$	597,312	\$ 477,822	\$	452,269	
Employee Contributions		161,812	193,482		138,751	
457 Plan						
Employer Contributions		-	-		-	
Employee Contributions		87,626	107,134		94,468	
Roth IRA Plan						
Employer Contributions		N/A	N/A		N/A	
Employee Contributions		54,856	51,854		55,147	
Traditional IRA						
Employer Contributions		N/A	N/A		N/A	
Employee Contributions		10,140	9,060		9,270	

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 2023, 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 into contracts for the East Canyon Interceptor and 2023 Lining Projects. The total of the active contracts is \$3,712,237 and as of December 31, 2023, \$3,033,706 has been completed, leaving \$678,531 remaining on the contracts.

Contractor	Project	C	ommitment	Ir	ncurred to Date	emaining mmitment
Michels Trenchless Michels Trenchless	2023 Lining Projects/System Renewal East Canyon Interceptor		1,035,402 2,676,835		490,712 2,542,994	\$ 544,690 133,841
		\$	3,712,237	\$	3,033,706	\$ 678,531

NOTE 10 - SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in fiscal year 2023. The District has two software arrangements that requires recognition under GASBS No. 96. The software amortization expense is included on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position. The District now recognizes a Subscription-Based Information Technology arrangements (SBITA) liability and an intangible right-to-use asset for the accounting software.

The first accounting software arrangement is a three-year agreement, initiated in fiscal year 2023 with a one-time payment of \$23,911. The agreement provides core network products including endpoint protection and firewall licensing. The District has used a 5% discount rate for this arrangement based current rates during the fiscal year.

The second accounting software arrangement is a three-year agreement, initiated in fiscal year 2021 with three payments of \$10,000 due annually. The agreement provides GIS technology. The District has used a 5% discount rate for this arrangement based current rates during the fiscal year.

NOTE 11 – LEASE RECEIVABLE

The District is reporting a Lease Receivable of \$24,070 at December 31, 2023. For 2023, the District reported lease income of \$2,835 and interest revenue of \$1,474 related to lease payments received. Leases are summarized as follows:

]	Lease]	Lease	Lease Interest		
Lease	Re	ceivable	R	evenue	Reve	enue	
University of Utah AirMed property lease	\$	24,070	\$	2,835	\$	1,474	
Total lease agreements:	\$	24,070	\$	2,835	\$	1,474	

AirMed Lease – On October 1, 2009, the District entered into a five-year lease agreement with the University of Utah Hospitals and Clinics Air Med Program for the lease of real property for the operation of a helicopter landing and take-off zone (Helipad). The agreement has been renewed for eleven one-year terms with the option to renew an additional five. Based on this agreement, the District is receiving monthly payments through 2030.

NOTE 12 – LEASES

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

Description	Original Date	Term	 ment ount	Interest Rate	_	al Lease oility	Decei	nlance mber 31, 2023
De Lage Landen Copier	9/16/2020	60 months	\$ 289	5.00%	\$	15,340	\$	5,544
Revco Copier #1	11/1/2021	63 months	194	5.00%		13,450		9,503
Revco Copier #2	12/1/2021	60 months	194	5.00%		13,003		9,192
							\$	24,239

NOTE 12 – LEASES (CONTINUED)

The copier equipment was leased for the District, beginning in September 16, 2020 for a term of 60 months. The interest rate was not stated in the terms of the lease. This lease is renewable and the District has the option to acquire the equipment at the end of the five years.

The copier equipment was leased for the District, beginning in November 1, 2021 for a term of 63 months. The interest rate was not stated in the terms of the lease. This lease is renewable and the District has the option to acquire the equipment at the end of the five years.

The copier equipment was leased for the District, beginning in December 1, 2021 for a term of 60 months. The interest rate was not stated in the terms of the lease. This lease is renewable and the District has the option to acquire the equipment at the end of the five years..

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31:	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 7,091	\$ 1,051	\$ 8,142
2025	6,288	696	6,984
2026	10,860	419	11,279
2027	-	-	-
	\$ 24,239	\$ 2,166	\$ 26,405

NOTE 13 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The implementation of GASBS No. 96 requires retroactive application as well as leases recorded under GASBS No. 87. The prior period adjustment for the subscription-based information technology arrangements and equipment leases requires the following restatement to prior balances.

	Ent	terprise Fund
Net Position December 31, 2021	\$	182,962,712
Adjustments:		
Lease receivable		(28,982)
Deferred inflows - leases		36,855
Lease liability		4,422
SBITA liability		-
Amortization expense - SBITA		_
Amortization expense - leases		(5,165)
Restated Net Position December 31, 2021	\$_	182,969,842



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, 2023

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 308 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.

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

During 2023, the District performed condition assessments of 6,867 line segments. In addition, the District did an assessment of 457 reclamation facility assets, 2,537 manholes and all 10 pump stations. The condition assessment of the 6,867 line segments and reclamation facility assets identified 326 line segments and thirteen (13) 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 37 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 \$2,664,940 have been budgeted for 2024 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 \$1,300,000 to upgrade these as-yet unidentified deficiencies.

	Reclai	lumber of mation Fa ets Asses	acility	Number of Line Segments Assessed		Number of Manholes Assessed			Number of Pump Stations Assessed			
Condition	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
1–Excellent	444	444	444	77	175	158	2,433	2,630	2,025	10	10	12
2-Very Good	-	-	-	3,569	3,648	3,622	67	80	24	-	-	-
3-Good	-	-	-	2,895	3,228	2,987	-	-	-	-	-	-
4-Poor	13	8	5	312	283	368	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-Very Poor	-	-	-	14	77	5	37	75	62	-	-	-

The District expended \$4,461,753 on renewal and replacement of the collection and treatment systems for the year ended December 31, 2023. 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, 2060 is estimated to be approximately \$45,940,240 (\$2,664,940 is projected for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the remaining \$43,275,300 spread over the years ending December 31, 2025 through 2060).

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.

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Estimated	\$6,129,000	\$3,935,000	\$3,505,000	\$5,300,000	\$7,060,700
Actual	\$4,461,753	\$3,094,864	\$1,416,088	\$4,762,528	\$3,586,446
Under/(Over)	\$1.667.247	\$ 840.136	\$2,088,912	\$ 537.472	\$3,474,254

SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

with a measurement date of December 31, 2022

Last 10 fiscal years*

		Noi	ncontributory System	ier 2 Public oloyees System
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2023		0.3098341%	0.0357469%
, ()	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)	2023	\$	530,668	\$ 38,925
	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	2023	\$	3,053,690	\$ 779,576
	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)	2023		17.38%	4.99%
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 apercentage of the	2023		97.5%	92.3%
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 9-year history and will be built prospectively.

SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS DECEMBER 31, 2023

with a measurement date of December 31, 2022

Last 10 fiscal years**

	As of fiscal year ended December 31,	De	ctuarial etermined ntributions	rela con r	ributions in tion to the tractually equired ntribution	d	ontribution leficiency (excess)	Cov	ered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	\$	424,436	\$	424,436	\$	_	\$	2,379,823	17.83%
Noncontributory System	2015	Ψ	457,995	Ψ	457,995	Ψ	_	Ψ	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%
	2023		563,231		563,231		-		3,134,283	17.97%
Tier 2 Public Employees	2014	\$	24,862	\$	24,862	\$	_	\$	171,656	14.48%
System*	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%
	2023		161,236		161,236		-		1,007,096	16.01%
Tier 2 Public Employees	2019	\$	528	\$	528	\$	_	\$	7,984	6.69%
DC Only System*	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%
	2023		11,448		11,448		-		184,943	6.19%

^{*}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.

SNYDERVILLE BASIN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Changes in Assumptions
No changes were made in actuarial assumptions from the prior year's valuation.

The Quality
of Our Water
Reflects the
Quality of Our
Community



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, 2023 With Comparative Totals for 2022

, ,		2023		2022
	Budget	Actual	Variance - favorable (unfavorable)	Actual
Revenues and Other Sources:	Budgot	Hotaui	(diliavolablo)	Hotaai
Operating Revenues				
Sewer User Fees	\$ 13,392,354	\$ 13,452,077	\$ 59,723	\$ 12,632,554
Engineering Fees	73,640	129,296	55,656	338,688
Intergovernmental Grants	-	-	_	-
Other Operating Revenue	283,400	106,935	(176,465)	120,048
Total	13,749,394	13,688,308	(61,086)	13,091,290
Non-operating Revenues and other sources				
Impact Fees	4,264,019	7,087,384	2,823,365	5,660,169
Investment Income	748,955	1,338,924	589,969	462,992
Gain (loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	193,518	193,518	42,776
Lease and other financing income	-	2,835	2,835	2,835
Capital Contributions	200,000	1,550,555	1,350,555	1,862,894
Total	5,212,974	10,173,216	4,960,242	8,031,666
Total Revenues and Other Sources	18,962,368	23,861,524	4,899,156	21,122,956
Expenditures and Other Uses				
Operating Expenditures				
Wages and Beneftis	6,529,296	6,482,841	46,455	5,275,397
Supplies	862,178	730,327	131,851	663,473
Contractual Services	436,605	490,199	(53,594)	347,798
Utilties	789,030	774,718	14,312	702,413
Repairs and Maintenance	6,903,760	5,164,323	1,739,437	3,575,201
Administration	315,460	358,082	(42,622)	319,021
Miscellaneous	132,932	136,363	(3,431)	98,735
Depreciation and Amortization	850,000	835,947	14,053	766,205
Total Operations & Maintenance	16,819,261	14,972,800	1,846,461	11,748,243
Non-Operating Expenditures				
Long-term Debt Principal	970,000	970,000	-	940,000
Interest Expense	534,850	441,290	93,560	(468,297)
Capital Disbursements	874,000	548,547	325,453	736,555
Construction	11,118,752	4,458,902	6,659,850	3,850,626
Total Non-Operating Expenditures	13,497,602	6,418,739	7,078,863	5,058,884
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	30,316,863	21,391,539	8,925,324	16,807,127
Excess of Revenue and Other Sources Over				
(Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ (11,354,495)	\$ 2,469,985	\$ 13,824,480	\$ 4,315,829

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.	48 - 53
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.	54 - 57
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.	58 - 59
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	60 – 62
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	63 - 70

Source:

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



The Quality of Our Water Reflects the Quality of Our Community

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Statements of Net Position

2014-2023																		
	٥	December 31, 2023	ŏ	December 31, 2022	De	December 31, 2021	ă	December 31, 2020	De	December 31, 2019	De	December 31, 2018	Dece	December 31,	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	ļ	December 31, 2014
Assets Current Assets	↔	16,765,439	↔	16,985,832	↔	16,663,739	↔	14,787,785	↔	15,129,718	↔	14,589,091	\$	21,269,528 \$	·	\$ 13,436,906	↔	10,223,308
Non Current Restricted Assets Net Pension Asset		10,884,178		9,004,573 1,847,790		8,100,597		1,975,185		2,215,803		2,585,531		52,415	19,626,445	32,954,825		14,325,487
Marketable securities		24.070		- 27 396		•		•		1,103,017		3,184,829	~	8,945,946	8,490,111			1
Capital Assets Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable, Net		182,588,552 6,410,500		176,462,849 6,806,516		170,619,972 6,900,225		167,850,549 7,177,815	•	163,448,430 7,262,430		161,626,223 7,555,123	4 ₂	144,882,932 8,015,975	124,145,244 8,075,388	113,792,586 8,256,571		3,678,763
Other Assets - Net Pension Total Assets	₩.	216,672,739	↔	211,134,956	↔	202,284,533	↔	191,791,334	€	189,159,398	↔	189,540,797	\$ 183	183,166,796 \$	17	1,060 \$ 168,441,948	မာ	139,227,355
Deferred Outflows - Pension	↔	1,410,324	↔	1,099,209	↔	901,182	↔	890,705	₩	1,479,857	υ	1,157,119	∨	1,263,735 \$	1,090,205	\$ 519,005	\$	'
Liabilities Curent Liabilities	49	3.727.842	69	3.350.452	€9	3.350.319	69	3.665.095	€9	3.788.505	€9	5.566.729	6 9	5.239.983 \$	3.968.954	\$ 2.887.284	4 8	2.253.750
Long Term Obligations Total Liabilities	. φ	14,005,368 17,733,210	. ω	14,472,549 17,823,001	₩	15,661,960 19,012,279	φ.	17,743,656 21,408,751	₩	19,670,509 23,459,014	. θ	19,503,181 25,069,910	(1) (1)	ii	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	ii	34,013 2,287,763
Deferred Inflows - Leases Deferred Inflows - Pension		17,010 9,151	6 €	19,845 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 Restricted for capital projects Restricted for net pension	69	173,783,855 10,051,934 831.580	↔	166,824,486 8,572,468 431,938	€	161,051,645 8,100,396	€	158,050,940 1,975,107	&	152,894,334 2,215,424	€	150,555,718 2,584,742	\$ 133	133,494,178 \$ 50,008	123,921,198 7,761,282	\$ 120,913,789 13,092,260	↔	114,553,560 14,325,487 -
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted Total Net Position	₩	664 15,655,659 200,323,692	↔	16,047,199 191,876,258	↔	201 13,810,470 182,962,712	↔	78 10,630,765 170,656,890	₩	379 12,018,142 167,128,279	€	789 11,894,160 165,035,409	24 \$ 158	24,852,514 158,399,107 \$	766 19,316,467 150,999,713	10,423,561	↔	125,000 7,935,545 136,939,592

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Changes in Net Position

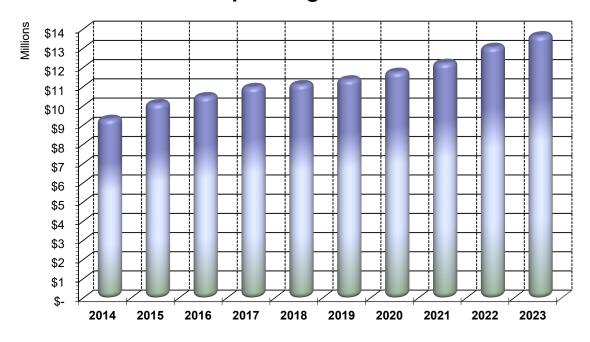
2014 - 2023										
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Revenues: Operating Revenues	4 13 452 077	40 630 554	4 11 081 046	41 511 050	11 168 274	4 10 728 281	\$ 10 695 457	40016110	\$ 0.754 0.29	\$ Q 025 715
Engineering Fees							2,	2	ก์	
Intergovernmental Grants	. 000	1 000	- 600	, On the contract of the contr	. 904 90	. 000	49,926	89,914	240,861	73,054
Total Operating Revenue	13,688,308	13,091,290	12,260,254	11,793,099	11,398,417	11,149,263	11,005,223	10,526,241	10,161,524	9,347,373
Expenses: Operating Expenses Operation & Maintenance	14 136 853	10 982 038	9 049 534	12 543 930	11 249 546	9 368 449	8 182 711	7 863 343	7 166 886	6 27 878 878
Depreciation and amortization	835,947	766,205	724,399	747,785	726,621	720,206	682,801	645,479	434,265	374,041
Total Operating Expenses	14,972,800	11,748,243	9,773,933	13,291,715	11,976,167	10,088,655	8,865,512	8,508,822	7,601,151	6,893,399
Non-operating Revenues										!
Impact Fees	7,087,384	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
Investment income Lease and other financing income	1,338,924	462,992	101,534	198,607	906,186	0/1,896	5/0,4/2	393,690	267,700	133,598
Other Revenue (Expense)	200,4	200,1					•		203,235	
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	193,518	42,776	(86,820)	46,175	123,314	55,336	32,947	(73,512)	23,367	37,418
Total Non-operating Revenue	8,622,661	6,168,772	9,728,955	3,891,131	6,744,851	4,436,970	4,586,358	4,105,769	3,542,951	3,658,613
Non-Operating Expenses	777	700 004	101	100 100	0 L 2 C L 2	0 7 7	0	000	000	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
Interest Expense	441,290	468,297	501,724	539,735	5/6,1/3	611,112	644,904	092,760	555,939	240
Income (Ince) Refere Contributions	6 896 879	7 043 500	11 713 550	1 852 780	7 500 028	7 886 A66	6 081 165	5 457 428	5 547 385	6 110 347
Capital Contributions	1,550,555	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
Increase in Net Position	8,447,434	8,906,416	12,305,822	3,528,611	7,914,405	6,636,302	7,399,394	6,570,103	8,537,098	6,662,615
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as previously reported	191.876.258	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
Special Item - Loss on Impaired Asset		1 '			(5,821,535)					
Prior Period Adjustment - GASB 68 Pension		1	•	•		•	•	•	(1,047,080)	•
Prior Period Adjustment - CASE o7 α 90 Net Position at Beginning of Year, as restated	191,876,258	182,969,842	170,656,890	167,128,279	165,035,409	158,399,107	150,999,713	144,429,610	135,892,512	130,276,977
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 200,323,692	\$ 191,876,258	\$ 182,962,712	\$ 170,656,890	\$ 167,128,279	\$ 165,035,409	\$ 158,399,107	\$ 150,999,713	\$ 144,429,610	\$ 136,939,592

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Operating Revenues

2014-2023

					Other	
				C	perating	
		Er	ngineering	F	Revenue	
Year	User Fees		Fees	Inclu	iding Grants	 Total
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		120,048	13,091,290
2023	13,452,077		129,296		106,935	13,688,308
% Change from prior year	6.5%		-61.8%		-10.9%	4.6%

Operating Revenues

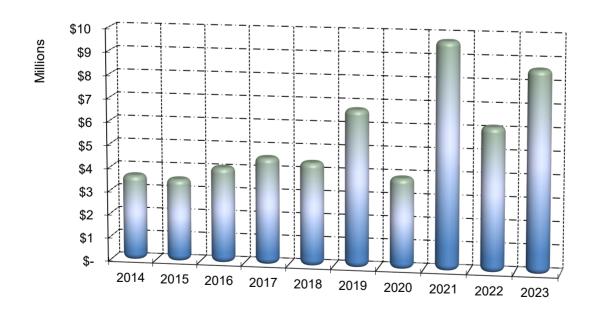


Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Non-Operating Revenues

2014-2023

Year	Impact Fees	Investment Income	Other Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	Total
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	462,992	45,611	6,168,772
2023	7,087,384	1,338,924	196,353	8,622,661
% Change from prior year	25.2%	189.2%	330.5%	39.8%

Non-Operating Revenues



Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Operating Expenses by Department

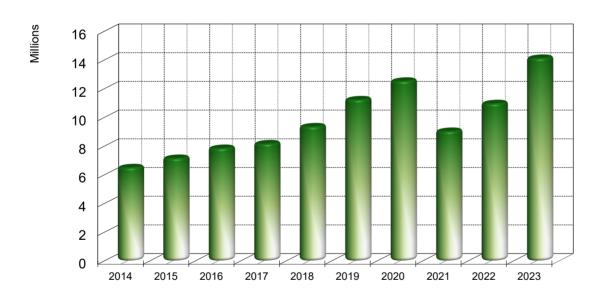
(excluding depreciation)

2014 - 2023

											perating xpenses
Year	Admin	Engineer	Collections	ECWRF	SCWRF	Lab	Solids Mgt	Pretreat	Safety*	(exclud	ling depreciation)
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	0		7,166,886
2016	1,148,971	1,008,805	2,870,678	1,218,985	798,258	160,440	503,210	153,995	0		7,863,343
2017	1,189,139	1,095,086	2,938,855	1,213,920	843,479	192,776	533,450	176,000	0		8,182,705
2018	1,211,165	1,119,192	3,982,499	1,159,943	878,289	187,003	608,985	221,372	0		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	0		11,249,546
2020	1,319,048	1,255,134	6,822,470	1,168,337	994,224	221,183	600,872	162,663	0		12,543,930
2021	1,272,293	1,230,807	3,353,065	1,139,220	976,063	225,567	644,071	208,446	0		9,049,534
2022	1,321,843	1,223,264	4,879,035	1,523,365	961,657	239,285	684,189	149,400	0		10,982,038
2023	1,520,484	1,380,421	6,977,824	1,711,735	1,170,283	314,541	827,239	189,801	44,525		14,136,853
% Change from prior year	15%	13%	43%	12%	22%	31%	21%	27%	N/A		29%

^{*}Safety Department was created in 2023

Operating Expenses by Department



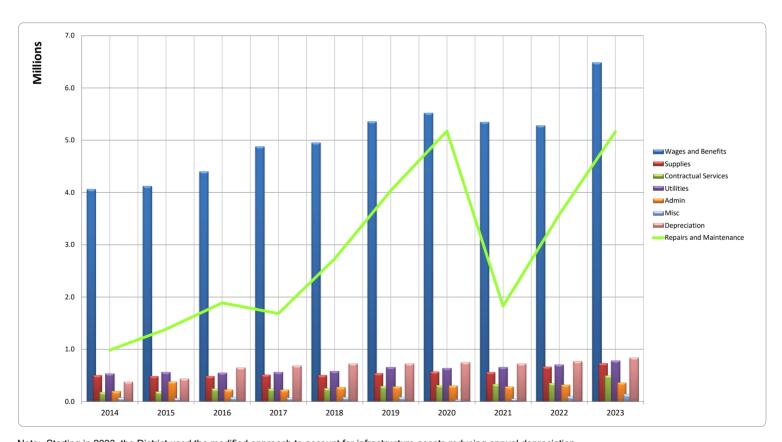
Total

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District

Operating Expenses by Source

2014 - 2023

	Wages and		Contractual		Repairs and				Total Operating
Year	Benefits	Supplies	Services	Utilities	Maintenance	Admin	Misc	Depreciation	Expenses
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	3,575,201	319,021	98,735	766,205	11,748,243
2023	6,482,841	730,327	490,199	774,718	5,164,323	358,082	136,363	835,947	14,972,800
% Change from prior year	22.9%	10.1%	40.9%	10.3%	44.4%	12.2%	38.1%	9.1%	27.4%

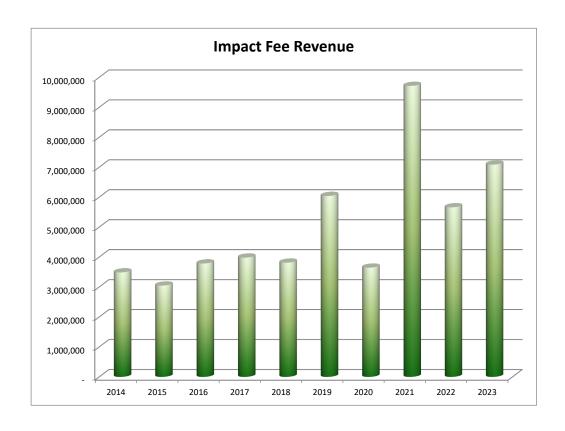


Note: Starting in 2003, the District used the modified approach to account for infrastructure assets reducing annual depreciation and increasing expenditures in repairs and maintenance

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Summary of Impact Fee Revenue

2014 - 2023 Sold Residential Equivalents (RE's)

YEAR	RI	IMPACT FE	ODNO		CT FEES L/INDUSTIRIAL REVENUE	ADDITIONAL FEES COLLECTED UPON INSPECTION AND DEFERRED PAYMENTS	TOTAL RE'S	TOTAL
TEAR	UNITS	RE's	REVENUE	KE 3	REVENUE	TATMENTO	SOLD	REVENUE
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
2023	408	491.3	6,394,853	68.6	692,531	-	560.0	7,087,384
	4,083	5,151.9	\$ 45,445,311	581.6	\$ 4,784,655	\$ -	5,732.2	\$ 50,266,014



Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District User Fee and Impact Fee Rates

2014 - 2023

Fiscal Year	Rate Resolution Number	Adoption Date	User Fees	Impact Fees	Total Fee Revenue
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
2023	147	October 17, 2022	\$32.14 per RE/unit plus \$3.06 per 1,000 gallons of winter water usage	13,163	20,539,461

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Schedule of Revenue by Customer Type

for December 31, 2023 and nine years prior

		Single Far	Single Family Residential	ential			Mu	Multi-family				Co	Commercial		
		Ave Monthly		# of	Billed		Ave Monthly		# of	Billed		Ave Monthly		# of	Billed
	ō.	Bill/RE*	Sold RE's	Accounts	RE's/Units		Bill/RE*	Sold RE's	Accounts	RE's/Units	ᄫ	Bill/RE*	So	Accounts	RE's/Units
2023	\$ 6,394,554	42.75	16,298.0	12,428	12,498.0	\$ 3,726,958	41.96	5,749.4	206	7,421.0	\$ 1,557,160	57.28		645	2,271.7
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	98'09	2,764.8	029	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	204	6,640.1	1,680,006	61.58	2,760.90	929	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	2,799.8	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	2,767.60	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	2,762.3	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	2,333.2
% Change															
2022 to	6.3%	3.2%	-3.4%	-5.6%	3.0%	7.6%	6.5%	1.3%	0.4%	1.0%	6.4%	3.0%	-1.9%	1.5%	3.9%
2023															
		Σ	Mixed Use				밀	Industrial				Con	Common Area		
				,	7									,	1
	Total \$ Sales	Ave Monthly Bill/RE*	Sold RE's	# or Accounts	Billed RE's/Units	Total \$ Sales	Ave Montniy Bill/RE*	Sold RE's	# or Accounts	Billed RE's/Units	Total \$ Sales	Ave Monthly Bill/RE*	Sold RE's	# or Accounts	Billed RE's/Units
2023	\$ 1,711,476	92	2,163.3	75	2,868.5	\$ 61,511	62.84	124.7	1	81.8	\$ 418	n/a		3	n/a
2022	1,597,377	45.45	2,160.4	73	2,928.8	52,646	44.49	249.3	1	98.6	5,837			15	n/a
2021	1,442,270	46.58	2,150.8	9/	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	9	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	9	76.4	5,433	n/a	5.50	15	n/a
2018	1,306,746	47.07	1,894.4	61	2,313.6	170,540	209.92	184.2	9	105.7	56,891	115.63	5.5	15	n/a
2017	1,373,275	48.02	1,891.9	28	2,383.0	148,897	100.45	184.2	9	123.5	97,867	271.85	16.30	41	59.0
2016	1,297,019	44.39	1,896.2	22	2,434.8	136,208	314.86	35.3	10	36.1	75,002	195.32	7.8	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
% Change	% •	% <u>1</u> 6	, ,	% 9	%c C-	17.3%	% 9 6 <i>C</i>	%U US-	% 0	.21 5%	% Co-	e/ u	% 6	%U U8-	e/u
2023															1

* Residential Equivalent Source: District billing records

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Pledged Revenue Coverage

2014 - 2023										
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net Revenues Operating Revenues Operating Expenses * (excluding depreciation, amortization)	\$ 13,688,308 (14,136,853)	\$ 13,091,290 (10,982,038)	\$ 12,260,254 (9,049,534)	\$ 11,793,099 (12,543,930)	\$ 11,398,417 (11,249,546)	\$ 11,149,263 (9,368,449)	\$ 11,005,223 (8,182,711)	\$ 10,526,241 (7,863,343)	\$ 10,161,524 (7,166,886)	\$ 9,347,373 (6,519,358)
Renewal and replacement expenditures included in operating expenses under the modified approach to reporting infrastructure Impact Fees Investment Income Net Revenues, as defined in bond indenture	4,461,753 7,087,384 1,338,924 \$ 12,439,516	3,090,564 5,660,169 462,992 \$ 11,322,977	1,416,088 9,714,241 101,534 \$ 14,442,583	4,762,528 3,646,349 181,149 \$ 7,839,195	3,586,446 6,039,631 581,906 \$ 10,356,854	2,282,183 3,813,464 568,170 \$ 8,444,631	1,174,248 3,982,939 570,472 \$ 8,550,171	1,373,656 3,785,591 393,690 \$ 8,215,835	659,930 3,048,649 267,700 \$ 6,970,917	463,678 3,487,597 133,598 \$ 6,912,888
Net Revenues Excluding Impact Fees Net Revenues Impact Fees Net Revenues Excluding Impact Fees	12,439,516 (7,087,384) \$ 5,352,132	11,322,977 (5,660,169) \$ 5,662,808	14,442,583 (9,714,241) \$ 4,728,342	7,839,195 (3,646,349) \$ 4,192,846	10,356,854 (6,039,631) \$ 4,317,223	8,444,631 (3,813,464) \$ 4,631,167	8,550,171 (3,982,939) \$ 4,567,232	8,215,835 (3,785,591) \$ 4,430,244	6,970,917 (3,048,649) \$ 3,922,268	6,912,888 (3,487,597) \$ 3,425,291
Aggregate Debt Service for the upcoming fiscal year **	\$ 1,508,025	\$ 1,504,850	\$ 1,503,050	\$ 1,387,300	\$ 1,389,800	\$ 1,395,800	\$ 1,400,300	\$ 1,413,800	\$ 1,503,700	\$ 125,000
Ratio of Net Revenues to Aggregate Debt Service	8.25	7.52	9.61	5.65	7.45	6.05	6.11	5.81	4.64	55.30
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
hatio of Net neveniues Excluding impact Fees to Aggregate Debt Service	3.55	3.76	3.15	3.02	3.11	3.32	3.26	3.13	2.61	27.40
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) Principal Integrated Society Series Revenue Bonds \$ 970,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	ents during the curre 3) Principal \$ 970,000	int year. Interest \$ 534,850	Total \$ 1,504,850							

^{*} 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 2014 - 2023

\$ 16,480,000 \$ 17,200,000 1,336,526 1,425,628	\$ 15,730,000 \$ 16,480,000 \$ 17,200 1,227,424 1,336,526 1,425	\$ 14,945,000 \$ 15,730,000 \$ 16,480,000 \$ 17,200 1,158,323 1,247,424 1,336,526 1,425	2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 \$ 14,005,000 \$ 14,945,000 \$ 15,730,000 \$ 16,480,000 \$ 17,200 1,069,221 1,158,323 1,247,424 1,336,526 1,425	\$ 14,945,000 \$ 15,730,000 \$ 16,480,000 \$ 1,158,323
2019 \$ 16,480,000 1,336,526	\$ 15,730,000 \$ 16,480,000 1,247,424 1,336,526	\$ 14,945,000 \$ 15,730,000 \$ 16,480,000 1,158,323 1,247,424 1,336,526	\$ 14,005,000 \$ 14,945,000 \$ 15,730,000 \$ 16,480,000 1,069,221 1,158,323 1,247,424 1,336,526	2023 2021 2020 2019 13,035,000 \$ 14,005,000 \$ 14,945,000 \$ 15,730,000 \$ 16,480,000 980,119 1,069,221 1,158,323 1,247,424 1,336,526
	2020 \$ 15,730,000 1,247,424	\$ 14,945,000 \$ 15,730,000 1,158,323 1,247,424	\$ 14,005,000 \$ 14,945,000 \$ 15,730,000 1,069,221 1,158,323 1,247,424	2023 2021 2020 13,035,000 \$ 14,005,000 \$ 14,945,000 \$ 15,730,000 980,119 1,069,221 1,158,323 1,247,424

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

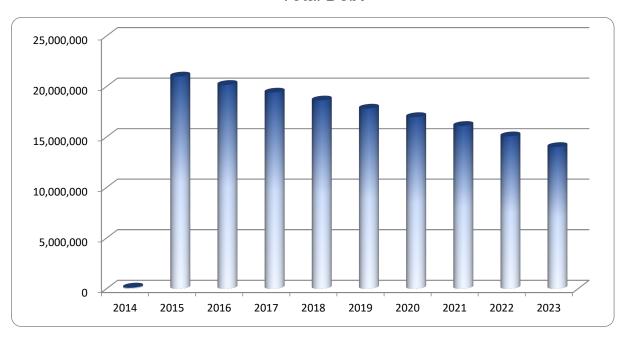
2014 - 2023

	Revenue		Percentage of Personal	
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Total	Income(1)	Per Capita (2)
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
2023	14,015,119	14,015,119	0.18% (3)	1,003

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

2014 - 2023

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Park City School District Enrollment (3)		employment Rate (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	43,249 *	9,774,101	225,996	39.3	** 4,350	*	2.1%
2023	43,492 *	N/A**	N/A **	40.5	** 4,246	*	2.7%

Source:

- (1) Summit County, UT, Demographic & Income Profile, St. Louis Fed Economic Data, Kem C Garner Policy Institute
- (2) Utah Department of Workforce Services
- (3) Park City School District

^{*} Source for most current information: District Statistical Estimates (2023) 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

current period and period nine years prior)			2023			2014	
		An	nual User		An	nual User	
Organization	Type of Service	Fe	e Amount	Rank	Fe	e Amount	Rank
Montage Hotels & Resorts	Condominiums	\$	212,829	1	\$	123,550	2
Westgate & The Canyons	Condominiums		170,538	2		N/A	-
Stein Ericksen Lodge	Ski Lodge		127,856	3		85,322	8
Park City Municipal Corportation	Municipal Government		118,293	4		N/A	-
Fox Point At Redstone	Mixed Use		117,687	5		N/A	-
Prospector Square Owners Association	Condominiums/Retail		115,036	6		N/A	-
Marriott Mountainside Resort	Condominiums		112,547	7		98,197	5
Grand Summit HOA	Condominiums		112,439	8		N/A	-
Red Pine Chalets	Condominiums		93,859	9		71,801	10
/ail Resorts Mgmt Co	Ski Lodge		91,520	10		281,930	1
Marriott Summit Watch Owner's Association	Condominiums/Retail		85,178	-		84,179	9
		\$ 1	1,357,784		\$	744,979	

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

Source: District Account Files

Principal Employers

Year Ending December 31, 2014And Nine years prior

		20	23		2014	
		Maximum Number of	Minimum Number of		Maximum Number of	
Employer	Industry	Employees	Employees	Rank	Employees	R <u>an</u> k
Deer Valley Resort	Ski Resort	1,999	1,000	1	2,800	1
Park City Municipal Corporation	Local Government	1,620	1,041	2	507	5
Park City School District	Public Education	698	663	3	692	3
Montage Hotel & Resorts, LLC	Accomodations	499	250	4	499	7
IHC/Park City Surgical Center	Health Care	499	250	5	499	6
Park City Mountain Resort	Ski Resort	499	250	6	1,250	2
Promontory Development	Development	499	250	7	=	-
Stein Erickson Lodge	Recreation	499	250	8	530	4
Glenwild Gof Course	Accomodations	249	100	9	=	-
Hotel Park City	Accomodations	249	100	10	249	8
Resort Express	Accomodations	-	-	-	249	9
Dakota Mountain Lodge	Accomodations	-	-	-	249	10
		5,311	3,154		4,724	

Sources: Park City Corporation, Finance Department; Utah Department of Workforce Services

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

2014 - 2023												
DESCRIPTION	Balance at Cost 12/31/2023	2023 Retirements	2023 Additions	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Land	\$ 683,260		•	\$ 683,260	\$ 683,260	\$ 683,260	\$ 683,260	\$ 720,650	\$ 720,650	\$ 720,650	\$ 720,650	\$ 720,650
Intangibles	3,672,093	•	64,550	3,607,543	3,108,238	2,981,571	2,866,839	1,828,417	1,649,919	1,451,659	686,041	577,525
Administration Building	1,512,669	•	14,247	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
Collections Building	539,501	•		539,501	539,501	541,071	484,532	484,532	484,532	484,532	484,532	484,532
East Canyon Training Building	4,449,182	•	126,866	4,322,316	4,449,183	4,449,183	4,449,183	4,449,183	4,449,183	4,449,183	4,696,712	265,983
Silver Creek Admin Building	36,694		36,694	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Silver Creek WRF	50,858,126	•		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
East Canyon WRF	35,537,453	•	٠	35,537,453	35,537,452	35,537,452	35,410,585	35,360,111	35,360,111	35,329,511	37,092,164	36,920,414
Solids Handling	2,422,157	•	٠	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
35 Year Improvements	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,063
20 Year Improvements	1,478,815	•	19,758	1,459,057	1,432,324	1,414,453	1,387,725	1,407,496	1,234,457	1,228,209	1,237,716	1,223,308
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	86,884,269	•	1,486,145	85,398,124	84,034,536	83,568,933	81,992,234	80,707,179	79,135,840	78,015,871	77,668,814	74,787,617
Safety Equipment	50,352	•	•	50,352	50,352	87,557	87,557	87,557	87,557	87,557	87,557	88,608
Heavy Equipment	1,910,256	(373,168)	152,532	2,130,892	1,685,259	1,569,145	1,569,145	1,423,323	1,468,222	1,329,450	1,251,836	953,014
Treatment Equipment	1,100,476	(132,651)	60,286	1,172,841	1,009,651	1,337,219	1,315,182	1,242,247	1,273,075	1,049,596	975,970	915,116
Laboratory Equipment	50,473		•	50,473	43,162	50,216	39,809	39,809	46,108	37,465	37,465	37,465
Collection Equipment	1,101,302	•	62,984	1,038,318	1,031,822	1,005,256	886,165	788,304	760,594	677,169	562,621	577,032
Administration Equipment	241,337	•	40,247	201,090	196,775	197,411	187,431	176,121	174,121	146,824	161,647	176,578
Engineering Equipment	601,527	•	49,028	552,499	523,472	669,045	626,721	599,631	589,118	480,141	544,203	496,943
Solids Equipment	14,516		•	14,516	14,516	14,516	14,516	18,116	18,116	18,116	18,116	18,116
Right of Use Asset - Lease	41,824		41,824	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Right of Use Asset - SBITA	52,475		52,475	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
etotduo	103 555 010	(505 810)	2 207 636	101 853 103	180 208 481	187 052 754	145 291 690	143 410 617	143 410 617	141 464 947	140 487 481	130 508 001
Construction in Progress	16,049,094	(610,000)	4,555,388	11,493,706	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	\$ 209,604,104	\$ (505,819) \$	\$ 6,763,024	\$203,346,899	\$194,716,661	\$189,876,974	\$ 191,828,015	\$ 175,126,526	\$ 143,506,212	\$ 135,930,102	\$ 130,887,344	\$135,930,102

Source: Fixed Asset Records, District Finance Department

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Capital Asset Statistics by Function 2014 - 2023

Function	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
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	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Engineering										
Vehicles	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Collections										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	13	13	13	12	12	12	11	10	9	9
Miles of Public Line Maintained	307.9	305.1	301.5	300.7	297.5	296.0	294.1	291.7	290.6	286.0
Number of Manholes in System	7,371	7,368	7,317	7,287	7,204	7,145	7,107	7,050	7,027	6,914
Number of Pump Stations	10	10	10	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	15	11	11	11	11	10
Reclamation Facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	12	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	7
Number of industrial class IV industries Total Combined Facility Capacity (million	267	214	225	231	242	232	248	230	217	206
gallons per day)	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Total Gallons Treated (in billion gallons) Maximum Thirty Day Flow- average flow	1.82	1.45	1.45	1.41	1.57	1.33	1.58	1.38	1.33	1.37
(million gallons per day)	8.85	5.23	4.78	4.90	4.52	4.40	5.87	4.84	3.59	3.74

Source: District Annual Performance Reports

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Operating Indicators by Function 2014 - 2023

Function	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Administration										
Number of customers	14,201	13,968	13,940	13,462	13,266	12,975	12,581	12,222	12,020	11,774
Number of new customers	233	28	478	196	291	394	359	202	246	11,774
New residential equivalents (RE's) sold	560.0	546.2	1,080.0	423.0	628.0	472.0	497.0	457.0	439.1	507.0
New residential equivalents billed	476.6	987.0	482.0	199.0	602.0	235.0	265.0	475.0	662.0	473.0
Average monthly residential wastewater bill Average single family residential monthly customer	\$ 42.97	\$ 41.56	\$ 35.32	\$ 35.02	\$ 35.18	\$ 34.13	\$ 34.42	\$ 33.71	\$ 33.13	\$ 32.08
winter water usage Percent of customers rating overall service as	3,496	3,644	4,409	4,355	4,561	4,821	4,790	4,995	4,885	4,853
satisfactory or better	100%	98%	99%	98%	99%	97%	95%	96%	98%	96%
Engineering										
Number of lateral inspections	740	679	673	680	688	697	685	648	757	528
Number of new line extension agreements (by RE)	347.2	278.2	618.0	324.0	704.0	702.8	527.3	247.1	228.1	490.8
Number of new private lateral connections (by RE)	1,112.6	1,087.5	563.6	401.8	458.5	449.7	311.6	634.5	264.1	317.2
Collections										
Number of problems (public and private) reported and										
responded to	92.00	72.00	104.00	98.00	141.00	88	106	82	61	64
Miles of collection lines cleaned	71.03	88.00	82.00	92.00	70.00	91.00	94.00	76.25	51.64	35.48
Miles of collection lines TV inspected	71.00	66.00	64.00	60.00	73.00	73.57	71.30	62.38	51.22	62.41
Miles of low pressure lines flow tested	2.03	1.99	0.94	0.07	13.35	2.90	0	12.46	7.11	9.40
Treatment										
Number of facility tours	20	14	26	7	19	19	20	17	12	9
Number of permit violations	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of pretreatment industrial inspections	532	593	595	550	558	576	588	548	217	206

Source: District Annual Department Reports

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Full-time Equivalent Employee by Function as of December 31, 2023

Function	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Adminstration	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Engineering	8	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	7
Collections	17	15	14	15	14	14	14	13	12	12	10
East Canyon Water Reclamation Facility	7	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6
Silver Creek Water Reclamation Facility	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	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	46	42	42	42	41	42	41	40	39	40	36

Source: District Accounting Records

Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Operator Certification Status

As of December 31, 2023

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 polictical 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	Treament Lab I
JIM GILES, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV	Maint Op. I
LAINE MAIR, OPERATOR III	GRADE III	
CLIFF MEDLER, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV	
JORDAN PROBST, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV	Coll. Op IR & Maint Op. I
DAVID SMILANICH, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV	Treatment Lab I
NICK WALTON, OPERATOR I	GRADE I	
COLBY WILLOUGHBY, OPERATOR II	GRADE IV	Coll. Op. IV

COLLECTION OPERATOR COLLECTION CERTIFICATION LEVEL

STEVE BENGSTON, OPERATOR II	GRADE II		
TUCKER BLACK, OPERATOR I	GRADE II - REST		
NICK BROWN, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV Treatment I Restricted		
CODY DOWNARD, OPERATOR I	GRADE II - REST		
CHAD HARDINGER, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV		
RUSTY HARRIS, OPERATOR I	GRADE II - REST		
STEVEN LAMB, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV		
DUSTIN LEWIS, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV		
ERIC MCPHIE, ELECTRICIAN	JOURNEYMAN		
KRAY O'BRIEN, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV		
JAKE OLSEN, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV		
TONY PISCITELLI, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV		
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

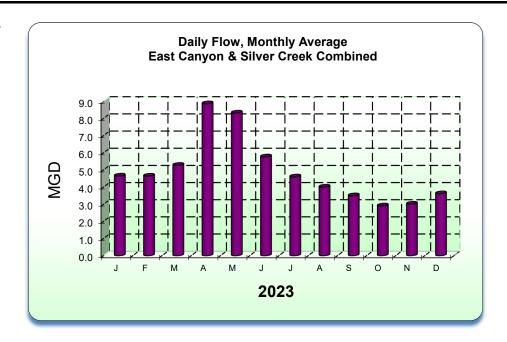
SCOTT MCPHIE, COLLECTION SYSTEM SUPERINTENDENT GRADE IV

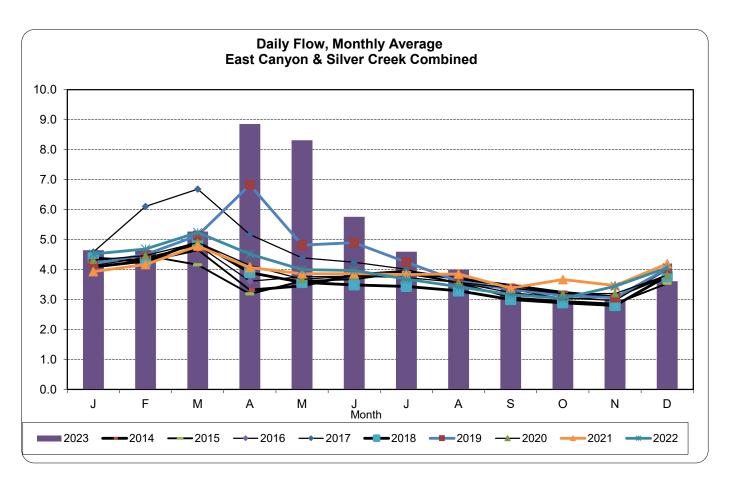
GLENN WARNER	GRADE III R	Treatment; Also certified as Collection System Operator Grade III
DUSTIN WALTON, PRETREATMENT COORDINATOR	GRADE IV	Treatment also Collection Operator Grade IR
SUPERVISOR CERTIFICATION STATUS		
OUAD BUIDDELL ODEDATIONS MANAGED	ODADE IV	Out On IV (Pinnella II
CHAD BURRELL, OPERATIONS MANAGER	GRADE IV	Coll. Op. IV & Biosolids II
MARLO DAVIS, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV	Coll. Op. IVR & Maint. Op. II
CODY SNYDER, OPERATOR IV	GRADE IV	Small System Drinking Water Op. I
TIFFINI ADAMS, LAB DIRECTOR	GRADE II	
DANIEL OLSON, COLLECTION SYSTEM MANAGER	GRADE IV	Also certified as Treatment Operator Grade IV

GRADE IV

Collection System

2014 - 2023



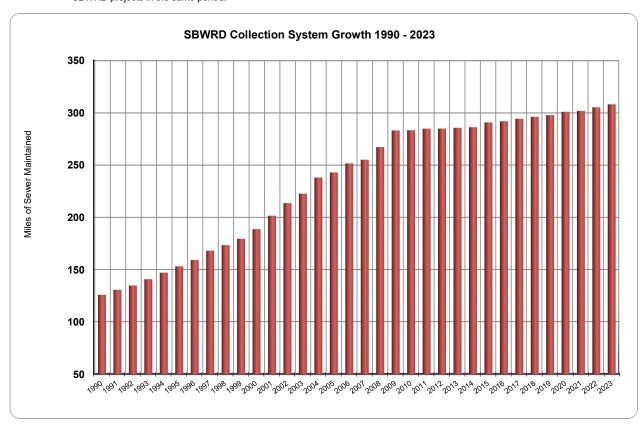


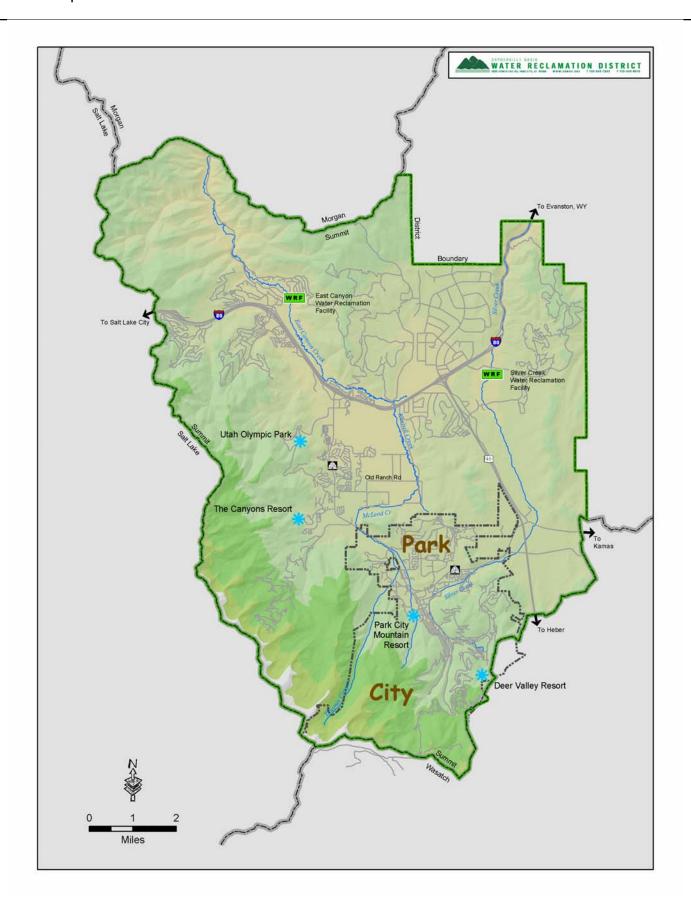
Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District Collection System Growth

1990 - 2023

			Total miles of	Annual change	New	Total	Annual Increase
	ADDED SEWI	ER LINE	sewer maintained		Manholes	Manholes in system	in Manholes
YEAR	Feet	Miles	@ year end	(%)	Added to system	@ year end	(%)
ILAN	1 661	IVIIICS	@ year end	(70)	Added to system	@ year end	(70)
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%
2023	15,080	2.86	307.91	0.9%	65	7,433	0.9%

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







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, 2023, 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 April 23, 2024.

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 April 23, 2024



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, 2023.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended December 31, 2023 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance Open and Public Meetings Act Fraud Risk Assessment

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, 2023.

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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, 2023-01. 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 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

