MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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Letter of Transmittal

April 24, 2023

To the Administrative Control Board

State law requires that all general-purpose 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. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby submit the financial statements of the Mountain Regional Water Special Service District (the District) for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The financial statements consist of management's representations concerning the finances of the District. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in these financial statements. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The District's financial statements have been audited by Osborne Robbins and Buhler, PLLC, 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 year ended December 31, 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, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the District's financial statements, for the year ended December 31, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented on pages 1 through 3 of this document.

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 auditor.

District History

The District was created in 2000 by the Summit County Commission (now Council) to regionalize water service in the Snyderville Basin by consolidating several failing water companies. Since 2000 several new developments have annexed into the District, including the Promontory development (golf courses, residences, etc.), the Colony and Red Hawk developments near Park City, as well as the area formerly serviced by the Community Water Company. The District now covers almost 40 square miles.

The District provides both irrigation and culinary water service to customers within its boundaries which represents about 45% of its total water production. The remaining 55% of water produced is sold to wholesale customers outside the District boundaries, including other major retail water providers in the Snyderville Basin. To provide this water service, the District is continually upgrading and expanding its infrastructure to meet growing customer demand.

The principal place of business is the District's Main Office at 6421 North Business Park Loop Road, Suite A near Silver Creek Junction. The Summit County Council (Council) acts as the governing board for the District; and has delegated certain authority to an Administrative Control Board (Board) made up of five to seven members appointed by the Council.

The Board meetings are generally held the third Thursday of each month at 6:00 p.m. The schedule and agendas for these meetings can be found on the District's website at www.mtregional.org/board-meetings.

The District maintains a centralized, regional water system currently serving 5,244 customers. In addition to those customers, the District provides water for three golf courses, and as mentioned above, wholesale water sales to other water companies. The District produced over 5,500 acre-feet in 2022.

Additionally, 1,241 undeveloped lots exist within the District that have a water system installed in a ready-to-serve state for which a standby fee is assessed.

Growth during 2022 slowed from the record growth experienced in 2021. However, growth did remain above historical averages of 3.8%, at 6.2%.

Mission Statement

To provide high-quality water and exceptional service in a safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable manner.

District Planning

The District utilizes zero-based budgeting to fund programs based upon current needs and priorities; and has demonstrated the ability to make expenditure cuts when necessary due to revenue shortfalls.

The District updates its five-year financial plan during each budget cycle to identify financial issues before they become problems. This, along with the rate stabilization, drought and other reserves discussed later, helps stabilize rates and charges despite fluctuations in building related revenue and the impact of weather on water sales. The District conducted a rate study in 2022 that led to an 8% increase in base rates effective in 2023. Additionally, rates were increased more than the base of 8% for usage exceeding 30,000 gallons per month, to further promote conservation. The District anticipates a rate increase in 2024 of 8% to keep up with inflation and the growing needs of the District.

During 2019 the District updated its Capital Facilities Plan and impact fees in accordance with the Utah Impact Fees Act. This led to a decrease in the impact fee per ERC from \$10,513 to \$8,579 in 2022. The impact fee rates established with this study include a small increase each year to the impact fees. Accordingly, the impact fee per ERC for 2023 is \$8,794. During 2023, the District will be updating its Capital Facilities Plan and Impact Fee Analysis to address the growth within the District.

The District has established a rate stabilization cash reserve to help deal with cyclical development related revenue, assessment prepayments, and treatment plant costs that vary dramatically from year to year. In 2021, The District developed a Drought Response Plan which included establishing a Drought Reserve Fund in the amount of \$800,000, to be funded at the beginning of 2022 from other unrestricted cash reserves. The Drought Reserve Fund will be used to fund operating expenses if the District experiences a shortfall in revenues due to water usage restrictions enacted in response to the ongoing drought.

Policies and Procedures

The District has established purchasing policies and controls, in compliance with state law, to ensure proper procedures are followed and that District purchases represent best value. In addition, the District has established personnel policies, in compliance with state and federal law, to ensure proper procedures are followed and documented in its dealings with employees.

Further the District has adopted Rules & Regulations, Construction Standards, an Emergency Plan, and a Safety Manual.

These documents are available at the District's Main Office.

District policies are developed by management in coordination with the Board. The Board then makes recommendations to the Council for adoption.

During 2022 the District completed the State of Utah's Internal Risk Assessment and received a Risk Level of "Low". This was presented to the Board in November and sent to the State Auditor.

The District has also established detailed administrative policies and internal controls for all financial functions 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 Control

The District has established internal controls for budgeting which requires the General Manager, District managers and the Board to review monthly budget to actual reports. Each department has a separate budget that requires the involvement of the appropriate manager and finance department to monitor on a regular basis. Budget to actual amounts are reviewed more frequently the last two months of the fiscal year.

Budgetary procedures for the District have been established by Utah State Code Annotated in Title 17B, Chapter 1 Provisions Applicable to All Local Districts. The District uses the same accounting method for preparing the budget as is used for financial reporting.

An annual budget is prepared in accordance with state law. On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the Summit County Council in November, the Council must adopt a tentative budget for the following fiscal year for public review. At least thirty days after the tentative budget is adopted, but no later than December 31, the Council must hold a public hearing on the tentative budget. A final budget must be adopted by the Council no later than December 31.

Budgets may be changed by resolution of the Council at any time during the fiscal year at a regular meeting or special meeting called for that purpose.

Fees and Charges

It is the policy of the Board to establish fair and equitable rates, fees and charges pursuant to state law. This includes water rates, operating fees, connection fees, development fees and impact fees. Assessments are adopted by Council, through a resolution prepared by Bond Counsel.

The amount of these rates, fees and charges are driven by the 1.25 times debt coverage requirement for the District's revenue bonds pursuant its bond general indenture. This requires the District to set its rates, fees and charges at a level that will generate enough revenue to provide 1.25 times the scheduled annual debt payments once all other annual operations, maintenance and repairs costs are paid.

The District implemented a rate increase to start calendar year 2023 and an increase of 8% is also anticipated in 2024 to keep up with inflation and the growing needs of the District.

The main retail water rates are shown below, although other rates exist for small groups of customers.

Mountain Regional Water Special Service Rates & Fees

Effective Date: January 1, 2023

WATER RATES	2022 Rates	2023 Rates	
Residential			
Monthly Base Rate	\$61.80	\$66.75	Per ERC
Usage (in gallons)			
Zero to 5,000	\$1.80	\$2.00	Per 1,000 Gallons
5,001 to 20,000	\$4.64	\$5.20	Per 1,000 Gallons
20,001 to 30,000	\$5.15	\$6.50	Per 1,000 Gallons
30,001 to 40,000	\$8.24	\$10.22	Per 1,000 Gallons
40,001 to 60,000	\$12.36	\$15.82	Per 1,000 Gallons
60,001 to 80,000	\$15.45	\$20.39	Per 1,000 Gallons
80,001 to 100,00	\$18.54	\$30.00	Per 1,000 Gallons
Above 100,000	\$21.63	\$35.00	Per 1,000 Gallons

WATER RATES	2022 Rates	2023 Rates	
Commercial			
Monthly Base Rate	\$79.31	\$85.65	Per ERC
Usage (in gallons)			
Zero to 5,000	\$2.83	\$3.10	Per 1,000 Gallons
5,001 to 30,000	\$4.64	\$5.50	Per 1,000 Gallons
30,001 to 40,000	\$8.24	\$10.30	Per 1,000 Gallons
40,001 to 60,000	\$12.36	\$16.30	Per 1,000 Gallons
60,001 to 80,000	\$13.39	\$18.10	Per 1,000 Gallons
80,001 to 100,000	\$14.42	\$19.90	Per 1,000 Gallons
Above 100,000	\$15.45	\$23.20	Per 1,000 Gallons

WATER RATES	2022 Rates	2023 Rates	
Culinary Irrigation			
Monthly Base Rate	\$61.80	\$66.75	Per ERC
Usage (in gallons)			
Zero to 5,000	\$2.83	\$3.10	Per 1,000 Gallons
5,001 to 30,000	\$4.64	\$5.50	Per 1,000 Gallons
30,001 to 40,000	\$8.24	\$10.30	Per 1,000 Gallons
40,001 to 60,000	\$12.36	\$16.30	Per 1,000 Gallons
60,001 to 80,000	\$15.45	\$20.90	Per 1,000 Gallons
80,001 to 100,000	\$18.54	\$25.60	Per 1,000 Gallons
Above 100,000	\$21.63	\$35.00	Per 1,000 Gallons

The 2023 rates include significant increases for the charge per 1,000 gallons for monthly consumption over 30,000 gallons. The Board adopted this rate structure to promote water conservation due to the District's arid climate, ongoing drought conditions, and the need to import expensive water into the District.

In addition to the above rates, some customers also pay an elevation pumping surcharge based on the cost to deliver water to the area in which they reside. This surcharge was reviewed during 2018 and modified slightly for 2019. The District will be performing another detailed review of these surcharges in 2023. The current surcharge rates are shown below:

Pumping Surcharge		
Colony	2.40	Per 1,000 Gallons
Discovery	0.78	Per 1,000 Gallons
Glenwild	0.49	Per 1,000 Gallons
Preserve	2.22	Per 1,000 Gallons
Redhawk	0.80	Per 1,000 Gallons
Promontory West Hills	0.28	Per 1,000 Gallons
Promontory Middle Valley	0.14	Per 1,000 Gallons
Stagecoach	2.86	Per 1,000 Gallons
Summit Park	0.78	Per 1,000 Gallons
Sun Peak	1.21	Per 1,000 Gallons
Timberline	0.78	Per 1,000 Gallons
Weilenmann	0.78	Per 1,000 Gallons

The District requires an impact fee to be paid prior to the issuance of a building permit by Summit County. The impact fee recovers the proportionate capital cost of the water rights and infrastructure that will be used to provide water service for that customer. The impact fee is based upon the livable square footage of a home, plus for homes larger than 8,000 square feet an additional impact fee is added for outdoor water consumption. The impact fee schedule for residential customers is shown on the next page; and is based upon a 0.50 acre-foot Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC) fee of \$8,794.

However, residents in the Promontory service area pay a lower \$1,243 impact per home, regardless of size, since most of the infrastructure serving Promontory was paid for with a special assessment.

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

2023 ADOPTED GENERAL SERVICE AREA IMPACT FEES (1)

	uare Fe vable S		(2)	Base Impact Fee		Addit	ional Impact Fee per Square Foot of Livable Space	-		mpact Fee per 0.10 Acres of Irrigated Landscaped Area eyond the Base Allowance of 0.20 Acre Feet
-	to	3,000	(3)	\$ 8,794						
3,00	0 to	4,000		8,794	plus	\$ 2.93	per additional square foot above 3,000			
4,00	0 to	5,000		11,724	plus	\$ 2.93	per additional square foot above 4,000			
5,00	0 to	6,000		14,654	plus	\$ 2.93	per additional square foot above 5,000			
6,00	0 to	7,000		17,584	plus	\$ 2.93	per additional square foot above 6,000			
7,00	0 to	8,000		20,514	plus	\$ 2.93	per additional square foot above 7,000			
8,00	0 to	10,000	(4)	23,444	plus	\$ 2.93	per additional square foot above 8,000	p'	us \$3,280	per 0.10 acre foot of landscaping above 0.20 acre feet
10,00	0 to	12,000		29,304	plus	\$ 2.93	per additional square foot above 10,000	p'	us \$3,280	per 0.10 acre foot of landscaping above 0.20 acre feet
12,00	0 to	14,000		35,164	plus	\$ 2.93	per additional square foot above 12,000	p'	us \$3,280	per 0.10 acre foot of landscaping above 0.20 acre feet
14,00	0 to	16,000		41,024	plus	\$ 2.93	per additional square foot above 14,000	p'	us \$3,280	per 0.10 acre foot of landscaping above 0.20 acre feet
16,00	0 to	18,000		46,884	plus	\$ 2.93	per additional square foot above 16,000	p'	us \$3,280	per 0.10 acre foot of landscaping above 0.20 acre feet
18,00	0 to	20,000		52,744	plus	\$ 2.93	per additional square foot above 18,000	p'	us \$3,280	per 0.10 acre foot of landscaping above 0.20 acre feet
Abov	e	20,000		58,604	plus	\$ 2.93	per additional square foot above 20,000	p'	us \$3,280	per 0.10 acre foot of landscaping above 0.20 acre feet

^{(1) -} Some lot owners prepaid the impact fee for a certain quantity of water. These lot owners receive a credit against their impact fee for the quantity of water prepaid.

The impact fee for non-residential customers (with the exception of the Promontory service area) is \$8,794 per ERC, based upon standards established by the State of Utah Division of Drinking Water. Non-residential customers in Promontory pay \$1,243 per ERC due to the aforementioned special assessment.

Economic and Demographic Information

The District is located in an affluent area that includes many large second homes. In fact, the area has the highest per capita income in the state. The area served by the District has two world-renowned ski resorts within five miles of each other: Park City and Deer Valley. The Sundance Film Festival is held in the area each winter.

In addition, there are other world-renowned winter activities available at the facilities constructed in the Park City area to host the 2002 Winter Olympic Games - such as ski jumping, bobsledding, and cross-country skiing; summer and fall activity is growing as well - including arts festivals, concerts, sporting events, and a variety of other activities. There are several upscale gated communities served by the District, two of which have golf courses.

^{(2) -} Livable square feet includes all floors including basements, but excludes garages, porches and decks.

^{(3) -} The base impact fee for all homes with livable space up to 3,000 square feet is the same at \$8,794.

^{(4) -} Only homes with 8,000 or more square feet of livable space are assessed an additional impact fee for outdoor watering. The first 0.20 acre feet (8,712 square feet) of irrigated landscaped area is not assessed the additional fee. Any irrigated landscaped area larger than 0.20 acres is assessed \$3,280 per 0.10 additional acre feet (4,356 square feet) beyond the 0.20 acres.

The District experienced strong customer growth in 2021 and the first half of 2022. It currently serves 4,963 residential connections and 281 commercial connections, with an estimated population of 8,765. Based upon the growth projections for Summit County, it is estimated that the District's population will be 9,100 in 2025 and 10,050 by 2030. The population could be higher than this if additional areas annex into the District as development continues.

This strong development cycle in the Snyderville Basin, has led to significant increases in onetime impact and connection fees, and the related ongoing year-over-year increase in retail water sales.

Major Initiatives

In 2013 the District entered into a water regionalization agreement, The Western Summit County Project Master Agreement (WSCPMA). The agreement is made up of four primary stakeholders, the District, Summit Water Distribution Company, Park City Municipal Water, and Weber Basin Water Conservancy District (WBWCD). The intent of the agreement was to consolidate future water importation projects into the basin to create economies of scale. Since 2013 the parties have contemplated the timing on a large importation project and discussions regarding this future project are ongoing. Due to the current availability of water resources in the Park City area and contractual commitments tied to the WSCPMA, this project will not be constructed before the end of 2027.

Under the terms of this agreement, the District started paying WBWCD a \$200,000 annual regionalization fee in 2020 which continues for 20 years. At that time, the District also started paying an additional \$45,000 per year in new Davis & Weber Counties Canal Company lease reservation fees for water rights purchased by WBWCD.

Under this agreement, the District is now selling its surplus water to WBWCD, who is then selling it to other retail water entities in the Snyderville Basin. The District is phasing out of selling water under this agreement due to internal growth; the last scheduled delivery is for 2025.

The District created a regionalization cash reserve in 2015 into which the net cash benefit from these surplus water sales was deposited each year through 2021. The reserve reached \$2.86 million by the end of 2021. As mentioned previously, at the beginning of 2022, \$800,000 was transferred out of the regionalization reserve to create the drought reserve. The remaining regionalization reserves can be used to prepay long-term debt, to offset the \$245,000 additional annual costs related to the regionalization agreement, and other purposes approved by the District's Administrative Control Board.

During 2021 the District completed its meter change out program and continued to promote the use of its software management tool called EyeOnWater. This software integrates with the Badger Meters that have been installed throughout the District to provide real time data to individual customers. The use of this software by both the District and its customers allows for

better monitoring of usage, identification of water leaks, and application of watering restrictions from drought conditions.

WBWCD, which provides the majority of the District's water through contract, provided the District with their extensive Drought Response Plan in 2020. The District, in turn, prepared its own Drought Response Plan, which was adopted by the Administrative Control Board in July of 2021.

Both the WBWCD plan and the District's Drought Response Plan identified drought levels that, if reached, would trigger certain water usage restrictions to be enacted. Those conditions were reached in the spring of 2022 and the WBWCD mandated restrictions based on its customer classifications and relationships with WBWCD. For the District, these restrictions required customers to decrease indoor use of water by 10% and outdoor watering by 40% and pay drought surcharges if customers exceeded a certain usage level in any given month.

By planning ahead and having a Drought Response Plan in place, the District was able to avoid revenue shortfalls while also supporting drought restrictions and conservation.

Respectfully submitted,

Andy Garland, General Manager

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District Clerk

Steve Anderson, Chief Financial Officer

Treasurer

OSBORNE, ROBBINS & BUHLER, P.L.L.C. Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Administrative Control Board Mountain Regional Water Special Service District A Component Unit of Summit County, Utah

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mountain Regional Water Special Service District (the District), a component unit of Summit County, Utah as of and for the years December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the 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 financial position of the District as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits 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 the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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 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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 the 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 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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 16, and the Required Supplementary Information – Pensions on pages 60 through 62 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the transmittal letter on pages i through xi and other supplemental financial information on pages 64 through 70 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any assurance on them.

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 24, 2023, on our consideration of the 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 the 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Osborne, Robbins & Buhler, PLLC

April 24, 2023

This section of the Mountain Regional Water Special Service District of Summit County (the District) report serves as an introduction to its basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021; and presents management's discussion and analysis of its financial position. Please read this in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which follow this section. These statements include all District activities.

Financial Highlights

- The District realized a \$7.63 million increase in net position for 2022. This exceeded the budgeted increase by \$1.44 million;
- District operating revenue exceeded budget by \$189,245 (1.6%). Conservation efforts by the District kept actual water usage down from 2021 levels. This was offset by increased revenues for "drought rates" charged to customers who exceeded established usage levels;
- 2022 operating expenses were \$834,797 million (8.2%) under budget due primarily to cost savings in water transmission and distribution expenses.
- District cash and cash equivalents increased \$1.12 million during 2022 primarily from the results of operations.
- Year-end 2022 operating cash and cash reserves amounted to 368 days in reserve, based upon annual budgeted cash operating expenditures.

Overview of the 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 pensions and other supplementary items, in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The District operates as an enterprise fund and is a component unit of Summit County, Utah. Enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing goods and services be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The District is financed primarily through water sales, service fees, property assessments, and impact fees. It does not impose any taxes.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - with the difference between the two reported as net position. Typically, over time the increases and decreases in

net position may serve as a useful indicator whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing the how 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 changes occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, the revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows for future periods.

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

The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes are a part of the basic financial statements.

District Financial Analysis

Net Position

An entity's net position (i.e. total assets plus deferred outflows, less total liabilities and deferred inflows) may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition, as shown below, although the potential significant swings in the District's annual revenue collections due to weather conditions and the building economy also need to be accounted for when interpreting the table below. This is discussed in more detail later in the revenue section of this report.

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District's Change in Net Position

				2022 to 20 Change	21	2021 to 20 Change			
	2022	2021	2020	\$	%	\$	%		
Operating revenue	\$ 12,202,545	\$12,449,420	\$ 12,404,429	\$ (246,875)	(2.0) %	\$ 44,991	0.4 %		
Operating expenses	(9,307,350)	(8,800,862)	(9,006,030)	(506,488)	5.8	205,168	(2.3)		
Operating income	2,895,195	3,648,558	3,398,399	(753,363)	(20.6)	250,159	7.4		
Non-operating revenue	2,933,911	4,865,479	1,875,689	\$ (1,931,568)	(39.7)	\$ 2,989,790	159.4		
Non-operating expense	(1,021,713)	(977,368)	(1,116,031)	(44,345)	4.5	138,663	(12.4)		
Income before contributions	4,807,393	7,536,669	4,158,057	(2,729,276)	(36.2)	3,378,612	81.3		
Capital Contributions	3,310,067	1,226,017	114,417	2,084,050	-	1,111,600	971.5		
Special items	(491,445)			(491,445)	(40.1)	 <u> </u>	-		
Change in net position	7,626,015	8,762,686	4,272,474	(1,136,671)	(13.0)	4,490,212	105.1		
Net position - beginning	79,094,277	70,331,591	66,059,117	8,762,686	12.5	4,272,474	6.5		
Net position - ending	\$ 86,720,292	\$79,094,277	\$ 70,331,591	\$ 7,626,015	9.6 %	\$ 8,762,686	12.5 %		

Net position increased by \$7.63 million in 2022 to \$86.72 million (a 9.6% increase in ending net position) as shown in the table above. This increase was due largely to capital contributions of \$3.31 million. In addition, operating expenses were less than operating revenues by \$2.90 million. Impact fees were \$1.50 million which is a decrease from 2021 but still added to the overall increase in net position.

Net position increased \$8.76 million in 2021 to \$79.09 million (a 12.5% increase in ending net position). This resulted primarily from impact fee revenues and capital contributions. Impact fee revenues were \$3.40 million in 2021, compared to approximately \$735,000 in 2020, the result of extraordinary growth in the area. Capital contributions were approximately \$1.23 million an increase of over \$1.11 million compared to 2020, also a result of the growth in the area.

The District's net position is segregated into three categories, as shown below, to provide additional insight into its financial condition.

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District's Net Position

				2022 to 20 Change		2021 to 20 Change	
	2022	2021	2020	\$	%	\$	%
Unrestricted current assets	\$ 15,953,079	\$ 14,984,275	\$ 13,310,432	\$ 968,804	6.5 %	\$ 1,673,843	12.6 %
Capital assets	98,667,036	94,189,930	93,410,432	4,477,106	4.8	779,498	0.8
Other assets	10,869,929	9,882,665	6,362,174	987,264	10.0	3,520,491	55.3
Total assets	125,490,044	119,056,870	113,083,038	6,433,174	5.4	5,973,832	5.3
Deferred outflows of resources	1,481,233	1,414,990	1,490,394	66,243	4.7	(75,404)	(5.1)
Unrestricted current liabilities	432,374	388,953	433,421	43,421	11.2	(44,468)	(10.3)
Long-term liabilities	33,585,960	35,307,316	39,046,548	(1,721,356)	(4.9)	(3,739,232)	(9.6)
Net pension liability	-	81,566	592,151	(81,566)	(100.0)	(510,585)	(86.2)
Other liabilities	4,282,793	4,369,179	3,646,356	(86,386)	(2.0)	722,823	19.8
Total liabilities	38,301,127	40,147,014	43,718,476	(1,845,887)	(4.6)	(3,571,462)	(8.2)
Deferred inflows of resources	1,949,858	1,230,569	523,365	719,289	58.5	707,204	135.1
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	64,104,925	58,467,810	54,737,338	5,637,115	9.6	3,730,472	6.8
Capital projects	6,693,071	6,108,832	3,368,780	584,239	9.6	2,740,052	81.3
Debt service	1,333,045	1,203,726	812,457	129,319	10.7	391,269	48.2
Unrestricted	14,589,251	13,313,909	11,413,016	1,275,342	9.6	1,900,893	16.7
Total net position	\$ 86,720,292	\$ 79,094,277	\$ 70,331,591	\$ 7,626,015	9.6 %	\$ 8,762,686	12.5 %

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets (net investment) measures the book value of an entity's capital assets such as land, water system infrastructure, equipment, and water rights - less accumulated depreciation and the remaining debt outstanding used to acquire or construct those assets.

Net investment in capital assets accounted for \$64.10 million (73.9%) of total net position in 2022 compared to \$58.47 million (73.9%) in 2021. The \$5.64 million (9.6%) increase in net investment during 2022 arose due to principal payments on debt, the purchase of land from Summit County for use as a future office and maintenance shop site, and capital contributions. Net investment in capital assets increased \$3.73 million (6.8%) in 2021 due to the completion of capital projects, principal payments on debt and capital contributions.

Capital assets accounted for \$98.67 million (78.6%) of total assets in 2022; compared to \$94.19 million (79.1%) of total assets in 2021. Long-term liabilities (mostly bonds) accounted for \$33.59 million (87.7%) of total liabilities in 2022, compared to \$35.30 million (87.9%) in 2021.

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position includes restricted cash and cash equivalent accounts less liabilities that will be paid from restricted cash and cash equivalent account balances. It includes two components: restricted for capital projects and restricted for debt service.

In 2022, net position restricted for capital projects increased \$584,239 (9.6%), resulting largely from impact fee revenues recognized during the year. In 2021, net position restricted for capital projects increased \$2.74 million (81.3%) also due primarily to the significant amount of impact fee revenues recognized during the year.

In 2022, net position restricted for debt service increased by \$129,319 (10.7%), the result of required contributions to debt service trust accounts in excess of debt service requirements for the year. In 2021, net position restricted for debt service increased by \$391,269 (48.2%) to \$1.20 million. This was primarily due to special assessment revenues collected which are restricted for use in funding a portion of the debt service payments on the District's 2014 bonds. The assessments collected in 2021 were substantially higher than in previous years, and the excess amounts are held in an account restricted for future debt service

Unrestricted Net Position

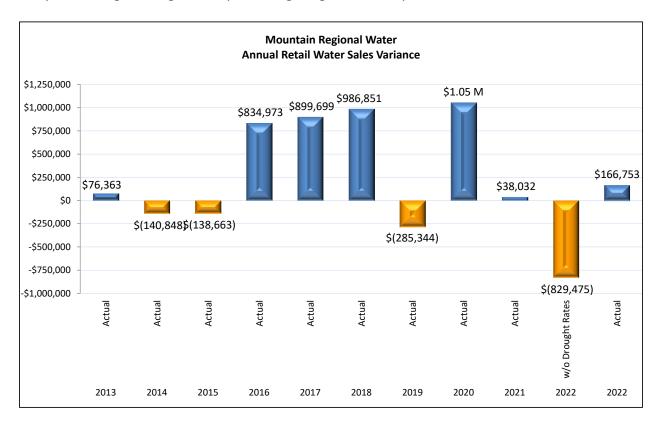
Unrestricted net position includes assets not restricted for specific uses and can be used for any legitimate purpose. It also includes liabilities that can only be paid with unrestricted assets.

Unrestricted net position increased in 2022 by \$1.28 million (9.6%) and in 2021 by \$1.90 million (16.7%) primarily because operating expenses were less than water sales and other operating revenues.

Summary of Revenue

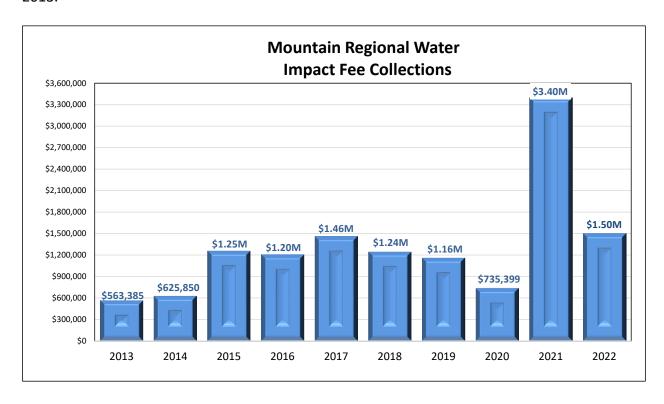
Later in this section, the District's three-year revenue history is discussed. However, the trends demonstrated in the related three-year table shown later in this section are not necessarily a good indication of revenue trends, as revenue collections can be very cyclical year-over year.

For example, the chart below shows the annual retail water sales budget variance over the past ten years, using the original adopted budget figures in comparison to final actual results.



The unusually hot dry weather experienced in 2016 through 2018, resulted in retail water sales that were significantly above budget projections. Meanwhile, the cooler, wetter weather during 2019 resulted in retail water sales that were approximately \$285,000 below budget, with similar situations arising in 2014 and 2015. In 2020, the irrigation season began early with a very dry and warm spring followed by a hot and dry summer resulting in retail water sales being much higher than anticipated. Water usage in 2021 followed more typical patterns with less extreme weather so the variance was quite small. In 2022, usage was down significantly as watering restrictions were put in place due to drought conditions. However, the District has in place a Drought Response Plan that includes increasing rates to promote conservation and help offset any potential decrease in revenue. As seen above, without the Drought Rates in place, the District would have been under budget by \$829,475 due to the decreased usage. The Drought Response Plan worked well keeping revenue near budgeted levels.

In addition to the variance in retail water sales due to weather, there is an even more dramatic variance in impact fee revenues due to the building cycle as shown below. Since 2013, impact fee revenues have ranged from an extreme high of \$3.40 million in 2021 to a low of \$563,385 in 2013.



It is difficult to predict impact fee revenues for 2023 as many growth and economic factors are in play, however, they are expected to decrease based on the trend the District experienced the second half of 2022.

During 2021, during the Covid-19 pandemic, the expectation was that growth would slow. The opposite turned out to be the case and growth increased dramatically as people chose to relocate from large metropolitan areas in favor of more rural living.

To address the potential for large variations in revenue collections year-over-year, the District established revenue stabilization reserves to cover any potential annual revenue shortfalls. The District's policy is to maintain at least \$1.0 million in these reserves that can only be used to make parity debt payments in case insufficient cash is generated from operations in any given year, or if other cash reserves are not available.

Total revenue decreased by \$2.18 million (12.6%) in 2022 to \$15.1 million, after an increase during 2021 of \$3.03 million (21.3%), as shown below.

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District's Revenue Summary

				2022 to 20 Change	2021 to 202 Change	20	
	2022	2021	2020	\$	%	\$	%
Operating							
Retail water sales	\$ 9,686,476	\$ 9,135,828	\$ 9,497,363	\$ 550,648	6.0 %	\$ (361,535)	(3.8) %
Wholesale water sales &							
wheeling fees	1,909,727	2,634,220	2,325,607	(724,493)	(27.5)	308,613	13.3
Operating fees	554,357	624,446	535,830	(70,089)	(11.2)	88,616	16.5
Other	51,985	54,926	45,629	(2,941)	(5.4)	9,297	20.4
Total operating	12,202,545	12,449,420	12,404,429	(246,875)	(2.0)	44,991	0.4
Non-Operating							
Impact fees	1,499,752	3,397,951	735,399	(1,898,199)	(55.9)	2,662,552	362.1
Interest income	408,094	74,335	170,536	333,759	449.0	(96,201)	(56.4)
Special district assessments	817,771	1,054,362	865,258	(236,591)	(22.4)	189,104	21.9
Intergovernmental grant revenue	11,666	11,667	14,067	(1)	(0.0)	(2,400)	(17.1)
Other nonoperating revenue	196,628	311,709	85,904	(115,081)	(36.9)	225,805	262.9
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	15,455	4,525	(15,455)	(100.0)	10,930	241.5
Total nonoperating	2,933,911	4,865,479	1,875,689	(1,931,568)	(39.7)	2,989,790	159.4
Total revenue	\$ 15,136,456	\$17,314,899	\$ 14,280,118	\$ (2,178,443)	(12.6) %	\$ 3,034,781	21.3 %

Retail water sales increased in 2022 by \$550,648 (6.0%). The District has been actively working with customers on conservation efforts and those efforts to reduce usage were largely offset by certain customers incurring higher "drought rates" if they exceeded established usage levels. The increase in the retail water sales revenue ultimately arose from the growth in the area. Retail water sales decreased in 2021 by \$361,535 (3.8%) due to a wetter than normal August and conservation efforts to address statewide drought conditions.

Wholesale water is typically sold on a take-or-pay basis, which means wholesale customers pay for the full quantity of water contracted each year whether or not they use it. This helps to mitigate the variation on retail water sales due to weather. During 2022 the wholesale water revenues decreased by \$724,493 (27.5%) based on the terms in the Weber Basin Regionalization agreement which reduced the delivered acre-feet from 1,100 to 700. During 2021, the increases to wholesale water sales and wheeling fees of \$308,613 (13.3%) were due to a higher volume of water being sold in 2021 and slightly higher fees for the water as costs to produce the water increased in 2021.

Growth slowed significantly during the second half of 2022 and impact fee revenues declined by \$1.90 million (55.9%) when compared to 2021. Impact fee revenues increased by \$2.66 million (362.1%) in 2021 due to the aforementioned extraordinary growth in the area.

Similar to the pattern with impact fees, growth in the area slowed in 2022 and the special assessment revenues declined by \$236,591 (22.4%) when compared to 2021. Special district assessments increased in 2021 by \$189,104 (21.9%) when compared to 2020, the result of accelerated collection of Promontory development assessments as their lot sales increased rapidly in 2021.

Summary of Expenses

District expenses increased \$550,833 (5.6%) in 2022.

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District's Expense Summary

				2022 to 2 Chang			20	
	2022	2021	2020	\$	%		\$	%
Operating								
Operations, maintenance and repairs	\$ 3,048,599	\$ 2,797,417	\$ 2,976,310	\$ 251,182	9.0 %	\$	(178,893)	(6.0) %
Water production	2,257,431	2,297,451	2,384,954	(40,020)	(1.7)		(87,503)	(3.7)
Engineering and energy and								
technology management	862,272	838,289	712,323	23,983	2.9		125,966	17.7
Management and finance	1,113,228	955,153	1,025,125	158,075	16.5		(69,972)	(6.8)
Legal services	53,036	46,972	48,283	6,064	12.9		(1,311)	(2.7)
Depreciation	1,972,784	1,865,580	1,859,035	107,204	5.7		6,545	0.4
Total operating	9,307,350	8,800,862	9,006,030	506,488	5.8		(205,168)	(2.3)
Non-Operating								
Interest expense	1,003,963	961,618	1,100,281	42,345	4.4		(138,663)	(12.6)
Bond issuance expenses	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Other nonoperating expenses	17,750	15,750	15,750	2,000	12.7		-	-
Total nonoperating	1,021,713	977,368	1,116,031	44,345	4.5		(138,663)	(12.4)
Total expenses	\$ 10,329,063	\$ 9,778,230	\$ 10,122,061	\$ 550,833	5.6 %	\$	(343,831)	(3.4) %

The Operations, maintenance and repairs increase of \$251,182 (9.0%) is largely due to the significant growth of the District and resulting need for increased personnel. In addition, there was an increase in expenses associated with the installation of new meters.

The \$40,020 (1.7%) decrease in Water production was the result of a combination of factors, including lower repairs and utilities expenses, due to lower water usage, offset by increased personnel costs.

The \$23,983 (2.9%) increase in Engineering and energy and technology management was due to general inflationary impacts on various services such as cloud and other computer services.

The 2022 increase of \$158,075 (16.5%) in Management and finance was due primarily to increased personnel expenses associated with new customer service hires to accommodate the significant growth in the District. The District also incurred higher costs associated with drought messaging programs.

The \$107,204 (5.7%) increase in Depreciation was due to new capital assets put in place at the end of 2021.

During 2021 District expenses decreased by \$343,831 (3.4%) over the prior year expenses due to lower repair and maintenance costs and to a decrease in pension related expenses.

Capital Assets as of December 31

At the end of 2022, the District had invested \$128.23 million in a range of capital assets including land and water rights; water system infrastructure; construction in progress; and buildings, equipment and furnishings. As shown below, after accumulated depreciation, the District's net capital assets total \$98.67 million.

			(net of	dep	reciation)								
	2022 to 2021 2021 to 202 Change Change										20		
	2022		2021		2020		\$		%		\$	%	
Land and water rights	\$ 22,541,554	\$	20,498,190	\$	20,498,190		2,043,364		10.0		-	-	
Construction in progress	646,017		525,359		2,524,910		120,658		23.0		(1,999,551)	(79.2	<u>'</u>)
Water system infrastructure Buildings, equipment and	68,103,883		66,011,513		63,963,189		2,092,370		3.2		2,048,324	3.2	
furnishings	7,375,582	_	7,154,868	_	6,424,143	_	220,714		3.1	_	730,725	11.4	ŀ
Total capital assets (net)	\$ 98,667,036	\$	94,189,930	\$	93,410,432	\$	4,477,106		4.8 %	\$	779,498	0.8	8 %

Capital assets (net of depreciation) increased \$4.48 million (4.8%) to \$98.67 million in 2022, primarily due to \$3.31 million in water system assets that were contributed by developers. During 2022, the District also purchased a 5 acre lot from Summit County for \$2.04 million, approximately \$405,000 in machinery and equipment and \$190,000 in vehicles.

Capital assets (net of depreciation) increased \$779,498 (0.8%) to \$94.19 million in 2021, primarily due to \$1.26 million in water system assets that were contributed by developers.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 35-36 of this report.

Because the above amounts are net of depreciation and the District periodically receives capital contributions, the amount of cash expended for capital projects shown in other areas of these financial statements may be different.

Long-term Obligations Outstanding as of December 31

As shown below, total long-term obligations outstanding declined \$1.80 million (5.1%) to \$33.59 million in 2022 primarily due to scheduled principal payments and a decrease of \$81,566 in the District's Net Pension Liability. New debt issued in 2022 was a note payable to Summit County to purchase a five acre lot for future construction of a new administrative office and maintenance shop, and a lease liability for office space.

The net decrease to total long-term obligations during 2021 was \$4.25 million (10.7%) primarily due to schedule principal payments, early pay off of certain notes payable as well as a decrease of \$510,585 in the District's Net Pension Liability. The only new debt issued in 2021 was a lease liability for a backhoe.

The District maintains a schedule to pay off all its debt by 2038.

							2022 to 2021 Change				2021 to 2020 Change		
		2022		2021		2020		\$	%		\$	%	
Payable to developer	\$	464,164	\$	606,388	\$	935,337	\$	(142,224)	(23.5)	\$	(328,949)	(35.2)	
Net pension liability		-		81,566		592,151		(81,566)	(100.0)		(510,585)	(86.2)	
Compensated absences		462,416		458,400		420,446		4,016	0.9		37,954	9.0	
Lease liabilities		35,590		11,885		-		23,705	199.5		11,885	-	
Notes and bonds payable		32,623,790		34,230,643	_	37,690,765	_	(1,606,853)	(4.7)		(3,460,122)	(9.2)	
Total long-term obligations	\$	33,585,960	\$	35,388,882	\$	39,638,699	\$	(1,802,922)	(5.1) %	\$	(4,249,817)	(10.7) %	

In 2022 Fitch affirmed The District's bond rating as AA and added a "Positive Outlook" to the rating.

The District continues to maintain all required bond debt reserves at mandatory levels, and maintains additional debt reserves as well.

Additional information on the District's long-term obligations can be found in Note 7 on pages 37-46 of this report.

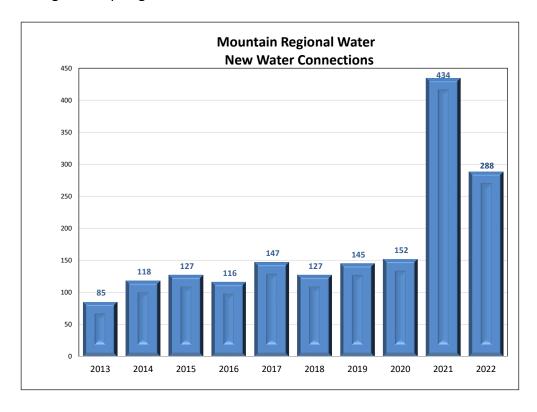
Economic Factors and Next Year's Operations

The average annual number of nonfarm payroll jobs in Summit County increased by 4.8% from February 2022 to February 2023 which is above the state average of 2.6%. Additionally, unemployment in the county was at 2.2% at the end of February 2023, also better than the state average of 2.4%. (Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services).

Annual real estate statistics serve as an important barometer of the economic climate in Summit County. According to the Park City Board of Realtors, sales numbers are returning to pre-pandemic levels, but sales prices are not. In 2022 the real estate market in the area experienced a 29% drop in units sold (returning to pre-pandemic levels), however, the median price still experienced a 3% increase to a median sales price of \$1.6 million.

In the Snyderville Basin area specifically (which makes up most of the District's area), sales volume dropped 35%, but the median price of a single-family residence increased 12% to \$2.1 million. (Source: Park City Board of Realtors).

These facts correlate with the customer growth experienced by the District the past several years, including the drop in growth from 2021 to 2022.



As shown above, the annual growth in new connections varies year to year with the building cycle. The District is currently coming off a strong building cycle that is expected to return to more historical levels in 2023.

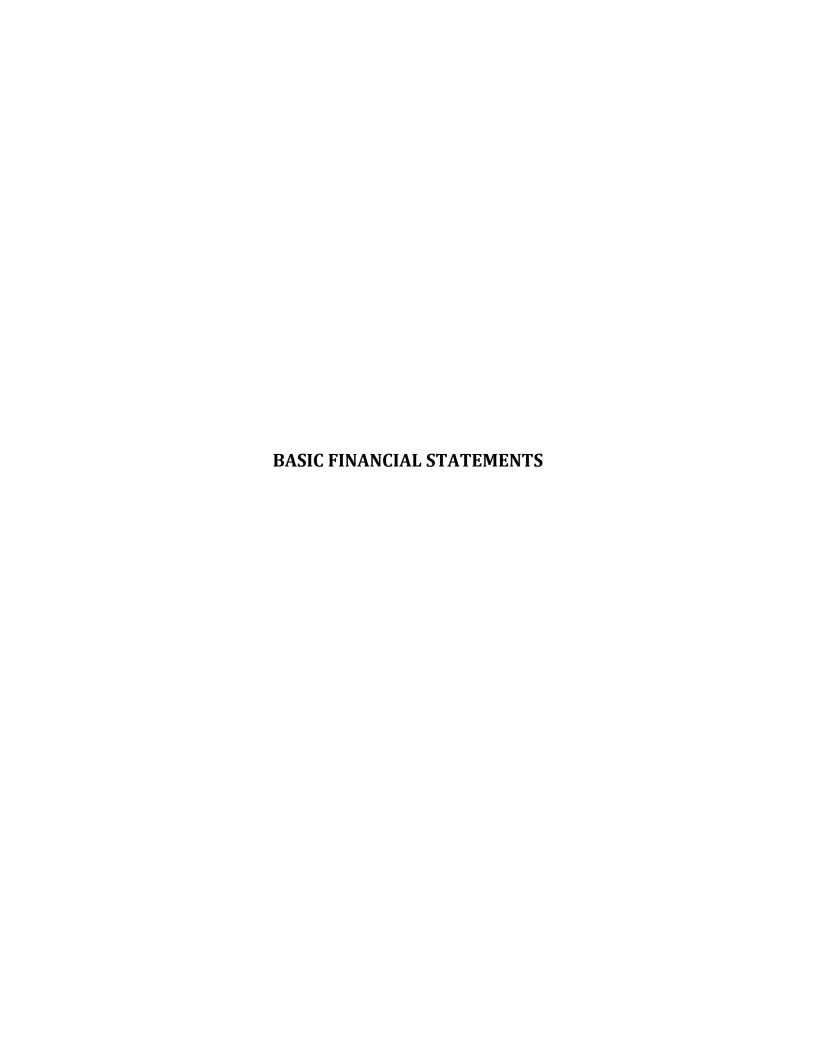
The growth over the last two years should result in higher water sales long-term. It typically takes 12 to 24 months from the time a customer applies for a new connection until that connection starts using water. However, despite the current growth in new customers, water sales will continue to fluctuate with weather patterns.

The District decreased the impact fee budget for 2023 to \$600,000 due to the downturn in growth being experienced in the second half of 2022. Because buildings cycles can be hard to predict into the future, the District reviews building cycles at least annually.

District policy requires a minimum 120 days reserves throughout the entire year. The 368-day balance at December 31, 2022 is more than sufficient to maintain the 120-day policy minimum throughout 2023.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Mountain Regional Water Special Service District's finances for all those interested. Questions concerning this report or other financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Mountain Regional Water Special Service District, 6421 N. Business Park Loop Road – Suite A, P.O. Box 982320, Park City, Utah 84098.



Mountain Regional Water Special Service District A Component Unit of Summit County, Utah STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31,

	Business-ty	Business-type Activities		
	2022	2021		
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,065,775	\$ 12,060,674		
Receivables				
Accounts receivable	1,111,265	1,270,319		
Other	18,487	14,542		
Inventory of supplies	135,087	133,314		
Prepaid expenses	1,622,465	1,505,426		
Current portion, restricted cash and cash				
equivalents	4,282,793	4,369,179		
Total current assets	20,235,872	19,353,454		
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,664,658	5,460,111		
Net pension asset	833,069	-		
Right to use leased assets, net of	333,333			
amortization	89,409	53,375		
Nondepreciable capital assets	23,187,571	21,023,549		
Depreciable capital assets, net	75,479,465	73,166,381		
Total noncurrent assets	105,254,172	99,703,416		
Total assets	125,490,044	119,056,870		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on bond refunding	887,301	967,358		
Pensions	593,932	447,632		
. 555				
	1,481,233	1,414,990		

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District A Component Unit of Summit County, Utah STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED December 31,

	Business-ty			pe Activities	
	2022		2021		
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	185,503	\$	208,821	
Accrued liabilities		194,904		138,642	
Current portion, lease liabilities		51,967		41,490	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets					
Accounts payable		-		26,827	
Due to developer		131,276	353,184		
Customer deposits		1,104,278		1,044,403	
Accrued interest		61,617		54,351	
Current portion, payable to developer		160,000	137,800		
Current portion, notes and bonds payable		2,825,622	2,752,614		
Total current liabilities		4,715,167		4,758,132	
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, less current maturities					
Payable to developer		464,164		606,388	
Net pension liability		-	81,566		
Compensated absences		462,416	458,400		
Lease liabilities		35,590		11,885	
Notes and bonds payable		32,623,790	34,230,643		
Total liabilities		38,301,127		40,147,014	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Meter revenues received in advance		639,000		450,500	
Grant revenues received in advance	128,334		140,000		
Pensions		1,182,524		640,069	
		1,949,858		1,230,569	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		64,104,925		58,467,810	
Restricted for:		0 1,10 1,515		30, 107,010	
Capital projects		6,693,071		6,108,832	
Debt service		1,333,045		1,203,726	
Unrestricted		14,589,251		13,313,909	
Total net position	\$	86,720,292	\$	79,094,277	

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District A Component Unit of Summit County, Utah STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended December 31,

Operating revenues* 2022 2021 Retail water sales \$ 9,686,476 \$ 9,135,828 Wholesale water sales and wheeling fees 1,909,727 2,634,220 Operating fees 554,357 624,446 Other operating revenues 12,202,545 12,449,20 Operating expenses 12,202,545 12,449,20 Operating expenses 3048,599 2,797,417 Water production 2,257,431 2,297,451 Engineering and energy and technology management 862,272 838,289 Management and finance 1,113,228 955,153 Legal services 53,036 46,972 Depreciation 1,972,784 1,865,880 Total operating expenses 9,307,350 8,800,862 Operating income 2,895,195 3,648,558 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1 1,972,784 1,656,780 Impact fees* 1,499,752 3,397,951 1,667,662 Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 11,666 11,667 Other nonoperating revenue* (1,003,963)		Business-type Activities	
Retail water sales \$ 9,686,476 \$ 9,135,828 Wholesale water sales and wheeling fees 1,909,727 2,634,220 Operating fees 554,357 624,446 Other operating revenues 12,202,545 12,449,420 Operating expenses 70 perations, maintenance and repairs 3,048,599 2,797,417 Water production 2,257,431 2,297,451 2,297,451 Engineering and energy and technology management 862,272 838,289 Management and finance 1,113,228 955,153 Legal services 53,036 46,972 Depreciation 1,972,784 1,865,580 Total operating expenses 9,307,350 8,800,862 Operating income 2,895,195 3,648,558 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,499,752 3,397,951 Interest income* 1,499,752 3,397,951 Special assessments* 1,1,664 11,667 Other nonoperating revenue* 196,628 311,709 Gain on disposal of capital assets* - 15,455 Interest expense		2022	2021
Wholesale water sales and wheeling fees 1,909,727 2,634,220 Operating fees 554,357 624,446 Other operating revenues 51,985 54,926 Total operating revenues 12,202,545 12,449,420 Operating expenses 3,048,599 2,797,417 Water production 2,257,431 2,297,451 Engineering and energy and technology management 862,272 338,289 Management and finance 1,113,228 955,153 Legal services 53,036 46,972 Depreciation 1,972,784 1,865,580 Total operating expenses 9,307,350 8,800,862 Operating income 2,895,195 3,648,558 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,499,752 3,397,951 Interest income* 408,094 74,335 Special assessments* 817,771 1,054,362 Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 11,667 Other nonoperating revenue* 196,628 311,709 Gain on disposal of capital assets* 1,003,963 (961,618)	•		
Operating fees Other operating revenues 554,357 bd,926 624,446 bd,926 Total operating revenues 12,202,545 12,449,420 Operating expenses 3,048,599 cd,797,411 2,277,431 cd,9297,451 Operations, maintenance and repairs 3,048,599 cd,797,451 2,297,451 cd,927,451 Engineering and energy and technology management 862,272 cd,982,828 383,289 cd,972 Management and finance 1,113,228 cd,955,153 955,153 cd,967,932 Legal services 53,036 cd,972 cd,972,784 cd,972 1,865,580 Total operating expenses 9,307,350 cd,862,880 Operating income 2,895,195 cd,858,800,862 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,499,752 cd,864,558 Interest income* 1,499,752 cd,862,582 Special assessments* 1,499,752 cd,862,862 Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 cd,11,667 cd,862 Other nonoperating revenue* 196,628 cd,811,709 cd,862 Gain on disposal of capital assets* - 15,455 cd,855 Interest expense (1,003,963) cd,861,80			
Other operating revenues 51,985 54,926 Total operating revenues 12,202,545 12,449,420 Operating expenses 3,048,599 2,797,417 Operations, maintenance and repairs 3,048,599 2,797,417 Water production 2,257,431 2,297,451 Engineering and energy and technology management 862,272 838,289 Management and finance 1,113,228 955,153 Legal services 53,036 46,972 Depreciation 1,972,784 1,865,580 Total operating expenses 9,307,350 8,800,862 Operating income 2,895,195 3,648,558 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1 1,499,752 3,397,951 Interest income* 408,094 74,335 5pecial assessments* 1,097,4362 Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 11,667 11,667 Other nonoperating revenue* 196,628 311,709 Gain on disposal of capital assets* (1,003,963) (961,618) Other nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,912,198 3,888,111<			
Total operating revenues 12,202,545 12,449,420 Operating expenses 2 Operations, maintenance and repairs 3,048,599 2,797,417 Water production 2,257,431 2,297,451 Engineering and energy and technology management 862,272 838,289 Management and finance 1,113,228 955,153 Legal services 53,036 46,972 Depreciation 1,972,784 1,865,580 Total operating expenses 9,307,350 8,800,862 Operating income 2,895,195 3,648,558 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1 1,499,752 3,397,951 Interest income* 408,094 74,335 Special assessments* 817,771 1,054,362 Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 11,666 11,667 0ther nonoperating revenue* 196,628 311,709 Gain on disposal of capital assets* - 15,455 15,455 Interest expense (1,003,963) (961,618) 0ther nonoperating expenses (17,750) (15,750) Total nonoperat	•	•	· ·
Operating expenses 3,048,599 2,797,417 Water production 2,257,431 2,297,451 Engineering and energy and technology management 862,272 838,289 Management and finance 1,113,228 955,153 Legal services 53,036 46,972 Depreciation 1,972,784 1,865,580 Total operating expenses 9,307,350 8,800,862 Operating income 2,895,195 3,648,558 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1 1,499,752 3,397,951 Interest income* 408,094 74,335 5pecial assessments* 817,771 1,054,362 Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 11,666 11,667 11,666 11,666 11,666 11,667 115,455 Interest expense (1,003,963) (961,618) (961,618) (961,618) Other nonoperating expenses (17,750) (15,750) (15,750) (15,750) (15,750) (15,750) (15,750) (15,750) (15,750) (15,750) (15,750) (15,750) (10,003,963) (961,618) (96	Other operating revenues	51,985	54,926
Operations, maintenance and repairs 3,048,599 2,797,417 Water production 2,257,431 2,297,451 Engineering and energy and technology management 862,272 838,289 Management and finance 1,113,228 955,153 Legal services 53,036 46,972 Depreciation 1,972,784 1,865,580 Total operating expenses 9,307,350 8,800,862 Operating income 2,895,195 3,648,558 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1 1,499,752 3,397,951 Interest income* 408,094 74,335 Special assessments* 1,054,362 Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 11,667 11,667 11,666 11,667 Other nonoperating revenue* 196,628 311,709 331,709 63in on disposal of capital assets* - 15,455 Interest expense (1,003,963) (961,618) (961,618) Other nonoperating expenses 1,912,198 3,888,111 Income before contributions and special items 4,807,393 7,536,669 <t< td=""><td>Total operating revenues</td><td>12,202,545</td><td>12,449,420</td></t<>	Total operating revenues	12,202,545	12,449,420
Water production 2,257,431 2,297,451 Engineering and energy and technology management 862,272 838,289 Management and finance 1,113,228 955,153 Legal services 53,036 46,972 Depreciation 1,972,784 1,865,580 Total operating expenses 9,307,350 8,800,862 Operating income 2,895,195 3,648,558 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1 1,499,752 3,397,951 Interest income* 408,094 74,335 5pecial assessments* 1,064,362 Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 11,666 11,667 11,666 11,666 Other nonoperating revenue* 196,628 311,709 311,709 63in on disposal of capital assets* - 15,455 Interest expense (1,003,963) (961,618) (961,618) Other nonoperating expenses (17,750) (15,750) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,912,198 3,888,111 Income before contributions and special items 4,807,393 7,536,669 <	• •		
Engineering and energy and technology management 862,272 838,289 Management and finance 1,113,228 955,153 Legal services 53,036 46,972 Depreciation 1,972,784 1,865,580 Total operating expenses 9,307,350 8,800,862 Operating income 2,895,195 3,648,558 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,499,752 3,397,951 Interest income* 408,094 74,335 Special assessments* 817,771 1,054,362 Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 11,667 Other nonoperating revenue* 196,628 311,709 Gain on disposal of capital assets* - 15,455 Interest expense (1,003,963) (961,618) Other nonoperating expenses (17,750) (15,750) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,912,198 3,888,111 Income before contributions and special items 4,807,393 7,536,669 Capital contributions - assets 3,310,067 1,226,017 Contributions to water supplier (491,445)	·		
Management and finance 1,113,228 955,153 Legal services 53,036 46,972 Depreciation 1,972,784 1,865,580 Total operating expenses 9,307,350 8,800,862 Operating income 2,895,195 3,648,558 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,499,752 3,397,951 Interest income* 408,094 74,335 Special assessments* 817,771 1,054,362 Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 11,667 Other nonoperating revenue* 196,628 311,709 Gain on disposal of capital assets* - 15,455 Interest expense (1,003,963) (961,618) Other nonoperating expenses (17,750) (15,750) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,912,198 3,888,111 Income before contributions and special items 4,807,393 7,536,669 Capital contributions - assets 3,310,067 1,226,017 Contributions to water supplier (491,445) - Increase in net position 7,626,015 8,762,686	·		
Legal services 53,036 46,972 Depreciation 1,972,784 1,865,580 Total operating expenses 9,307,350 8,800,862 Operating income 2,895,195 3,648,558 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,499,752 3,397,951 Interest income* 408,094 74,335 Special assessments* 817,771 1,054,362 Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 11,667 Other nonoperating revenue* 196,628 311,709 Gain on disposal of capital assets* - 15,455 Interest expense (1,003,963) (961,618) Other nonoperating expenses (17,750) (15,750) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,912,198 3,888,111 Income before contributions and special items 4,807,393 7,536,669 Capital contributions - assets 3,310,067 1,226,017 Contributions to water supplier (491,445) - Increase in net position 7,626,015 8,762,686 Net position at beginning of year 79,094,277 7		· ·	· ·
Depreciation 1,972,784 1,865,580 Total operating expenses 9,307,350 8,800,862 Operating income 2,895,195 3,648,558 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,499,752 3,397,951 Interest income* 408,094 74,335 Special assessments* 817,771 1,054,362 Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 11,667 Other nonoperating revenue* 196,628 311,709 Gain on disposal of capital assets* - 15,455 Interest expense (1,003,963) (961,618) Other nonoperating expenses (177,750) (15,750) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,912,198 3,888,111 Income before contributions and special items 4,807,393 7,536,669 Capital contributions - assets 3,310,067 1,226,017 Contributions to water supplier (491,445) - Increase in net position 7,626,015 8,762,686 Net position at beginning of year 79,094,277 70,331,591			· ·
Total operating expenses 9,307,350 8,800,862 Operating income 2,895,195 3,648,558 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,499,752 3,397,951 Interest income* 408,094 74,335 Special assessments* 817,771 1,054,362 Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 11,667 Other nonoperating revenue* 196,628 311,709 Gain on disposal of capital assets* - 15,455 Interest expense (1,003,963) (961,618) Other nonoperating expenses (17,750) (15,750) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,912,198 3,888,111 Income before contributions and special items 4,807,393 7,536,669 Capital contributions - assets 3,310,067 1,226,017 Contributions to water supplier (491,445) - Increase in net position 7,626,015 8,762,686 Net position at beginning of year 79,094,277 70,331,591	•	· ·	•
Operating income 2,895,195 3,648,558 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,499,752 3,397,951 Interest income* 408,094 74,335 Special assessments* 817,771 1,054,362 Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 11,667 Other nonoperating revenue* 196,628 311,709 Gain on disposal of capital assets* - 15,455 Interest expense (1,003,963) (961,618) Other nonoperating expenses (17,750) (15,750) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,912,198 3,888,111 Income before contributions and special items 4,807,393 7,536,669 Capital contributions - assets 3,310,067 1,226,017 Contributions to water supplier (491,445) - Increase in net position 7,626,015 8,762,686 Net position at beginning of year 79,094,277 70,331,591	Depreciation	1,972,784	1,865,580
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Impact fees* 1,499,752 3,397,951 Interest income* 408,094 74,335 Special assessments* 817,771 1,054,362 Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 11,667 Other nonoperating revenue* 196,628 311,709 Gain on disposal of capital assets* - 15,455 Interest expense (1,003,963) (961,618) Other nonoperating expenses (17,750) (15,750) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,912,198 3,888,111 Income before contributions and special items 4,807,393 7,536,669 Capital contributions - assets 3,310,067 1,226,017 Contributions to water supplier (491,445) - Increase in net position 7,626,015 8,762,686 Net position at beginning of year 79,094,277 70,331,591	Total operating expenses	9,307,350	8,800,862
Impact fees* 1,499,752 3,397,951 Interest income* 408,094 74,335 Special assessments* 817,771 1,054,362 Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 11,667 Other nonoperating revenue* 196,628 311,709 Gain on disposal of capital assets* - 15,455 Interest expense (1,003,963) (961,618) Other nonoperating expenses (17,750) (15,750) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,912,198 3,888,111 Income before contributions and special items 4,807,393 7,536,669 Capital contributions - assets 3,310,067 1,226,017 Contributions to water supplier (491,445) - Increase in net position 7,626,015 8,762,686 Net position at beginning of year 79,094,277 70,331,591	Operating income	2,895,195	3,648,558
Interest income* 408,094 74,335 Special assessments* 817,771 1,054,362 Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 11,667 Other nonoperating revenue* 196,628 311,709 Gain on disposal of capital assets* - 15,455 Interest expense (1,003,963) (961,618) Other nonoperating expenses (17,750) (15,750) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,912,198 3,888,111 Income before contributions and special items 4,807,393 7,536,669 Capital contributions - assets 3,310,067 1,226,017 Contributions to water supplier (491,445) - Increase in net position 7,626,015 8,762,686 Net position at beginning of year 79,094,277 70,331,591	Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Special assessments* 817,771 1,054,362 Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 11,667 Other nonoperating revenue* 196,628 311,709 Gain on disposal of capital assets* - 15,455 Interest expense (1,003,963) (961,618) Other nonoperating expenses (17,750) (15,750) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,912,198 3,888,111 Income before contributions and special items 4,807,393 7,536,669 Capital contributions - assets 3,310,067 1,226,017 Contributions to water supplier (491,445) - Increase in net position 7,626,015 8,762,686 Net position at beginning of year 79,094,277 70,331,591	Impact fees*	1,499,752	3,397,951
Intergovernmental grant revenue 11,666 11,667 Other nonoperating revenue* 196,628 311,709 Gain on disposal of capital assets* - 15,455 Interest expense (1,003,963) (961,618) Other nonoperating expenses (17,750) (15,750) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,912,198 3,888,111 Income before contributions and special items 4,807,393 7,536,669 Capital contributions - assets 3,310,067 1,226,017 Contributions to water supplier (491,445) - Increase in net position 7,626,015 8,762,686 Net position at beginning of year 79,094,277 70,331,591	Interest income*	408,094	74,335
Other nonoperating revenue*196,628311,709Gain on disposal of capital assets*-15,455Interest expense(1,003,963)(961,618)Other nonoperating expenses(17,750)(15,750)Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)1,912,1983,888,111Income before contributions and special items4,807,3937,536,669Capital contributions - assets3,310,0671,226,017Contributions to water supplier(491,445)-Increase in net position7,626,0158,762,686Net position at beginning of year79,094,27770,331,591	Special assessments*	817,771	1,054,362
Gain on disposal of capital assets*-15,455Interest expense(1,003,963)(961,618)Other nonoperating expenses(17,750)(15,750)Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)1,912,1983,888,111Income before contributions and special items4,807,3937,536,669Capital contributions - assets3,310,0671,226,017Contributions to water supplier(491,445)-Increase in net position7,626,0158,762,686Net position at beginning of year79,094,27770,331,591	Intergovernmental grant revenue	11,666	11,667
Interest expense (1,003,963) (961,618) Other nonoperating expenses (17,750) (15,750) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,912,198 3,888,111 Income before contributions and special items 4,807,393 7,536,669 Capital contributions - assets 3,310,067 1,226,017 Contributions to water supplier (491,445) - Increase in net position 7,626,015 8,762,686 Net position at beginning of year 79,094,277 70,331,591	Other nonoperating revenue*	196,628	311,709
Other nonoperating expenses(17,750)(15,750)Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)1,912,1983,888,111Income before contributions and special items4,807,3937,536,669Capital contributions - assets3,310,0671,226,017Contributions to water supplier(491,445)-Increase in net position7,626,0158,762,686Net position at beginning of year79,094,27770,331,591	Gain on disposal of capital assets*	-	15,455
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Income before contributions and special items Capital contributions - assets Contributions to water supplier Increase in net position Net position at beginning of year Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,912,198 3,888,111 4,807,393 7,536,669 1,226,017 (491,445) - 7,626,015 8,762,686	Interest expense	(1,003,963)	(961,618)
Income before contributions and special items 4,807,393 7,536,669 Capital contributions - assets 3,310,067 1,226,017 Contributions to water supplier (491,445) - Increase in net position 7,626,015 8,762,686 Net position at beginning of year 79,094,277 70,331,591	Other nonoperating expenses	(17,750)	(15,750)
Capital contributions - assets3,310,0671,226,017Contributions to water supplier(491,445)-Increase in net position7,626,0158,762,686Net position at beginning of year79,094,27770,331,591	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,912,198	3,888,111
Contributions to water supplier(491,445)-Increase in net position7,626,0158,762,686Net position at beginning of year79,094,27770,331,591	Income before contributions and special items	4,807,393	7,536,669
Increase in net position 7,626,015 8,762,686 Net position at beginning of year 79,094,277 70,331,591	Capital contributions - assets	3,310,067	1,226,017
Net position at beginning of year 79,094,277 70,331,591	Contributions to water supplier	(491,445)	
	Increase in net position	7,626,015	8,762,686
Net position at end of year \$ 86,720,292 \$ 79,094,277	Net position at beginning of year	79,094,277	70,331,591
	Net position at end of year	\$ 86,720,292	\$ 79,094,277

^{*}Pledged as security for revenue bonds

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District A Component Unit of Summit County, Utah STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended December 31,

	Business-typ	Business-type Activities		
	2022	2021		
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers of goods and services Payments to employees for services Other receipts (payments)	\$ 12,498,114 (5,329,750) (3,077,368) (113,993)	\$ 12,679,461 (4,960,137) (2,368,706) 1,258,231		
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,977,003	6,608,849		
Cash flows from investing activities Interest income collected Net cash provided by investing activities	408,094 408,094	74,335 74,335		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Impact fees collected Special assessments and other nonoperating revenues collected	1,499,752 996,649	3,397,951 1,350,321		
Purchase and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Payments made on payable to developer Principal payments made on lease liabilities Proceeds from issuance of long-term obligations Reduction of long-term obligations Interest payments made on long-term obligations	(3,139,823) - (120,024) (47,904) 1,541,000 (3,018,614) (972,871)	(1,419,061) 15,455 (253,384) (558,266) - (2,676,869) (1,072,818)		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(3,261,835)	(1,216,671)		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,123,262	5,466,513		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	21,889,964	16,423,451		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 23,013,226	\$ 21,889,964		
Cash and cash equivalents consists of: Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Current portion, restricted cash and cash equivalents Noncurrent restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,065,775 4,282,793 5,664,658	\$ 12,060,674 4,369,179 5,460,111		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,013,226	\$ 21,889,964		

Continued

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District A Component Unit of Summit County, Utah STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED Year Ended December 31,

		Business-type Activities		
		2022		2021
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,895,195	\$	3,648,558
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities		2,018,836		1,865,580
Accounts receivable		159,054		(165,533)
Other receivables		(3,945)		480,403
Inventory of supplies		(1,773)		(6,192)
Prepaid expenses		(117,039)		16,876
Changes in net pension asset, liability and deferred inflows and outflows				
related to pensions		(518,480)		(246,868)
Accounts payable		(23,318)		(7,349)
Accrued liabilities		56,262		(49,620)
Accounts payable from restricted assets		(26,827)		(138,362)
Deferred inflows - meter revenues		188,500		450,500
Long-term portion compensated absences		4,016		37,954
Increase (decrease) in amount due to developer		(221,908)		177,760
Collection of deposits		59,875		545,142
Contributions paid to water supplier		(491,445)		-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	3,977,003	\$	6,608,849
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:				
Contributions of capital assets from developers	\$	3,310,067	\$	1,226,017
Lease liability issued and right to use asset acquired	•	82,086	•	-

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District A Component Unit of Summit County, Utah NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District (the District) was formed in 1982 pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Summit County Commission (now Council) providing for the creation of the Atkinson Special Service District of Summit County, Utah. On February 2, 2000, the name was changed to Mountain Regional Water Special Service District, and its role was expanded to provide improved water utility services to additional existing areas and to areas of new growth and development within Snyderville Basin and the Promontory Development within Summit County.

This summary of significant accounting policies of the District is presented to assist in understanding the District's financial statements. The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The District is a component unit of Summit County, Utah and, as such, has been included in the basic financial statements of Summit County, Utah. The District is governed by the Summit County Council.

Budgetary Policy

Budgetary procedures for the District have been established by Utah State Code Annotated in Title 17B, Chapter 1 Provisions Applicable to All Local Districts. The District uses the same accounting method for preparing the budget as is used for financial reporting.

In accordance with state law, a budget is prepared on an annual basis. On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the Summit County Council in November, the Council must adopt a tentative budget for the following fiscal year for public review. At least thirty days after the tentative budget is adopted, but no later than December 31, the Council must hold a public hearing on the tentative budget. A final budget must be adopted by the Council no later than December 31.

Budgets may be changed by resolution of the Council at any time during the fiscal year at a regular meeting or special meeting called for that purpose.

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District A Component Unit of Summit County, Utah NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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.

In instances in which both restricted and unrestricted sources of revenues are earned for a similar purpose, the restricted revenues are applied toward expenses first.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all cash and highly liquid financial instruments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable due from customers are customer obligations due under normal trade terms requiring payment within 25 days from the invoice date. Each July or August, the Summit County Council places a lien on past due accounts that are equivalent and on parity with the property tax liens. During the remainder of the year, the District places a contractor's lien on the properties with past due accounts. The District also turns off the water for past due accounts.

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount billed to the customer including interest and late charges. The District charges interest on overdue customer account balances at a rate of 18% annually. Payments of accounts receivable are allocated to the specific invoices identified on the customer's remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid invoices.

The District estimates an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon an evaluation of the current status of receivables, historical experience, and other factors as necessary. Since the District has the ability to utilize the two lien processes and to shut off water, it rarely has to write off bad debt, and currently makes no allowance for bad debt.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market determined by the first-in first-out method.

Capital Assets

Capital additions, improvements and major renewals are classified as property, plant and equipment and are recorded at cost. The District capitalizes all fixed asset purchases with costs in excess of \$5,000. Major maintenance projects in excess of \$5,000 are examined to determine whether they should be capitalized or expensed.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Depreciation is recorded by use of the straight-line method. The book value of each asset is reduced by equal amounts over its estimated useful life as follows:

	Estimated Useful
	<u>Life (Years)</u>
Buildings	60
Improvements other than buildings	15 – 60
Furniture and fixtures, machinery and equipment,	
vehicles, and engineering library	5 – 20

Maintenance, repairs and minor renewals are charged to operations as incurred. When an asset is disposed, accumulated depreciation is deducted from the original cost, and any gain or loss arising from the disposal is credited or charged to operations. No interest was capitalized during 2022 or 2021.

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.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (URS) including 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Deferred Outflow and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (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, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

For current and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow (or inflow) of resources. Those amounts are amortized over the life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

The District also reports deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability. A portion of these costs represent contributions to the plan subsequent to the plan measurement date. Deferred inflows related to the pension are primarily the result of differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments for the District are governed by Utah State Code Annotated in Title 51, Chapter 7 - State Money Management Act (Act) and by the rules of the Money Management Council (Council). Following are discussions of risks related to its cash management activities.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be recovered. The District's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Act. The Act requires all deposits of the District to be in a qualified depository, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Council.

The District's deposits are insured up to \$250,000 per account by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits in the bank in excess of the insured amount are exposed to custodial credit risk. Deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by state statute. As of December 31, 2022, the book value of cash on deposit was \$561,978 and the bank balance was \$1,096,415 (approximately \$800,000 of which was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized) with the difference being outstanding checks and deposits.

Investments

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

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments - Continued

The Act authorizes investments in both negotiable and nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors Services or Standard & Poor's; 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), Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), and Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rate "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; and shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act.

The District's investments at December 31, 2022 are presented below:

		Investment Maturity in Years							
	Fair	Less			More				
Investment Type	Value	Than 1	1-5	6 - 10	Than 10				
Utah Public Treasurer's									
Investment Fund	\$ 22,452,048	\$ 22,452,048	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing mainly in the PTIF and by adhering to the Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of the investment may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments - Continued

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District follows the Act as previously discussed as its policy for reducing exposure to investment credit risk. The District's investments are unrated.

			Qua	ality Ratings	
Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA	AA	A	Unrated
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 22,452,048	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,452,048

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counter party, the District will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

All of the District's investments at December 31, 2022 were with the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and therefore are not categorized as to custodial credit risk. Additional information regarding the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund is available at Note 3.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Investments

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of a 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 Council. Rule 17 of the Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to between 5 and 10 percent depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio. The Council limitations do not apply to securities issued by the U.S. government and its agencies.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments - Continued

All of the District's investments at December 31, 2022 were with the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and therefore are not categorized as to concentration of credit risk. Additional information regarding the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund is available at Note 3.

Note 3 – External Investment Pool

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Chapter 51-7, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Act establishes the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF. The Act details the investments that are authorized which are high-grade securities and, therefore, there is very little credit risk except in the most unusual and unforeseen circumstances. 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 allocates income and issues statements on a monthly basis. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The participants' balance is their investment deposited in the PTIF plus their share of income, gains and losses, net of administration fees, which are allocated to each participant on the ratio of each participant's share to the total funds in the PTIF.

Twice a year, at June 30 and December 31, the investments are valued at fair value to enable participants to adjust their investments in this pool at fair value. The Bank of New York and the State of Utah separately determine each security's fair value in accordance with GASB 31 (i.e. for almost all pool investments the quoted market price) and then compare those values to come up with an agreed upon fair value of the securities.

Note 3 – External Investment Pool - Continued

As of December 31, 2022, the District had \$22.45 million invested in the PTIF which had a fair value of \$22.42 million with an unrealized loss of approximately \$25,000. Due to the relative insignificance of this amount, the fair value of the investments in this external investment pool is deemed to be the amortized cost of the investment. The table below shows statistical information about the investment pool:

	Investment
Investment Type	Percentage
Corporate bonds and notes	44.39%
U.S. Treasury bills	30.34%
U.S. Agencies	15.28%
Money market agreements	4.97%
Commercial paper	5.02%
	100.00%

Note 4 - Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents have been restricted for the following purposes and amounts:

	2022	2021
Revenue bonds		
Current debt service	\$ 883,990	\$ 771,428
Debt service reserves	510,672	486,649
Renewal and replacement		
and capital facilities construction	2,017,542	1,935,670
Construction account	-	293,779
Customan danasita	1 104 270	1 000 402
Customer deposits	1,104,278	1,069,403
Impact fee reserve	5,430,969	5,272,361
Total	\$ 9,947,451	\$ 9,829,290
Included in the accompanying financial		
Included in the accompanying financial statements as follows:		
Current portion restricted cash and		
cash equivalents	\$ 4,282,793	\$ 4,369,179
Noncurrent restricted cash and	ψ .,===,:==	ψ .,σσσ,=σ
cash equivalents	5,664,658	5,460,111
Total	\$ 9,947,451	\$ 9,829,290

Note 5 - Right to Use Leased Assets

The District has recorded right to use leased assets in connection with a lease of office space and for a backhoe. The related leases are discussed in the Leases subsection of the Long-term Obligations note below. The right to use leased assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 and recorded these assets as of January 1, 2021. There was no impact on the District's net assets as a result of adopting GASB Statement No. 87.

Right to use asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance
Right to use assets								
Leased machinery and equipment	\$	34,544	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,544
Leased office space		97,013		82,086		(97,013)		82,086
		131,557		82,086		(97,013)		116,630
Less accumulated amortization	'							
Leased machinery and equipment		8,959		11,515		-		20,474
Leased office space		69,223		34,537		(97,013)		6,747
Total accumulated amortization		78,182		46,052		(97,013)		27,221
Right to use assets, net	\$	53,375	\$	36,034	\$	-	\$	89,409

Right to use asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance	
Right to use assets								
Leased machinery and equipment	\$	-	\$	34,544	\$	-	\$	34,544
Leased office space		97,013		-		-		97,013
		97,013		34,544		-		131,557
Less accumulated amortization								
Leased machinery and equipment		-		8,959		-		8,959
Leased office space		37,281		31,942		-		69,223
Total accumulated amortization		37,281		40,901	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	78,182
Right to use assets, net	\$	59,732	\$	(6,357)	\$	-	\$	53,375

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District A Component Unit of Summit County, Utah NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 6 - Capital Assets

A summary of activity in the capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	• •		Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land and water rights	\$20,498,190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,043,364	\$ 22,541,554
Construction-in-progress	525,359	3,631,267	-	(3,510,609)	646,017
	21,023,549	3,631,267	-	(1,467,245)	23,187,571
Depreciable Assets					
Buildings	8,428,633	-	-	-	8,428,633
Improvements other than buildings	88,949,203	2,245,403	-	1,443,385	92,637,991
Furniture and fixtures	131,642	-	-	-	131,642
Machinery and equipment	1,981,530	381,537	-	23,860	2,386,927
Vehicles	1,264,978	191,683	-	-	1,456,661
	100,755,986	2,818,623	-	1,467,245	105,041,854
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(2,602,326)	(145,758)	-	-	(2,748,084)
Improvements other than buildings	(22,937,690)	(1,596,418)	-	-	(24,534,108)
Furniture and fixtures	(131,642)	-	-	-	(131,642)
Machinery and equipment	(1,062,904)	(116,413)	-	-	(1,179,317)
Vehicles	(855,043)	(114,195)	-	-	(969,238)
Engineering library	-	-	-	-	-
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,589,605)	(1,972,784)	-	-	(29,562,389)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	73,166,381	845,839	-	1,467,245	75,479,465
	\$94,189,930	\$ 4,477,106	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,667,036

Note 6 - Capital Assets - Continued

A summary of activity in the capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land and water rights	\$20,498,190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,498,190	
Construction-in-progress	2,524,910	1,160,795	-	(3,160,346)	525,359	
	23,023,100	1,160,795	-	(3,160,346)	21,023,549	
Depreciable Assets						
Buildings	7,771,388	21,608	-	635,637	8,428,633	
Improvements other than buildings	85,395,964	1,028,530	-	2,524,709	88,949,203	
Furniture and fixtures	131,642	· -	-	-	131,642	
Machinery and equipment	1,650,457	331,073	-	-	1,981,530	
Vehicles	1,236,066	103,072	(74,160)	-	1,264,978	
	96,185,517	1,484,283	(74,160)	3,160,346	100,755,986	
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	(2,473,538)	(128,788)	-	-	(2,602,326)	
Improvements other than buildings	(21,432,775)	(1,504,915)	-	-	(22,937,690)	
Furniture and fixtures	(131,642)	_	-	-	(131,642)	
Machinery and equipment	(933,890)	(129,014)	-	-	(1,062,904)	
Vehicles	(826,340)	(102,863)	74,160	-	(855,043)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,798,185)	(1,865,580)	74,160	-	(27,589,605)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	70,387,332	(381,297)	-	3,160,346	73,166,381	
	\$93,410,432	\$ 779,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,189,930	

Depreciation expense for 2022 and 2021 was \$1.97 million and \$1.87 million, respectively.

Total contributions-in-aid of construction for 2022 and 2021 were \$3.31 million and \$1.23 million, respectively.

Note 7 - Long-term Obligations

A summary of long-term obligation activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2022		Additions		Reductions		De	Balance ecember 31, 2022	Due Within One Year	
Direct placements										
Bonds payable	\$	4,861,000	\$	-	\$	(638,000)	\$	4,223,000	\$	372,000
Other bonds and long term obligati	ions									
Notes payable		1,172,722		1,541,000		(130,614)		2,583,108		136,622
Bonds payable		30,495,000		-		(2,250,000)		28,245,000		2,317,000
Unamortized premiums		454,535		-		(56,231)		398,304		-
Lease liabiltities		53,375		82,086		(47,904)		87,557		51,967
Payable to developer		744,188		-		(120,024)		624,164		160,000
Net pension liability		81,566		-		(81,566)		-		-
Compensated absences		458,400		273,358		(269,342)		462,416		-
	\$	38,320,786	\$	1,896,444	\$	(3,593,681)	\$	36,623,549	\$	3,037,589
		Balance anuary 1, 2021	Α	dditions		Reductions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2021	_	ue Within One Year
Direct placements		anuary 1,	A	dditions	<u> </u>	Reductions	De	ecember 31,	_	
Direct placements Bonds payable		anuary 1,	A \$	dditions -	. \$	(367,000)	De	ecember 31,	_	
•	Ja \$	anuary 1, 2021		dditions -				ecember 31, 2021		One Year
Bonds payable	Ja \$	anuary 1, 2021		dditions - -				ecember 31, 2021		One Year
Bonds payable Other bonds and long term obligati	\$ ions	5,228,000		dditions - - -		(367,000)		4,861,000	\$	372,000
Bonds payable Other bonds and long term obligati Notes payable	\$ ions	5,228,000 1,855,857		dditions - - - - -		(367,000)		4,861,000 1,172,722	\$	372,000 130,614
Bonds payable Other bonds and long term obligati Notes payable Bonds payable	\$ ions	5,228,000 1,855,857 32,680,000		dditions 34,544		(367,000) (1,241,401) (2,185,000)		4,861,000 1,172,722 30,495,000	\$	372,000 130,614
Bonds payable Other bonds and long term obligati Notes payable Bonds payable Unamortized premiums	\$ ions	5,228,000 1,855,857 32,680,000 632,767		- - - -		(367,000) (1,241,401) (2,185,000) (178,232)		4,861,000 1,172,722 30,495,000 454,535	\$	372,000 130,614 2,250,000
Bonds payable Other bonds and long term obligati Notes payable Bonds payable Unamortized premiums Lease liabilities	\$ ions	5,228,000 1,855,857 32,680,000 632,767 64,424		- - - -		(367,000) (1,241,401) (2,185,000) (178,232) (45,593)		4,861,000 1,172,722 30,495,000 454,535 53,375	\$	372,000 130,614 2,250,000 - 41,490
Bonds payable Other bonds and long term obligati Notes payable Bonds payable Unamortized premiums Lease liabilities Payable to developer	\$ ions	5,228,000 1,855,857 32,680,000 632,767 64,424 997,572		- - - -		(367,000) (1,241,401) (2,185,000) (178,232) (45,593) (253,384)		4,861,000 1,172,722 30,495,000 454,535 53,375 744,188	\$	372,000 130,614 2,250,000 - 41,490

As part of the Series 2014 issuance, a portion of the District's revenue bonds are also now secured by special assessments on property within a special improvement district. Principal and interest payments are due annually and semi-annually.

Note 7 - Long-term Obligations - Continued

Debt Coverage

The District complies with its 1.25 debt coverage requirement for its bonding. The debt coverage ratios for 2022 and 2021 were 2.05 and 2.85, respectively.

Debt Schedule – Bonds and Notes Payable

The District has issued the following notes and bonds payable as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Original	Interest	Maturity	Principal Outstanding			
Series	Issue	Rate	Date	2022	2021		
Notes Payable							
Summit County							
2022 Distrcit Note	\$ 1,541,000	3.0%	2029	\$ 1,541,000	\$ -		
Weber Basin Water Conservancy							
2009 District Note	\$ 2,033,436	4.6%	2029	847,526	968,382		
2017 District Note	247,060	4.6%	2037	194,582	204,340		
				2,583,108	1,172,722		
Bonds Payable							
Water revenue							
2008	3,026,000	2.00%	2029	1,197,000	1,355,000		
2011A	679,000	1.52%	2031	364,000	402,000		
2011B	1,278,000	None	2032	655,000	720,000		
2014	8,140,000	2.0% - 5.0%	2034	4,630,000	5,115,000		
2019A	25,815,000	1.922% - 3.034%	2034	23,615,000	25,380,000		
2019B	2,600,000	2.00%	2038	2,007,000	2,384,000		
				32,468,000	35,356,000		
Unamortized Premiums							
2014	904,371	N/A	2034	398,304	454,535		
				398,304	454,535		
				35,449,412	36,983,257		
		Less curr	ent portion	(2,825,622)	(2,752,614)		
				\$ 32,623,790	\$ 34,230,643		

Note 7 - Long-term Obligations - Continued

As of December 31, 2022, the aggregate maturities of notes and bonds payable, including interest, are as follows:

Years Ending	Notes Pa	ayable	2		Bonds I	Payab	le	•	Total Debt Service
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		equirement
2023	\$ 136,622	\$	53,945	\$	2,689,000	\$	856,896	\$	3,736,463
2024	277,329		94,167		2,744,000		794,282		3,909,778
2025	287,935		83,849		2,811,000		729,331		3,912,115
2026	298,965		73,123		2,887,000		660,077		3,919,165
2027	310,436		61,968		2,953,000		586,773		3,912,177
2028-32	1,027,862		150,015		14,636,000		1,699,739		17,513,616
2033-37	243,959		17,182		3,705,000		146,962		4,113,103
2038	-		-		43,000		860		43,860
	\$ 2,583,108	\$	534,249	\$	32,468,000	\$	5,474,920	\$	41,060,277

The amortization of the compensated absences, net pension liability, and the payable to developer have not been included in the above schedules due to the uncertainty of the timing of the payments.

Collateral and Events of Default:

All of the District's bonds and the Weber Basin notes are payable from and secured solely by a pledge and assignment of the Net Revenues from the District's water system and funds on deposit in accounts held by the District's trustee, Zions Bank. See Note 7 – Pledged Revenues for further discussion of Net Revenues.

In the event of default on the District's bonds, the trustee may pursue any available remedy by suit at law or in equity to enforce payment of the principal and interest then outstanding or to enforce any obligations of the District under its bond indenture. The District has bond insurance in place on its non-direct placement bonds and in the event of default under the District's bond indenture, the insurer becomes the sole owner of the bonds and is entitled to control and direct the enforcement of all rights and remedies granted to the owners of the bonds.

Note 7 - Long-term Obligations - Continued

Details of Direct Placement Bonds

Series 2008 Water Revenue Bonds

Type: Direct Placement

Purpose: Construction of a fire prevention system in the Stagecoach Area

Date of issuance: September 4, 2008

 Term:
 20 years

 Interest rate:
 2.00%

 Original Issue:
 \$3,026,000

Year ending December 31	Principal		l Interest		Total
2023	\$	161,000	\$	23,940	\$ 184,940
2024		164,000		20,720	184,720
2025		168,000		17,440	185,440
2026		171,000		14,080	185,080
2027		174,000		10,660	184,660
2028		178,000		7,180	185,180
2029		181,000		3,620	184,620
	\$	1,197,000	\$	97,640	\$ 1,294,640

Note 7 - Long-term Obligations - Continued

Series 2011A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

Type: Direct Placement

Purpose: Refunding Series 2002 and Series 2009A Water Revenue Bonds

Date of issuance: December 22, 2011

Term: 20 years Interest rate: 1.52% Original Issue: \$679,000

Year ending December 31	P	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	38,000	\$	5,533	\$	43,533	
2024		39,000		4,955		43,955	
2025		39,000		4,362		43,362	
2026		40,000		3,770		43,770	
2027		40,000		3,162		43,162	
2028		41,000		2,554		43,554	
2029		42,000		1,930		43,930	
2030		42,000		1,292		43,292	
2031		43,000		654		43,654	
	\$	364,000	\$	28,212	\$	392,212	

Note 7 - Long-term Obligations - Continued

Series 2011B Water Revenue Bonds

Type: Direct Placement

Purpose: Acquisition, construction and installation of a new SCADA system and a

skid-mounted pretreatment unit at the treatment plan

Date of issuance: May 17, 2012
Term: 20 years
Interest rate: 0.00%
Original Issue: \$1,278,000

Year ending December 31	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	66,000	\$	-	\$ 66,000
2024		65,000		-	65,000
2025		66,000		-	66,000
2026		65,000		-	65,000
2027		66,000		-	66,000
2028		65,000		-	65,000
2029		66,000		-	66,000
2030		65,000		-	65,000
2031		66,000		-	66,000
2032		65,000			65,000
	\$	655,000	\$	-	\$ 655,000

Note 7 - Long-term Obligations - Continued

Series 2019B Water Revenue Bonds

Type: Direct Placement

Purpose: Construction costs to improve the Community Water System

Date of issuance: December 12, 2019

Term: 20 years
Interest rate: 2.00%
Original Issue: \$2,600,000

Year ending December 31	Principal		oal Interest		Total
2023	\$	114,000	\$	40,140	\$ 154,140
2024		116,000		37,860	153,860
2025		118,000		35,540	153,540
2026		121,000		33,180	154,180
2027		123,000		30,760	153,760
2028		125,000		28,300	153,300
2029		128,000		25,800	153,800
2030		130,000		23,240	153,240
2031		133,000		20,640	153,640
2032		136,000		17,980	153,980
2033		138,000		15,260	153,260
2034		141,000		12,500	153,500
2035		144,000		9,680	153,680
2036		147,000		6,800	153,800
2037		150,000		3,860	153,860
2038		43,000		860	 43,860
	\$	2,007,000	\$	342,400	\$ 2,349,400

Note 7 - Long-term Obligations - Continued

Details of Other Bonds

Series 2014 Water Revenue Bonds

Type: Public Offering

Purpose: Construction of water system and other related improvements

Date of issuance: December 18, 2014

 Term:
 20 years

 Interest rate:
 2.00% to 4.50%

 Original Issue:
 \$8,140,000

Year ending December 31	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 505,000	\$	194,713	\$	699,713
2024	520,000		174,513		694,513
2025	540,000		153,713		693,713
2026	565,000		132,113		697,113
2027	585,000		109,513		694,513
2028	610,000		84,650		694,650
2029	640,000		58,725		698,725
2030	 665,000		29,925		694,925
	\$ 4,630,000	\$	937,865	\$	5,567,865

Note 7 - Long-term Obligations - Continued

Series 2019A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

Type: Public Offering

Purpose: Partial Refunding of Series 2012 and Series 2014 Water Revenue Bonds

Date of issuance: November 7, 2019

 Term:
 15 years

 Interest rate:
 1.92% to 3.03%

 Original Issue:
 \$25,815,000

Year ending December 31	Principal		Interest		 Total
2023	\$	1,805,000	\$	592,570	\$ 2,397,570
2024		1,840,000		556,234	2,396,234
2025		1,880,000		518,276	2,398,276
2026		1,925,000		476,934	2,401,934
2027		1,965,000		432,678	2,397,678
2028		2,010,000		385,833	2,395,833
2029		2,065,000		335,904	2,400,904
2030		2,115,000		283,578	2,398,578
2031		2,480,000		227,868	2,707,868
2032		2,545,000		160,066	2,705,066
2033		2,625,000		87,940	2,712,940
2034		360,000		10,922	370,922
	\$	23,615,000	\$	4,068,803	\$ 27,683,803

Note 7 - Long-term Obligations - Continued

Lease Liabilities

The District has entered into lease agreements for office space and a backhoe. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB Statement No. 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The agreements consist of the following:

Tol	Net Book Value of Right To Use Asset as of December 31, 2022 2021		Type of Right To Use Asset	Discount Rate	Lease Terms	
\$	75,339	\$	-	Office space	6.95%	Lease executed in November 2022 with monthly payments of \$3,615 for the first 12 months and \$3,690 for the last twelve months. At the conclusion of the twenty four month term, the District may continue to lease the office space on a month to month basis. Discount rate calculated using the District's incremental borrowing rate.
	14,070		25,585	Backhoe	3.25%	Lease executed in March 2021 with three annual payments of \$12,068. Discount rate calculated using the District's incremental borrowing rate.
	-		27,790	Office space	3.25%	Lease executed in October 2019 with thirty-six monthly payments of \$2,850. Discount rate calculated using the District's incremental borrowing rate.
\$	89,409	\$	53,375			

The right to use assets are discussed in more detail at Note 5.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Principal Payments	Interest Payments		Total
\$ 51,967	\$ 4,758	\$	56,725
35,590	1,529		37,119
\$ 87,557	\$ 6,287	\$	93,844
\$	\$ 51,967 35,590	Payments Payments \$ 51,967 \$ 4,758 35,590 1,529	Payments Payments \$ 51,967 \$ 4,758 \$ 35,590

Note 8 – Pledged Revenues

The District has pledged all its cash Net Revenue, excluding grants, totaling \$51.33 million through 2038 - which is 1.25 times the \$41.06 million in required parity debt service payments through 2038. Parity debt includes water revenue bonds plus notes payables issued by Weber Basin Water Conservation District. These bonds and notes were used to finance infrastructure improvements within the District.

Net Revenue is defined as all gross cash revenue, excluding grants, less reasonable Operations & Maintenance costs for the District to operate and maintain the water system in good working order. For 2022, Net Revenue was \$7.26 million and debt service payments on the bonds and notes were \$3.53 million. For 2021 Net Revenue was \$10.12 million and debt service payments were \$3.55 million.

Note 9 - Payable to Developer

The District entered into an agreement with a developer during 2000 regarding the prepayment of municipal use impact fees. Under the terms of this agreement, the developer agreed to prepay the District \$6,300 per Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC) for 240 ERC's. These prepaid impact fees were recorded by the District as an accrued liability to the developer. During 2004, the developer prepaid an additional \$1.20 million for the irrigation impact fee or an additional \$9,129 per lot, on the lots still owned by the developer. The developer also prepaid the total impact fee for two other lots at \$16,650 each. These prepaid impact fees were recorded by the District as a payable to the developer.

The District is to repay this liability to the developer through the collection of impact fees from individuals who purchase the building lots from the developer. The outstanding payable to this developer for prepaid impact fees as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$624,164 and \$744,188 respectively.

Note 10 – 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 separation.

Employees also earn sick leave which may be accumulated up to 400 hours. Upon separation from the District, all sick leave earned prior to January 1, 2017 is paid out at 100 percent of the amount accrued, while sick leave earned after January 1, 2017 is paid out at 50 percent of the amount accrued.

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

Plan Description

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. 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 Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org/general/publications.

Benefits Provided

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

Note 11 - Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans - Continued

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

^{*}Actuarial reductions are applied.

Contributions

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, 2022 are as follows:

Utah Retirement Systems

	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System			
111 - Local Government Division - Tier 2	N/A	16.01	0.18
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Government Division - Tier 1	N/A	17.97	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 - Local Government	N/A	6.19	10.00

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

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

Note 11 - Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans - Continued

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

	En	nployer	Emp	loyee
System	Con	tributions	Contri	butions
Noncontributory System	\$	220,821		N/A
Tier 2 Public Employees System		162,583		-
Tier 2 DC Only System		19,087		N/A
Total Contributions	\$	402,491	\$	-

For fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

System	mployer tributions	•	oloyee ibutions
Noncontributory System	\$ 201,766		N/A
Tier 2 Public Employees System	100,054		-
Tier 2 DC Only System	 26,054		N/A
Total Contributions	\$ 327,874	\$	-

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.

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans - Continued

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

At December 31, 2022, the District reported a net pension asset of \$833,069 and no net pension liability. At December 31, 2021, the District reported a net pension liability of \$81,566 and no net pension asset.

(Measurement	Date):	December	31, 2021
--------------	--------	----------	----------

		Net Pension		Pension	Proportionate	Proportionate Share	Increase/
		Asset	Liability		Share	December 31, 2020	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	818,755	\$	-	0.1429613%	0.1505482%	(0.0075869)%
Tier 2 Public Employees System		14,314		-	0.0338196%	0.0301956%	0.0036240%
	\$	833,069	\$	_			
Measurement Date): December 31,	Net	: Pension		Pension	Proportionate	Proportionate Share	Increase/
,	Net	· · ·		ability	Share	December 31, 2019	(Decrease)
Measurement Date): December 31, Noncontributory System Tier 2 Public Employees System	Net	: Pension			•	•	•

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022 the District recognized pension benefit of \$116,298. For the year ended December 31, 2021 the District recognized pension expense of \$83,216.

Note 11 - Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans - Continued

At December 31, 2022 and 2021 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

		22		
	Deferr	ed Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	of F	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	92,710	\$	1,844
Changes in assumptions		90,189		5,420
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,137,710
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		8,541		37,550
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		402,492		
Total	\$	593,932	\$	1,182,524

	December 31, 2021						
	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows			
	of	Resources	of l	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	107,598	\$	1,989			
Changes in assumptions		5,493		10,259			
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on pension plan investments		-		576,579			
Changes in proportion and differences between							
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,667		51,242			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		327,874					
Total	\$	447,632	\$	640,069			
				-			

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans - Continued

\$402,492 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the District prior to its fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred Outf	lows
Year Ended December 31,	(Inflows) of Resou	ırces
2023	\$ (213,	,462)
2024	(333,	,403)
2025	(273,	,772)
2026	(186,	,675)
2027	2,	,807
Thereafter	13,	,421

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 – 9.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

Note 10- Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans - Continued

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

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis										
		Real Return	Long-Term expected								
	Target Asset	Arithmetic	portfolio real								
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	rate of return								
Equity securities	37.00 %	6.58 %	2.43 %								
Debt securities	20.00 %	(0.28) %	(0.06) %								
Real assets	15.00 %	5.77 %	0.87 %								
Private equity	12.00 %	9.85 %	1.18 %								
Absolute return	16.00 %	2.91 %	0.47 %								
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00 %	(1.01) %	0.00 %								
Totals	100.00 %		4.89 %								
Inflation			2.50 %								
Expected ar	ithmetic nominal ret	urn	7.39 %								

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current, active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced from 6.95% to 6.85% from the prior measurement date.

Note 11 - Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans - Continued

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

	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1	1% Increase				
System		(5.85%)		(6.85%)		(7.85%)				
Noncontributory System	\$	440,269	\$	(818,755)	\$	(1,869,165)				
Tier 2 Public Employees System		85,284		(14,314)		(90,784)				
Total	\$	525,553	\$	(833,069)	\$	(1,959,949)				

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's 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.

Mountain Regional Water SSD participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

*401(k) Plan

Note 11- Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans - 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	 2022	2021	2020				
Employer Contributions	\$ 33,250	\$ 43,566	\$	35,252			
Employee Contributions	_	_		_			

Note 12 - Related Party Transactions

Summit County, a related party, purchases water from the District at board approved water rates. The District sold water totaling \$50,044 and \$47,083 to the County during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The amount owed to the District from Summit County at December 31, 2022 and 2021 totaled \$3,545 and \$3,414, respectively.

Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District (SBSRD), a component unit of Summit County, also purchases water from the District at board approved water rates. The District sold water totaling \$45,420 and \$38,537 to SBSRD during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The amount owed the District from SBSRD at December 31, 2022 and 2021 totaled \$2,120 and \$852, respectively.

Note 13 - 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. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. The District is a member of the Utah Local Governments Trust (ULGT), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for Utah local governments. The District pays an annual premium to ULGT for its general insurance coverage. During 2022 and 2021, the District did not increase any level of insurance coverage, but did add coverage for new infrastructure and equipment. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or prior years.

Note 13 - Risk Management - Continued

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. Claims information for the past two years is as follows:

	2022	2021
Claims liability, January 1	\$ 17,914	\$ 24,333
Claims incurred during the year and changes in estimates	58,517	38.024
Payments on claims during the year Payments made by insurance	10,154	44.443
Payments made by the District	10,154	
Claims liability, December 31	\$ 66,277	\$ 17,914

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSIONS

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District
A Component Unit of Summit County, Utah
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONAL SHARE OF THE NET
PENSION LIABILITY — UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
With a Measurement Date of December 31, 2021
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Noncontributory System for the Fiscal Years Ended December 31,
--

		2022		2021		2020	2019	2018	2017		2016		2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	().1429613%	C	0.1505482%	0).1554776%	0.1689206%	0.1738540%	0.1737704%	(0.1712125%	(0.1633703%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(818,755)	\$	77,223	\$	585,975	\$ 1,243,885	\$ 761,707	\$ 1,115,819	\$	968,804	\$	709,392
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,092,397	\$	1,212,062	\$	1,276,178	\$ 1,391,796	\$ 1,451,472	\$ 1,467,356	\$	1,412,164	\$	1,359,927
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-75.0%		6.4%		45.9%	89.4%	52.5%	76.0%		68.6%		52.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		108.7%		99.2%		93.7%	87.0%	91.9%	87.3%		87.8%		90.2%
Tier 2 Public Employees System for the Fiscal Years Ended Decer	mber 31	<u>r</u>											
		2021		2021		2020	2019	 2018	 2017		2016		2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	(0.0338196%	C	0.0301956%	0	0.0274599%	0.0285559%	0.0246634%	0.0302245%		0.0397209%	(0.0445357%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(14,314)	\$	4,343	\$	6,176	\$ 12,230	\$ 2,175	\$ 3,372	\$	(87)	\$	(1,350)
Covered employee payroll	\$	627,429	\$	482,509	\$	381,495	\$ 332,677	\$ 241,614	\$ 247,865	\$	256,656	\$	218,559
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-2.3%		0.9%		1.6%	3.7%	0.9%	1.4%		0.0%		-0.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		103.8%		98.3%		96.5%	90.8%	97.4%	95.1%		100.2%		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 District will continue to present information for available years until a full 10 year trend is compiled.

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District A Component Unit of Summit County, Utah SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS Last 10 Fiscal Years**

			re	ntributions in				Contributions as a percentage of		
	As of fiscal	Actuarial	C	ontractually		itribution		covered		
	year ended	Determined		required		ficiency	Covered	employee		
	December 31,	Contributions		ontribution		excess)	payroll	payroll		
Noncontributory System	2014	\$ 244,034	\$	244,034	\$	-	\$ 1,361,027	17.93%		
	2015	\$ 260,772	\$	260,772	\$	-	\$ 1,405,863	18.55%		
	2016	\$ 271,021	\$	271,021	\$	-	\$ 1,484,334	18.26%		
	2017	\$ 269,625	\$	269,625	\$	-	\$ 1,455,675	18.52%		
	2018	\$ 257,065	\$	257,065	\$	-	\$ 1,499,825	17.14%		
	2019	\$ 235,447	\$	235,447	\$	-	\$ 1,274,754	18.47%		
	2020	\$ 221,480	\$	221,480	\$	-	\$ 1,239,568	17.87%		
	2021	\$ 201,766	\$	201,766	\$	-	\$ 1,092,397	18.47%		
	2022	\$ 220,821	\$	220,821	\$	-	\$ 1,212,697	18.21%		
Tier 2 Public Employees	2014	\$ 29,018	\$	29,018	\$	-	\$ 205,920	14.09%		
System*	2015	\$ 39,235	\$	39,235	\$	-	\$ 262,913	14.92%		
	2016	\$ 38,422	\$	38,422	\$	-	\$ 257,695	14.91%		
	2017	\$ 36,444	\$	36,444	\$	-	\$ 244,848	14.88%		
	2018	\$ 51,080	\$	51,080	\$	-	\$ 332,852	15.35%		
	2019	\$ 59,522	\$	59,522	\$	-	\$ 381,495	15.60%		
	2020	\$ 76,278	\$	79,278	\$	-	\$ 484,853	15.73%		
	2021	\$ 100,054	\$	100,054	\$	-	\$ 627,429	15.95%		
	2022	\$ 162,583	\$	162,583	\$	-	\$ 1,013,939	16.03%		
Tier 2 Public Employees DC	2014	\$ 705	\$	705	\$	-	\$ 12,639	5.58%		
Only System*	2015	\$ 3,524	\$	3,524	\$	-	\$ 52,533	6.71%		
	2016	\$ 8,697	\$	8,697	\$	-	\$ 130,001	6.69%		
	2017	\$ 14,081	\$	14,081	\$	-	\$ 210,476	6.69%		
	2018	\$ 16,813	\$	16,813	\$	-	\$ 251,311	6.69%		
	2019	\$ 19,429	\$	19,429	\$	-	\$ 290,416	6.69%		
	2020	\$ 20,502	\$	20,502	\$	-	\$ 311,533	6.58%		
	2021	\$ 26,054	\$	26,054	\$	-	\$ 389,448	6.69%		
	2022	\$ 19,087	\$	19,087	\$	-	\$ 295,795	6.45%		

^{*} 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.

^{**}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 District will continue to present information for available years until a full 10 year trend is compiled.

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District A Component Unit of Summit County, Utah NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 – Changes in Assumptions

The assumption regarding investment return was decreased by .10% to 6.85% for use in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation. This change was based on analysis performed by the actuary and adopted by the Utah State Retirement Board. In aggregate, this change in assumption resulted in a \$509 million increase in the Total Pension Liability, which is approximately 1.3% of the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2020 for all systems combined. The demographic assumptions were reviewed and updated in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation and are currently scheduled to be reviewed in 2023.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION	

Bond covenants require the District to set rates, fees, and ongoing expenditures such that once all other operational costs are paid each year, the amount left to pay debt service is 1.25 times scheduled parity debt payments. As shown below, the debt coverage ratio from current year operations decreased from 2.85 in 2021 to 2.05 in 2022.

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District's Debt Service Coverage Ratio

Water sales	2022 \$ 11,596,203	2021 \$ 11,770,052	2020 \$ 11,822,970
Operating fees	554,357	624,446	535,830
Impact fees	1,499,752	3,397,951	735,399
Special assessments	817,771	1,054,362	865,259
Interest available for debt service	396,178	71,899	164,660
Treatment Plant Stabilization Fund	-	-	123,854
Other non-restricted cash revenue	248,613	382,091	136,057
Total cash revenue available for debt service from current year operations	15,112,874	17,300,801	14,384,029
Current year cash operating expenses	(7,853,046)	(7,179,943)	(7,154,737)
Net Revenue available for debt service payments from current year operations	\$ 7,259,828	\$ 10,120,858	\$ 7,229,292
Current year parity debt service payments	\$ 3,534,014	\$ 3,546,513	\$ 3,526,528
Debt service coverage from current year operations	2.05	2.85	2.05
Net Revenue available for debt service payments from current year operations	\$ 7,259,828	\$ 10,120,858	\$ 7,229,292
Rate Stabilization account balance	1,487,105	1,439,940	1,299,765
Total cash available for debt service payments	\$ 8,746,933	\$ 11,560,798	\$ 8,529,057
Debt service coverage with Rate Stabilization account	2.48	3.26	2.42

The decrease in the ratio during 2022 was anticipated as impact fees were not expected to continue at the historically high level of 2021. The extremely high ratio in 2021 was an anomaly, with the ratio returning to more historical levels in 2022.

The District does not expect this ratio to remain at these levels in the long-term. The ratio is anticipated to be 1.58 at December 31, 2023, based on the 2023 budget. In 2023 water sales are budgeted to increase from customer growth that has taken place in 2021 and 2022 and the rate increase that went into effect on January 1, 2023. However, impact fee revenue is budgeted to decline to \$600,000 based on the slowing requests for new connections the District experienced in the second half of 2022.

As shown below, total cash and cash equivalents increased \$1.1 million (5.1%) in 2022 and \$5.47 million (33.3%) in 2021.

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District's Cash and Cash Equivalents Summary

					2022 to 2021 Change			2021 to 2020 Change			
		2022		2021		2020		\$	%	\$	%
Unrestricted											
Operating	\$	8,672,250	\$	7,763,385	\$	6,344,666	\$	908,865	11.7 %	\$ 1,418,719	22.4 %
Rate stabilization reserves for:											
Debt service		1,184,466		1,164,468		1,160,028		19,998	1.7	4,440	0.4
Treatment plant		302,639		275,471		139,737		27,168	9.9	135,734	97.1
Drought reserve		813,300		-		-		813,300	100.0	-	-
Regionalization reserves		2,093,120		2,857,350		2,416,846		(764,230)	(26.7)	440,504	18.2
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		13,065,775		12,060,674		10,061,277		1,005,101	8.3	1,999,397	19.9
Restricted for debt payments											
Held by trustee		646,046		569,422		527,108		76,624	13.5	42,314	8.0
Held by district		748,616		688,655		352,726		59,961	8.7	335,929	95.2
Total cash and cash equivalents restricted					_						
for debt payments	_	1,394,662		1,258,077		879,834		136,585	10.9	378,243	43.0
Other restricted											
Impact fee reserves		5,430,969		5,272,361		2,694,342		158,608	3.0	2,578,019	95.7
Capital facilities construction, repair & replacement											
reserves		2,017,542		1,935,670		2,012,623		81,872	4.2	(76,953)	(3.8)
Customer deposits		1,104,278		1,069,403		499,261		34,875	3.3	570,142	114.2
Bond construction		-		293,779		276,114		(293,779)	-	17,665	6.4
Total liabilities		8,552,789		8,571,213		5,482,340		(18,424)	(0.2)	3,088,873	56.3
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,013,226	\$	21,889,964	\$	16,423,451	\$	1,123,262	5.1 %	\$ 5,466,513	33.3 %

During 2022, unrestricted cash reserves increased by \$1.01 million (8.3%) due to the use of impact fee reserves instead of operating reserves to fund debt service. Unrestricted cash reserves increased by \$2.00 million (19.9%) in 2021 due primarily to reduced operating expenses.

Regionalization reserves decreased by \$764,230 in 2022 after \$800,000 was transferred from this reserve to the newly established Drought Reserve. The District's Drought Response Plan called for the establishment of this fund to help cover revenue shortfalls in years when watering restrictions are put in place due to drought conditions.

The treatment plant reserve increased by \$27,168 in 2022 and \$135,734 in 2021 as the District builds the reserve for replacement of carbon and membranes.

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District
A Component Unit of Summit County, Utah
CASH FLOW ANALYSIS - Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Operating cash and reserves \$8.67 million year-end balance equates to 368 days reserves and is up from \$7.76 million or 356 days reserves at year-end 2021. District policy requires a minimum 120 days reserves year-round.

Cash restricted for debt payments has been maintained at mandatory levels or higher since the District's inception and was \$1.39 million as of December 31, 2022 (\$1.26 million at December 31, 2021). The increase of \$136,585 (10.9%) in 2022 and \$378,243 (43.0%) in 2021 represent the net of the increase associated with special assessments restricted for use in payment of debt service, less required debt service payments made during the year.

Other restricted cash decreased by \$18,424 (0.2%) in 2022 when unexpended bond proceeds from the 2019B Revenue Bonds were used to pay down outstanding principal on those bonds.

Other restricted cash increased by \$3.09 million (56.3%) in 2021 due primarily to the significant amount of impact fee revenues collected during the year and also due to increased customer deposits held as of December 31, 2021.

The District realized a \$7.63 million change in net position for 2022. After adjusting the budget for non-cash year-end journal entries, the District's change in net position exceeded budget by \$1.44 million, as shown below.

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District's Budget Comparison

	2022 Amended Budget	Retirement Accrual	Change In Inventory	Contributions In-Aid	2022 Adjusted Budget	2022 Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	%
Operating revenues:								
Water sales	\$ 11,477,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,477,600	\$ 11,596,203	\$ 118,603	
Operating fees	488,200	-	-	-	488,200	554,357	66,157	
Other	47,500	-	-	-	47,500	51,985	4,485	
Total operating revenue	12,013,300	-	-	-	12,013,300	12,202,545	189,245	1.58%
Operating expenses: Operations								
Energy & resource management	683,400	(56,819)	_	_	626,581	624,819		
Lost Canyon water transmission	2,056,100	(55,716)	_	_	2,000,384	1,591,151		
Treatment plant	868,800	(53,675)	_	_	815,125	666,280		
Distribution	3,214,900	(152,034)	(1,773)	_	3,061,093	2,969,242		
Safety	80,200	(3,739)	(1,773)	_	76,461	79,357		
Subtotal Line Item	6,903,400	(321,983)	(1,773)		6,579,644	5,930,849	648.795	9.86%
Subtotal Line Item	0,503,400	(321,363)	(1,773)	-	0,373,044	3,530,645	048,733	5.80%
General Manager	242 700	(47.702)			205.007	227.452		
Engineering and development	343,700	(47,703)	-	-	295,997	237,453		
Human resources	150,400	(17,952)	-	-	132,448	115,224		
Legal	72,200	- (0= 0==)	-	-	72,200	53,036		
Subtotal Line Item	566,300	(65,655)	-	-	500,645	405,713	94,932	
Public services								
Public services	722,600	(82,909)		-	639,691	597,483		
Subtotal Line Item	722,600	(82,909)	-	-	639,691	597,483	42,208	
Financial management								
Financial management	482,300	(47,933)	-	-	434,367	400,521		
Subtotal Line Item	482,300	(47,933)	-	-	434,367	400,521	33,846	
Non-cash Expenses								
Depreciation	1,987,800	-	-	-	1,987,800	1,972,784		
Subtotal Line Item	1,987,800	-	-	-	1,987,800	1,972,784	15,016	
Total operating expenses	10,662,400	(518,480)	(1,773)	-	10,142,147	9,307,350	834,797	8.23%
Operating income	1,350,900	518,480	1,773	-	1,871,153	2,895,195	1,024,042	
Non-operating revenue								
Grants	11,700	-	-	-	11,700	11,666	(34)	
Interest income	247,800	-	-	-	247,800	408,094	160,294	
Impact fees	1,425,000	-	-	-	1,425,000	1,499,752	74,752	
Special assessments	705,300	-	-	-	705,300	817,771	112,471	
Other non-operating revenue	121,000	-	-	-	121,000	196,628	75,628	
Total non-operating revenue	2,510,800	-	-	-	2,510,800	2,933,911	423,111	16.9%
Non-operating expenses								
Interest expense	1,002,700	-	-	-	1,002,700	1,003,963	(1,263)	
Bond insurance cost amortization	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	-	
Trustee fees	14,000	-	-	-	14,000	15,750	(1,750)	
Total non-operating expenses	1,018,700	-	-	-	1,018,700	1,021,713	(3,013)	-0.3%
Total non-operating income	1,492,100	-	-	-	1,492,100	1,912,198	420,098	
Income (loss) before contributions								
and special items	2,843,000	518,480	1,773	-	3,363,253	4,807,393	1,444,140	
Contributions-in-aid of construction	-	-	-	3,310,067	3,310,067	3,310,067	-	
Special item - conributions to water supplier's								
infrastructure	-	-	-	(491,445)	(491,445)	(491,445)	-	
Change in net position	\$ 2,843,000	\$ 518,480	\$ 1,773	\$ 2,818,622	\$ 6,181,875	\$ 7,626,015	\$ 1,444,140	23.4%

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District
A Component Unit of Summit County, Utah
BUDGETARY INFORMATION - Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The non-cash year-end budget adjustments include the non-budgeted pension accrual required by GASB Statement No. 68. During 2022, expenses related to the pensions were lower than budgeted by \$518,480 based on the difference between the \$97,032 in actuarial pension benefit reported on these financial statements, and the \$421,448 in actual contributions. Projected cash contributions to pension plans are used to develop budgets.

In addition, the budget was adjusted by \$1,773 to reflect a decrease in expenses that resulted when inventory was adjusted by that amount as of December 31, 2022.

The \$3.31 million in contributions in-aid-of construction was added to the 2022 budget to account for non-cash contributions of capital assets to the District by developers during the year. The District does not budget for contributions in-aid-of construction since the amounts are not known when the budget is adopted.

The \$1.44 million positive budget variance for 2022 was driven primarily by operating expenses being less than originally anticipated and non-operating revenue exceeding projections. Operating expenses were under budget by \$834,797 due to several factors. These include a delay in certain maintenance and repairs to the Lost Canyon system due to supply chain issues, as well as decreased power supply charges and chemical costs resulting from decreased usage. Non-operating revenue exceeded budget primarily due to interest income being higher than anticipated.

As shown below, the District has collected \$19.43 million in impact fees and another \$655,538 in related interest earnings since impact fees were first adopted by the District in 2003.

Mountain Regional Water Impact Fees Collections & Expenditures (Cash Basis)								
	2003 to 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total	
Cash Collections								
Impact Fees	\$ 11,486,763	\$ 1,203,138	\$1,103,935	\$ 735,399	\$ 3,397,951	\$ 1,499,752	\$ 19,426,938	
Interest Earnings	437,159	42,433	54,441	25,349	12,300	83,856	655,538	
Total cash collections	11,923,922	1,245,571	1,158,376	760,748	3,410,251	1,583,608	20,082,476	
Cumulative cash collections	11,923,922	13,169,493	14,327,869	15,088,617	18,498,868	20,082,476		
Cash Expenditures								
Debt Service ⁽¹⁾	7,974,929	600,000	700,000	500,000	600,000	1,425,000	11,799,929	
District Infrastructure	1,824,214	625,000		196,219	232,232		2,877,665	
Total cash expenditures	9,799,143	1,225,000	700,000	696,219	832,232	1,425,000	14,677,594	
Cumulative cash expenditures	9,799,143	11,024,143	11,724,143	12,420,362	13,252,594	14,677,594		
Net Cash Flow to Date	\$ 2,124,779	\$ 20,571	\$ 458,376	\$ 64,529	\$ 2,578,019	\$ 158,608	\$ 5,404,882	
Cumulative Cash Flow	2,124,779	2,145,350	2,603,726	2,668,255	5,246,274	5,404,882		
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total	
Projected Future Uses								
Debt Service (1)	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 570,487	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,770,487	
Capital Projects	1,710,000	1,000,000	924,395	-	-	-	3,634,395	
Total Future Cash Expenditures	\$ 2,310,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$1,494,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,404,882	
Total Projected Cumulative Cash Flow	N						\$ -	

(1) The following projects are shown at the pro-rata cost, including financing, for the project capacity that will serve new development. These projects were funded with a portion of the proceeds from revenue bonds and state loans.

	Total Project Cost	Cost Allocated to Impact Fees	% New Growth
Funded Projects Completed			
Water Rights & Shares	\$ 32,277,946	\$ 12,218,151	37.9%
Source Development	13,299,382	3,757,260	28.3%
Storage	4,518,596	4,107,741	90.9%
Lost Canyon Importation and Basin Transmission Lines	17,025,819	5,809,768	34.1%
Total Projects	\$ 67,121,743	\$ 25,892,920	38.6%
	Max Years Financed Annual Debt Service	15 \$ 1,726,195	

Of this, \$11.80 million has been applied to debt service payments on bonding that funds projects in the capital facilities plan, while another \$2.88 million has been used to pay directly for projects in the capital facilities plan.

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District A Component Unit of Summit County, Utah IMPACT FEES (CASH BASIS) - Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

It is anticipated that \$1.77 million of the current remaining balance will be applied to debt service payments on bonding that funds projects in the capital facilities plan and the remaining \$3.63 million will be used to pay directly for projects in the capital facilities plan in 2023 through 2025.

In 2022, the Districted collected \$1.50 million in impact fee revenues (\$3.40 million in 2021). Growth was extremely high in 2021, remained above average in 2022 and is expected to drop significantly in 2023. This is reflected in the \$600,000 budgeted impact fee revenue for 2023. Starting in 2024, growth is expected to stabilize and impact fee revenues are expected to be closer to the current 10-year average of \$1.3 million annually.

Because a significant portion of the District's infrastructure constructed for new development was funded with long-term debt, most impact fees collections are applied to debt service.

Since 2003, about \$25.89 million of District debt payments qualified to be paid from impact fees, while only \$19.43 million in impact fees has been collected. This means impact fee collections have been 75.0% of the amount needed to apply to debt payments, with the rest of the funding for the remaining debt service coming from unrestricted revenue sources such as water sales, interest earnings, and operating fees.

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH)

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

REPORT ON STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

OSBORNE, ROBBINS & BUHLER, P.L.L.C. Certified Public Accountants

4527 South 2300 East, Suite 201 • Salt Lake City, Utah 84117-4480 • Phone: (801)308-0220 • Fax: (801)274-8589

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

Administrative Control Board Mountain Regional Water Special Service District A Component Unit of Summit County, Utah

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 Mountain Regional Water Special Service District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

Osborne, Robbins & Buhler, PLLC

April 24, 2023

OSBORNE, ROBBINS & BUHLER, P.L.L.C. Certified Public Accountants

4527 South 2300 East, Suite 201 • Salt Lake City, Utah 84117-4480 • Phone: (801)308-0220 • Fax: (801)274-8589

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

Administrative Control Board Mountain Regional Water Special Service District A Component Unit of Summit County, Utah

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE

We have audited the Mountain Regional Water Special Service District's (the District) compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

- Budgetary Compliance
- Fraud Risk Assessment
- Government Fees

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 the 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 the District's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

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

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the 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 the 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 the 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 detect and correct, noncompliance with a state compliance requirement on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a state compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Osborne, Robbins & Buhler, PLLC

OSBORNE, ROBBINS & BUHLER, P.L.L.C. Certified Public Accountants

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April 24, 2023

Administrative Control Board Mountain Regional Water Special Service District A Component Unit of Summit County, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of Mountain Regional Water Special Service District (the District) for the year ended December 31, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated January 4, 2023. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 5 to the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective January 1, 2021. There was no effect on beginning net assets as a result of adopting this statement. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Significant Accounting Estimates

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

Management's estimate of the net pension liability is based on information provided by Utah Retirement Systems (URS). The net pension liability was calculated by actuaries hired by URS, and details about it and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources were included in the URS annual report as of December 31, 2021. We traced the information to the URS annual report, as well as to specific other data provided by URS to the District. We also noted that URS engaged its auditor to issue a Service Organization Controls (SOC 1) Type 2 report on the design and operating effectiveness regarding census data maintained by URS. This report was intended to meet the needs of the participating employers and their auditors in evaluating the effectiveness of the controls at URS on the URS financial statement assertions. We noted that the opinion of the URS auditors in the SOC 1 Type 2 report was unqualified.

Management's estimate of the depreciation methods and useful lives of the District's capital assets is based on management's determination of the rate at which the usefulness of the capital assets is expected to deteriorate. We have compared the lives and methods used by the District to independent expectations we have established and have concluded they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

Note 4 regarding the District's restricted assets because it provides information about assets that are required to be used for certain purposes and aren't available for general operating needs of the District.

Notes 7 and 8 regarding long-term debt outstanding and pledged revenues at December 31, 2022 is significant to financial statement users because it can be used to understand how the District will meet its debt obligations.

Financial Statement Disclosures

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We noted no such misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated April 24, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

We applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Pension information, which are required supplementary information that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge

we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Other Information

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

Restriction on Use

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

Very truly yours,
OSBORNE ROBBINS & BUHLER PLLC

Dava Howell

Dana Howell