ICR SANITARY DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021 (Review)

ICR Sanitary District Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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ICR SANITARY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the ICR Sanitary District's (the "District") Annual Financial Report presents an analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. This information is presented in conjunction with the reviewed basic financial statements that follow this section.

HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

The District was established December 11, 1995, as a special district under provisions of Arizona Revised Statutes Title 48. The District operates and maintains the wastewater treatment plant for the Inscription Canyon Ranch, Whispering Canyon, Preserve at the Ranch, and Talking Rock Ranch developments in Yavapai County, Arizona, under the direction of an elected three-me mber board of directors.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2022

- The District's net position increased by 7.49 %
- Operating revenues decreased by 11.00 %
- Operating expenses decreased by 11.57 %

The District uses fund accounting to record operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Therefore, its financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The primary source of revenue for the District is the ad valorem tax on property owners of the District.

During the year ending June 30, 2020, the District completed construction of an expansion to the wastewater treatment plant. The plant capacity was increased from a rated 62,500 gallons per day to approximately 90,000 gallons per day. The construction was performed by Santec Corporation, the company that constructed the initial plant of 62,500 gallon per day capacity. The total cost of the project exceeded \$850,000.

The lawsuits filed by Talking Rock Land, LLC in 2018 and 2019 were settled September 15, 2021. Talking Rock Land was awarded settlement fees of \$325,000, of which \$250,000 was paid by insurance, and the remaining \$75,000 was paid by the District in October 2021.

In fiscal year 2020, Yavapai County Attorney General filed a Quo Warranto action with the Courts to determine the rightfully seated Board Members. This action stemmed from the November, 2018 action of a Board Member who relocated outside the District and claimed to remain a Board member. The Quo Warranto action resulted in a Court decision that the Board member was no longer on the Board at that point, and the person appointed by the remaining two Board members was a lawful member of the Board. During this period a vacancy occurred due to a member's resignation. For nearly a year, from July, 2019 to June, 2020 the Board had only two participating members, as one member awaited the Quo Warranto outcome. Ultimately, one of the participating members was removed as invalid by the Judge's ruling. In May, 2020, the lawfully appointed member returned to the Board and in June, 2020 the Board appointed a third member.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of the following two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis and Basic Financial Statements.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the District report information utilizing the full accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements conform to the accounting principles that are generally accepted in the United States of America.

The statement of net position reports the District's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to District creditors (liabilities).

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position identifies the District's revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. This statement informs the reader of the District's operations over the past years and can be used to determine whether the District has recovered all of its actual and projected costs through fees and other revenue sources.

The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position provide an indication of the District's financial condition and also identifies if the financial condition of the District has improved during the last two fiscal years. An increase in the District's net position over time typically indicates an improvement in financial condition.

The statement of cash flows provides information on the District's cash receipts, cash payments, and changes in cash resulting from operations, investments, and financing activities. The statement of cash flows informs the reader of sources and uses of cash and changes in cash and cash equivalent balances for the past year.

The notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the financial statements.

NET POSITION COMPARISON OF JUNE 30, 2022 and 2021

A summary of the District's statements of net position is presented below in Table 1:

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

	6.30.22		6.30.21		\$	Change	% Change
Total Current and other assets	\$	1,131,508	\$	788,386	\$	343,122	43.52%
Capital Assets, net		4,986,925		4,989,886		(2,961)	-0.06%
Total Assets		6,118,433		5,778,272		340,161	5.89%
Long-term debt outstanding	\$	2,955,068	\$	2,845,548	\$	109,520	3.85%
Other Liabilities	,	149,706	•	128,420	,	21,286	16.58%
Total Liabilities		3,104,774		2,973,968		130,806	4.40%
Capital Assets, net of related debt		1,956,246		2,109,587		(153,341)	-7.27%
Restricted		478,057		266,154		211,903	79.62%
Unrestricted		579,356		428,563		150,793	35.19%
Total net position	\$	3,013,659	\$	2,804,304	\$	209,355	7.47%

Total assets increased to \$6,118,433 or 5.89% during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The increase is attributed to an increase in revenue and cash reserves from expansion of the plant.

Total liabilities reflect an overall increase of \$130,806 or 4.40%. The increase is reflective of debt and accounts payable and accrued liability reductions in the fiscal year June 30, 2022.

Table 1 also indicates that total net position increased by \$209,355 or 7.47%, attributable to the increase in revenue and cash reserves as described above.

REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION COMPARISON OF JUNE 30, 2022 and 2021

A summary of the District's statement of revenues, expense, and changes in net position is presented in Table 2:

Table 2 Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

	 6.30.22	6.30.21	\$ Change	% Change	
Operating Revenues	\$ 821,729	\$ 923,240	\$ (101,511)	-11.00%	
Non-Operating Revenues	16,068	2,002	14,066	702.60%	
Total Revenues	 837,797	925,242	(87,445)	-9.45%	
Depreciation Expense	\$ 121,646	\$ 105,200	\$ 16,446	15.63%	
Other Operating Expenses	506,796	454,257	52,539	11.57%	
Total Expenses	628,442	559,457	68,985	12.33%	
Changes in Net Position	209,355	365,785	(156,430)	-42.77%	
Net Position Beginning	2,804,304	2,438,519	365,785	15.00%	
Net Position Ending	\$ 3,013,659	\$ 2,804,304	\$ 209,355	7.47%	

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position identifies the various revenue and expense items that affect the change in the District's net position. As the information in Table 2 indicates, total net position at June 30, 2022, was \$3,013,659.

Total revenues decreased by \$87,445 in 2022. Operating revenues decreased by \$101,511 or 11.00%. This was due to a decrease in ad valorem taxes. Non-operating revenues increased by \$14,066 as plant reimbursements increased.

Total expenses increased by \$68,985 or 12.33% in the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The increase is attributed to an increase in sewer system operations.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets of the District are those assets that are used in the performance of the District's functions including infrastructure assets. At June 30, 2022, the District's investment in capital assets totaled \$4,986,925, which is a decrease of \$121,646 from the prior year, which is attributable to depreciation. No capital assets were sold or purchased in fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2022, the District had a total of \$3,030,679 in long-term debt. The debt is reflective of the District's required repayment of up to 50% of the total cost of the transferred infrastructure and plant assets as part of a prior year settlement agreement with Developers.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Legal fees have been a major element in the District's budget since 2018, however, upon the settlement of the lawsuit which occurred in 2021, the District anticipates a significant decrease in legal fees in the 2022 budget.

The District approved billing User Fees in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, for the first time since August, 2011. The District anticipates it will bill approximately \$140,000 in User Fees in fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the District's customers, investors, and other interested parties with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the ICR Sanitary District, PO Box 1963, Prescott, AZ 86302; telephone 928-445-5606.

DAVID A SNYDER CPA, PLLC 325 South Montezuma Street Prescott, AZ 86303

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

To the Board of Directors ICR Sanitary District Prescott, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the ICR Sanitary District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standardsrequire that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business -type activities and aggregate remaining fund information of the ICR Sanitary District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the years then ended in conformity withaccounting principlesgenerally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of the District's compliance with certainprovisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed inaccordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a who le. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of managementand were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statements as of June 30, 2021 have not been audited, but were reviewed in with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. David A Snyder has not audited or reviewed and has not formed an opinion on these financial statements as of June 30, 2021, and is showing them just for comparison purposes.

DAVID A SNYDER CPA, PLLC

Prescott Valley, Arizona November 17, 2022

ICR Sanitary District Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

5 unc 30, 2022 and 2021		
ASSETS	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021-Review</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		4.50.
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 599,694	\$ 469,253
Property Tax Receivables	2,018	5,340
Fee Receivables	46,166	42,383
Other Receivables	5,573	5,256
Total Current Assets	653,451	522,232
Other assets		
Restricted Cash	478,057	266,154
Property Plant and Equipm ent		
Non depreciatble Capital Assets		
Land and Land Rights	56,000	56,000
Decom missioned Plant	877,000	877,000
Construction in Process	163,372	77,391
Depreciable Capital Assets	103,572	77,371
Property, Plant, and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated		
depreciation of \$1,214,816 and \$1,093,170, respectively	3,890,553	3,979,495
Total Property and Equipment	4,986,925	4,989,886
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,118,433	\$ 5,778,272
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 40,687	\$ 21,447
Accrued Expenses		
Accrued Expenses	33,408	20,912
Current portion of Santec plant and development infrastructure	75,611	86,061
Total Current Liabilities	149,706	128,420
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Santec plant and development infrastructure repayment	2,955,068	2,845,548
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,104,774	\$ 2,973,968
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital Assets, net of related debt	1,956,246	2,109,587
Restricted-Plant improvements and expansion	478,057	266,154
Unrestricted	579,356	428,563
Total net position	\$ 3,013,659	\$ 2,804,304
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 6,118,433	\$ 5,778,272
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ICR Sanitary District Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

REVENUES	<u>2022</u>	<u>Review-202</u> 1
Ad Valorem tax revenue	\$ 407,400	\$ 458,620
Inspection, transfer, and hook up fees	50,980	47,710
User Fee Income	142,225	133,283
Lot Fees	155,500	221,000
Effluent Income	64,144	62,107
Miscellaneous Other Income	1,480	520
Total operating revenues	821,729	923,240
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Admistration		
Accounting	27,720	31,401
District Insurance	38,801	25,160
District Clerk	-	1,575
District Elections	-	2,423
Litigation and Attorney Fees	116,694	94,676
Meetings	435	1,669
Office Expense	2,226	4,912
Web Hosting	4,585	2,957
Plant Opertaions		
Contract Fees	76,174	71,279
Customer Refunds	-	4,250
Depreciation Expense	121,646	105,200
Electricity	27,860	22,990
Engineering Services	22,664	8,939
Personnel Expenses	25,518	25,577
Plant supplies and maintenance	163,064	153,544
Telephone	-	1,984
Trash	603	226
Water	452	695
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	628,442	559,457
Operating Gains (loss)	193,287	363,783
Non-operating Revenues		
Interest Income	2,225	2,002
Plant Upgrade reimbursements	13,843	-
Total other Income	16,068	2,002
Change in Net Position	209,355	365,785
Beginning Net Position	2,804,304	2,438,519
Ending Net Position	\$ 3,013,659	\$ 2,804,304
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ICR Sanitary District Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022		<u>2021</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Property taxes		404,088 `		460,330
Cash received from other operating Incom e Cash received from other income		460,000 1,480		437,721 520
Cash payments for Professional Services		(144,414)		(177,714)
Cash payments for Personnel Services		(25,518)		(25,762)
Cash payments for Sewer System Operations		(291,836)		(262,648)
Cash payments for Administrations		(44,066)		(51,977)
Net change in cash from Operatng Actvities		359,734		380,470
CACHELOWCEDOMEDIANODIC ACTIVITIES				
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(110 (05)		
Cash paid for Capital assets		(118,685)		(52,000)
Receipts of Long Term Debts		99,070		(53,890)
Net Change in Cash from Capital and related Financing Activities		(19,615)		(53,890)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest on Investments		2,225		2,002
Net Change in cash from Investing Activities		2,225		2,002
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		342,344		328,582
CASH BALANCE, Beginning		735,407		406,825
CASH BALANCE, Ending	\$	1,077,751	\$	735,407
Unrestricted Cash		599,694		469,253
Restricted Cash		478,057		266,154
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	\$	1,077,751	\$	735,407
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	Ψ	1,077,731	<u>Ψ</u>	733,407
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	;			
Operating gain (Loss)	\$	207,130	\$	363,783
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	Ψ	207,130	Ψ	303,703
to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation		121,646		105,200
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		121,070		105,200
(Increase) decrease in operating activities		(778)		(24,669)
Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable and accruals		31,736		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				(63,844)
Net Change in Cash from Operating Activities		359,734		380,470

Note 1 – Description of the District

Description of Operations

ICR Sanitary District (the "District") was established December 11, 1995 as a special district under the provisions of Arizona Revised Statues Title 48. The District operates and maintains the collection system and wastewater treatment plant for the Inscription Canyon Ranch, Whispering Canyon, Preserve at the Ranch, and Talking Rock Ranch developments in Yavapai County, Arizona. The District is governed by a board of directors elected from within the District.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds of those entities for which its elected governing board is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies followed by the District, as summarized below, are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units as promulgated by the GASB.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the reporting model defined by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements*. The reporting model requires supplementary information in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis and makes other changes in the presentation of the financial statements.

The District is a proprietary-fund type, specifically an enterprise fund, and is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the related liability is incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included in the statement of net position.

Net Position Balance

The District's net position (total assets net of total liabilities) is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted, and unrestricted components. Proprietary-fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

The District's net position is comprised of the various net earnings from operating income, non-operating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. The District's net position is classified in the following three components:

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Position Balance (continued)

Invested capital assets, net of related debt: This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested net assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted: This component of net position consists of constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, development agreements, laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted: This component of net position consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted balances are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- A. The District submits to the Board of Supervisors and the County Treasurer a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. Public hearings on the budget are held each year in accordance with legal requirements in order to obtain comments from local taxpayers.
- C. Arizona statutes require that on or before the third Monday in July of each fiscal year, the District Board must adopt a tentative budget. Once this tentative budget has been adopted, the expenditures may not be increased upon final adoption; however, they may be decreased. The tentative budget must be published once per week for two consecutive weeks prior to final adoption. Final adoption must take place on or before the second Monday in August.
- D. The level of control for each legally adopted annual budget is at the total budget level.
- E. Unused budget appropriations lapse as of June 30. The District does not use encumbrance accounting.
- F. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as amended by the District Board during the year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the financial statements, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivables

The District's receivables consist of amounts due from individual and commercial property owners within the Inscription Canyon Ranch, Whispering Canyon, Preserve at the Ranch, and Talking Rock Ranch developments in Yavapai County, Arizona. All receivables are considered due within one year and are therefore considered current. Receivable balances are tied to specific properties rather than specific customers. This process ensures that all outstanding balances are paid by current property holders. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established by District management for customer receivables.

Property, Plant, Equipment and Depreciation

Management of the District has established a capitalization policy for capital assets with costs in excess of \$1,000 and estimated useful lives in excess of one year. Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost as purchased or constructed or estimated historical cost. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of capital assets or materially extend the life of a capital asset are charged to operations as incurred.

Depreciation is computed for financial statement purposes on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives of depreciable assets range from five to fifty years.

Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues and expenses are distinguished between operating and non-operating items. Operating revenues consist of those revenues that result from the ongoing principal operations of the District and consist primarily of charges for wastewater services and ad valorem tax revenues.

Operating expenses include the costs associated with the conveyance and treatment of wastewater, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets.

All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating and include revenues and expenses related to financing and investing activities and results from non-exchange transactions, special items, or ancillary activities.

Property Taxes (Ad Valorem Tax Revenues)

Ad Valorem taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Property taxes are levied each year on or before the third Monday in August based on the previous January 1 full cash value as determined by the Yavapai County Assessor. Taxes are due in two equal installments on September 1 and March 1 following the levy date and become delinquent the first business day of November and May, respectively. In accordance with GASB standards, property tax revenue is recognized when an enforceable legal claim to the property tax occurs.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of 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 and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of support, revenues, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Custodial Credit Risk

Generally, the state statutes allow investments in certain certificates of deposit, interest-bearing savings accounts in qualified banks and savings and loan institutions, repurchase agreements with maximum maturity of thirty days, and pooled investment funds established by the state treasurer. As required by statute, collateral is required for demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements at 101% of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance.

County regulations require the District to hold a significant portion of its deposits in pooled county funds. These monies are under the direct supervision of the Yavapai County (the "County") Treasurer's Office, which has the fiduciary responsibility to administer all monies held in the County Treasury. The treasurer invests in the Local Government Investment Pool on a pooled cash basis.

Interest earned from investments purchased with such pooled monies is allocated quarterly to each of the funds based on the average month-end cash balances. For additional information on cash and investments see the Yavapai County Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

In addition to pooled county funds, the District may maintain several accounts in one commercial bank, which may, at times, exceed federally insured limits. At June 30, 2022 and 2021 the District held cash balances in excess of the FDIC insurance limit of \$284,055 and \$35,530, respectively.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications may have been made to the prior year financial statement presentation to correspond to the current year's format. The District's net fund position and changes in net fund position are unchanged due to these reclassifications.

Note 3 - Cash

Deposits

The carrying amounts of the District's deposits at June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$1,077,751 and \$735,407, respectively. The bank and treasurer balances at June 30, 2022 and 2021, were \$1,099,653 and \$758,449 respectively. The difference between the bank and county balances and the carrying balance represent outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

In March of 2012, as part of a settlement agreement with land developers, the District is to receive fees from Developers as they sell a lot. Per the agreement, these fees are restricted for capital improvements to the District's wastewater plant. The restricted cash balance associated with these fees at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$478,057 and \$266,154, respectively.

Note 4 – Other Receivables

The District sells treated wastewater effluent to a related party golf course located within District boundaries. The current effluent rate is \$4,000 per month for the first one million gallons delivered to the golf course, and \$1.20 for each one thousand gallons thereafter.

Additionally, per the amended and restated development agreement with Developers, the District incurs Developer expenses and then seeks reimbursement from the Developers. These costs are not District expenses.

Below is a breakdown of other receivables at June 30:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		
Effluent	5,573	5,256		

Note 5 - Property, Plant, and Equipment

The following is a summary of fixed assets at June 30, 2022:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increase	<u>Decrease</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land rights	56,000			56,000
Decom missioned plant	877,000			877,000
Construction in process	\$ 77,391			\$ 77,391
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,010,391			1,010,391
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant	402,249	118,685	-	520,934
Plant Upgrade	822,363	-	-	822,363
Equipm ent	376,847	-	-	376,847
Infrastructure	3,471,206	-	-	3,471,206
Total capital asssets being depreciated	5,072,665	118,685	-	5,191,350
Less accumulated depreciation				
Decom missioned Plant	(169,203)		-	(169,203)
Plant	(85,270)	(7,970)	-	(93,240)
Plant upgrade	-	(16,447)	-	(16,447)
Equipm ent	(94,159)	(27,805)	-	(121,964)
Infrastucture	(744,538)	(69,424)	-	(813,962)
Total Accumulated Deprecaition	(1,093,170)	(121,646)	-	(1,214,816)
Total property plant and equip	4,989,886	(2,961)		4,986,925

Note 5 – Property, Plant, and Equipment (continued)

In 2005, a related party (Note 6) built a Santec plant in which wastewater is processed. When the Santec plant began operations, the District's SBR plant was decommissioned. Title to the Santec plant remained with the related party and the District operated the plant under an agreement with the related party. As part of a settlement agreement entered into by both parties in March of 2012, the title to the plant was transferred to the District in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, for the amount of \$395,500. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the infrastructure to transport wastewater in related party developments was transferred to the District for the amount of \$2,784,796. A note payable was established in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. An amendment to the amended and restated development agreement was entered into on April 10, 2014. Omitted wastewater facilities were transferred to the District in accordance with the terms of the original amended and restated development agreement (Note 9).

Total depreciation for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, was \$121,846 and \$105,200, respectively

Note 6 – Related Party Transactions

At June 30, 2011, the District had a standing agreement with related party owners/developers (Developers) of the District. The District operated the sanitary plant in which the users of the District received service, but which was owned by the Developers. Improvements to the plant by the District were depreciated according to the District's capitalization and depreciation policy.

In 2012, the District was in dispute with the Developers regarding the operating agreement. A settlement was reached, and a new amended and restated development agreement was entered into on March 1, 2012. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, title to the plant asset was transferred to the District. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, title for infrastructure assets was transferred to the District in exchange for a twenty-year note payable. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, it was discovered that a phase of the development was omitted from the March 1, 2012, amended and restated development agreement. An amendment to the amended and restated development agreement was entered into on April 10, 2014. The omitted wastewater facilities were transferred to the District in accordance with the terms of the original amended and restated development agreement (Notes 5 and 9).

As part of the amended and restated agreement, the District sells wastewater effluent to a developer at a rate of \$4,000 per month for the first one million gallons sold, and \$1.20 for each one thousand gallons delivered thereafter. Total effluent revenue for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, totaled \$64,144 and \$62,107, respectively.

In the ordinary course of business, the District provides wastewater services to Board members of the District at the same rates established for all District customers.

Note 7 – 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; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for all such risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the last three fiscal years.

Note 8 – Contingencies and Litigation

Pending Litigation

In the prior fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, a claim for damages was filed by the Developer of Talking Rock Ranch in the amount of \$5,000,000. The District's insurance carrier was involved with this claim. There was a settlement agreement in September 2021 that settled the claim for damages. Based on the settlement agreement, no contingency or further obligation has been recognized at June 30, 2022.

Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities

As part of a 2012 settlement agreement, the District was to repay Developers (Note 6) up to 50% of the developer paid costs of the Wastewater treatment plant and infrastructure over a twenty-year period. An amendment to the amended and restated development agreement was entered into on April 10, 2014. Omitted wastewater facilities were transferred to the District in accordance with the terms of the original amended and restated development agreement in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 (Notes 5 and 6). The original principal amounts to be repaid by the District follow:

Wastewater Treatment Plant-2012	\$ 395,500
Infrastructure-2012	2,784,796
Wastewater facilities phase 12 - 2014	71,439
Total	\$ 3,251,735

Repayment began in 2014 at 10% of the District's gross annual income including prior or accrued ad valorem tax revenue and user and availability fees, excluding effluent. All remaining balances of uncollected construction costs at the end of the twenty-year repayment term are forfeited by the developers. Remaining liability balances forfeited will be recognized as contributed capital in the twentieth year by the District. The current amount due on the loan is calculated at 10% of total income as listed above. The current portion or the Santac Plant and Infrastructure for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, was \$75,611 and \$86,061, respectively. The payment due following the end of calendar year 2021 was not paid during fiscal year 2022 and was added back to long term debt because the developer agreed to defer the payment. The accrual was based on a fiscal year calculation, not the calendar year calculation.

Changes in long-term liabilities at June 30, 2022:

	I	Beginning						Ending	Dι	ıe W ithin
		Balance	Α	dditions	Red	duction	E	Balance	0	ne Year
Notes Payable	\$	2,931,609	\$	99,070	\$	-	\$ 3	3,030,679	\$	75,611
Total Long T erm liabilities	\$	2,931,609	\$	99,070	\$	-	\$ 3	3,030,679	\$	75,611

Note 10 – COVID-19 Considerations

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") recognized COVID-19 as a global pandemic, prompting many national, regional, and local governments to implement preventative or protective measures, such as travel and business restrictions, temporary store closures, and wide-sweeping quarantines and stay-at-home orders. As a result, COVID-19 and the related restrictive measures have had a significant adverse impact upon many sectors of the economy, including the industries in which the District operates.

Note 11 – Subsequent Events

Management of the District has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2022, for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 17, 2022 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.