OREGON WATER WONDERLAND UNIT II SANITARY DISTRICT BEND, OREGON

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OREGON WATER WONDERLAND UNIT II SANITARY DISTRICT BEND, OREGON

DISTRICT OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2022

Chairperson

Ann Arritola Bend, Oregon

Secretary

Jeff Okamoto Bend, Oregon

Member

Ricky Keller Bend, Oregon

Member

Jerry Preston Bend, Oregon

Member

Dan DeHaven Bend, Oregon

Registered Agent

Reed Campbell 55841 Swan Road Bend, OR 97707 541-593-3124

OREGON WATER WONDERLAND UNIT II SANITARY DISTRICT BEND, OREGON

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Kara L. Pardue, Partner Adam M. Barnett, Partner Heather A. McMeekin, Partner Wesley B. Price, III, Partner Emeritus

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Oregon Water Wonderland Unit II Sanitary District Bend, Oregon

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of Oregon Water Wonderland Unit II Sanitary District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 statements date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS, 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.



Board of Directors
Oregon Water Wonderland Unit II Sanitary District
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Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, starting on page 5, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and Capital Reserve Fund, as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budgetary comparison information for these funds has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Board of Directors Oregon Water Wonderland Unit II Sanitary District Page 4

Prior-Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the District's 2021 financial statements of the business-type activities and major funds and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 17, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Standards*, we have also issued a report titled "Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations" dated December 22, 2022, which is also not a required part of the financial statements. The purpose of that report is to address specific matters required by the State of Oregon.

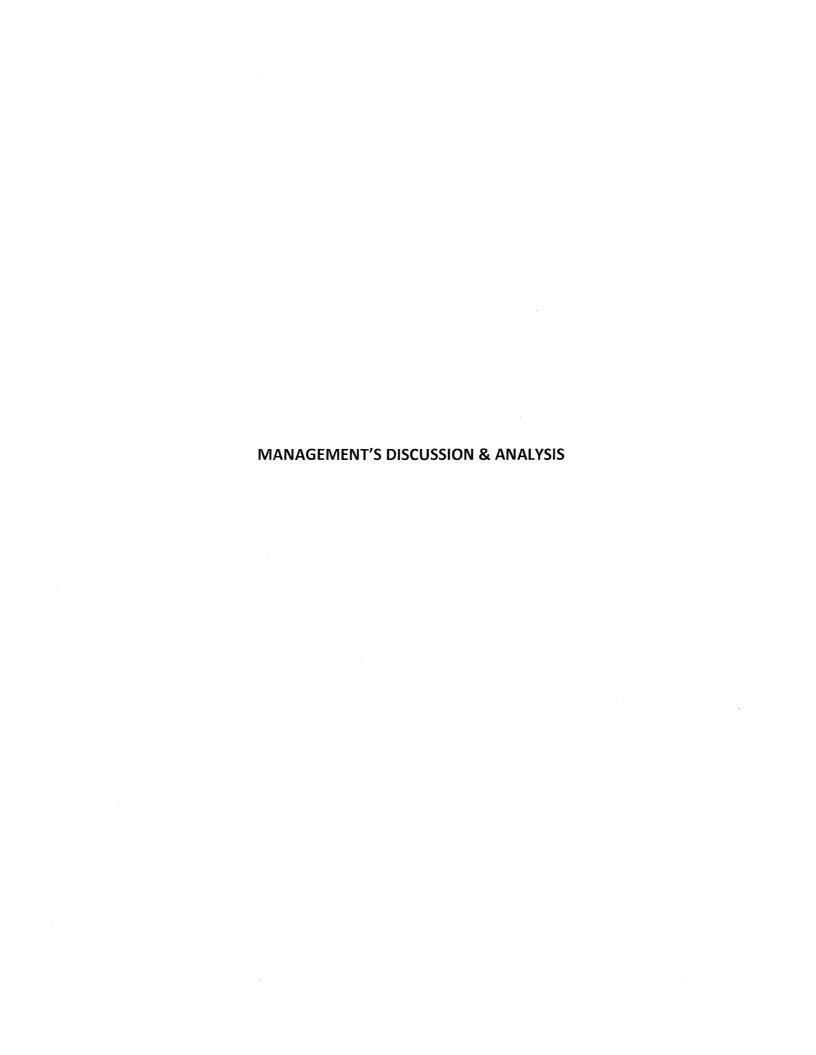
PRICE FRONK & CO.
Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

Heather A McMackin a partner

Heather A. McMeekin – a partner

December 22, 2022





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

As management of the Oregon Water Wonderland Unit II Sanitary District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- Net position of the District increased by \$32,658 during the year-ended June 30, 2022, compared to a decrease of \$71,657 in the prior year.
- The District's total liabilities as of June 30, 2022, were \$3,363,491, a decrease of \$137,856.
- Operating revenues of the District were \$905,613, an increase of \$75,046 from the prior year.
- Operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$761,484, of which \$302,353 was depreciation.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The following discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) Statement of Net Position, (2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and (3) Statement of Cash Flows. This report also contains Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), Notes to the Financial Statements and Other Supplementary Information, as described in the table of contents. An elected five-member Board, with a representative from each zone, governs the District.

The basic financial statements include the Government-wide financial statements and notes to the financial statements and are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. In the basic financial statements, the District's activities are shown in one category, showing the District's operations and maintenance of a sanitary facility in Three Rivers, Oregon. These activities are primarily financed through service fees paid by users.

The government-wide financial statements provide information about the District's overall financial position and results of operations. These statements, which are presented on the accrual basis, consist of the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows for future fiscal periods, such as deferred revenue and accrued vacation.

The basic financial statements also include *Notes to Financial Statements* which provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide financial statements.

The *Other Supplementary Information* provides fund financial statements that provide more detailed information about the District's operating expenses and budget to actual comparisons.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position at a specific point in time serves as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1,191,562 at June 30, 2022.

The District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, sewer system, buildings and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide sewer service to its users; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The remaining net assets consist of funds restricted for debt requirements and system development, including a remaining balance of \$529,197 that can be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its users.

The District's largest liability is for the repayment of revenue bonds. Current liabilities of the District consist largely of accounts payable, payroll, accrued interest expense and current portion of long-term debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A comparison to the prior year of a summarized Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is provided below:

Summarized Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2022		Restated June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021				Change		
Assets									
Current assets	\$	1,673,590	\$	1,536,013	\$	137,577			
Capital assets, net of depreciation		2,898,242		3,140,285		(242,043)			
Other noncurrent assets		187,283		196,294		(9,011)			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,759,115	\$	4,872,592	\$	(113,477)			
Liabilities									
Current liabilities	\$	289,862	\$	282,724	\$	7,138			
Noncurrent liabilities		3,073,629		3,218,623		(144,994)			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,363,491		3,501,347		(137,856)			
Deferred inflows of resources									
Revenues received but not earned		16,779		16,047		732			
Deferred lease resources	1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	187,283	**********	196,294		(9,011)			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		204,062		212,341		(8,279)			
Net Position									
Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt		(320,381)		(217,446)		(102,935)			
Restricted		982,746		842,014		140,732			
Unrestricted		529,197		534,336		(5,139)			
TOTAL NET POSITION	18.00000000000	1,191,562	Mark Street, St	1,158,904		32,658			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net									
position	\$	4,759,115	\$	4,872,592	\$	(113,477)			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Summarized Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Change
Revenues Received			
User fees	\$ 669,400	\$ 658,665	\$ 10,735
Other fees and charges	23,956	18,137	5,819
System development charges	212,257	153,765	58,492
Lease revenue	9,010	16,698	(7,688)
Interest income	16,220	8,254	7,966
Total Revenues	930,843	855,519	75,324
Total Expenses Paid	898,185	927,176	(28,991)
Changes in Net Position	32,658	(71,657)	104,315
Net position - Beginning of year	1,158,904	1,230,561	(71,657)
Net position - End of year	\$ 1,191,562	\$ 1,158,904	\$ 32,658

Other Supplementary Information

The District has included Other Supplementary Information beginning on page 27, which includes budgetary comparisons for each fund and schedules required under Standards for the Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

Budgetary Highlights

The District's Governing Board adopted the fiscal year 2022 budget according to accepted standards and presented it to the Deschutes County Assessor's Office within the proper timeline. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriations ordinance. Such transfers require approval by the governing body.

Actual revenues were over budget by approximately \$165,000 and expenditures were under budget in all categories.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Capital Assets and Long-term Debt

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, the District's sewer system, vehicles and other equipment. As of June 30, 2022, the District's capital asset balance was \$2,898,242, net of accumulated depreciation. The cost of new capital assets placed into service during the year totaled \$60,310, while current year depreciation expense was \$302,353. Additional information on capital assets is included in Note 5 on page 22 of this report.

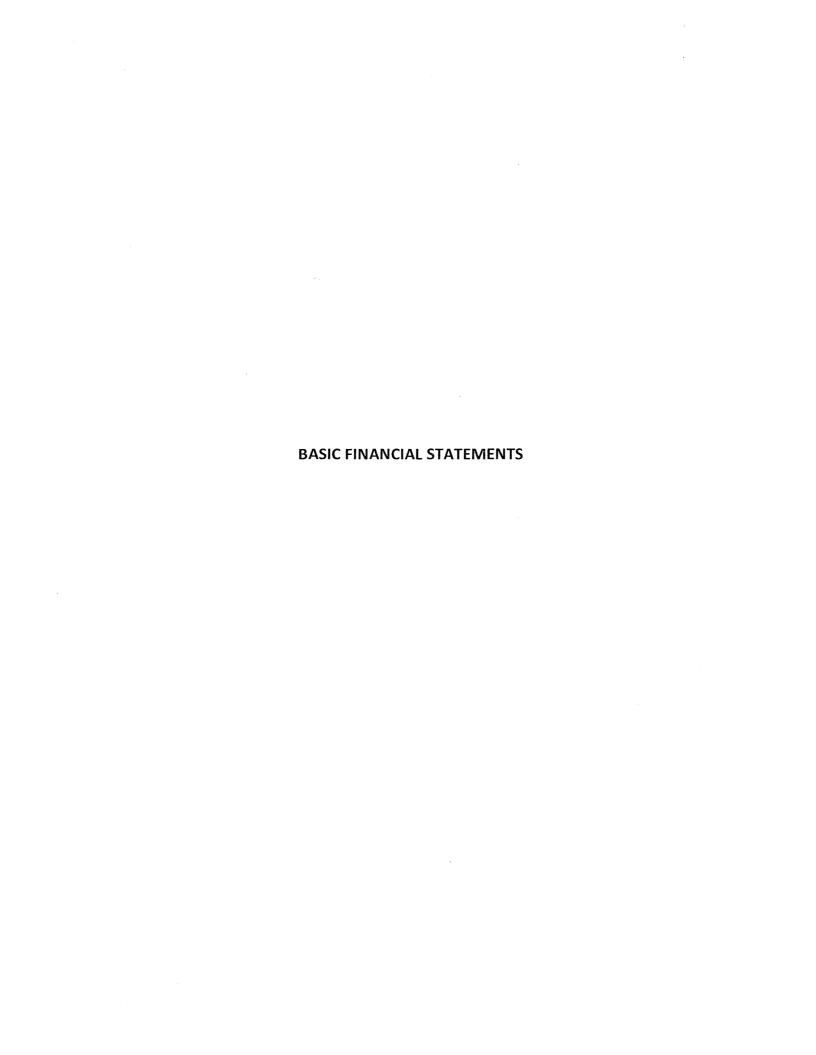
Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2022, the District had 3,218,623 in debt outstanding. This debt is related to the construction of the sewer facilities.

Additional information on debt is included in Note 7 beginning on page 23 of this report.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Reed Campbell, District Operations Manager, Oregon Water Wonderland Unit II Sanitary District, 55841 Swan Road, Bend, Oregon 97707.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2021)

			Total		
	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	2022	Restated 2021	
ASSET	<u> </u>	WHEN THE STREET STREET, STREET STREET,	***************************************		
	3				
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,316,578	\$ 237,082	\$ 1,553,660	\$ 1,402,734	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	113,405		113,405	126,754	
Prepaid expenses	6,525		6,525	6,525	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,436,508	237,082	1,673,590	1,536,013	
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Lease receivable	187,283		187,283	196,294	
Capital Assets					
Land, improvements and other	443,807		443,807	448,407	
Buildings	1,076,365		1,076,365	1,076,365	
Sewer system	6,123,249		6,123,249	6,069,265	
Machinery and equipment	1,408,013		1,408,013	1,397,087	
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,153,192)		(6,153,192)	(5,850,839)	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	3,085,525	****	3,085,525	3,336,579	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,522,033	\$ 237,082	\$ 4,759,115	\$ 4,872,592	
LIABILITIES AND N	IET POSITION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 10,422	\$	\$ 10,422	\$ 2,927	
Accrued payroll expenses	9,426		9,426	10,267	
Accrued interest	125,020		125,020	130,422	
Current portion of long-term debt	144,994		144,994	139,108	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	289,862		289,862	282,724	
ONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Long-term capital debt	3,073,629		3,073,629	3,218,623	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,363,491		3,363,491	3,501,347	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue	16,779		16,779	16,047	
Deferred lease resources	187,283	***************************************	187,283	196,294	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,567,553		3,567,553	3,713,688	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	(320,381)		(320,381)	(217,446	
Restricted	982,746		982,746	842,014	
Unrestricted	292,115	237,082	529,197	534,336	
	<u> </u>	237,002			
TOTAL NET POSITION	954,480	237,082	1,191,562	1,158,904	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, NET POSITION AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 4,522,033	\$ 237,082	\$ 4,759,115	\$ 4,872,592	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2021)

	General	Capital Reserve	To	tal
	Fund	Fund	2022	2021
ODEDATING DEL/FAULE				
OPERATING REVENUE	¢ ((0)/	00 ¢	\$ 669,400	\$ 658,665
User fees	\$ 669,4		\$ 669,400 23,956	\$ 658,665 18,137
Other fees and charges	23,9		212,257	153,765
System development charges	212,2	.57	212,257	155,765
Total Operating Revenue	905,6	13	905,613	830,567
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	290,8	64	290,864	282,246
Materials and services	167,5	82	167,582	137,957
Capital outlay	6	85	685	850
Depreciation	302,3	53	302,353	363,557
Total Operating Expenses	761,4	84	761,484	784,610
OPERATING INCOME	144,1	29	144,129	45,957
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)				
Interest income	15,7	01 519	16,220	16,294
Interest expense	(136,7		(136,701)	(142,566)
Lease revenue	9,0	·	9,010	8,658
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	(111,9	90) 519	(111,471)	(117,614)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	32,1	39 519	32,658	(71,657)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		30,000	30,000	30,000
Transfers out	(30,0		(30,000)	(30,000)
	(00)0		(00)000/	(50,000)
Total Transfers	(30,0	00) 30,000		Harris and the second s
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,1	39 30,519	32,658	(71,657)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	952,3	41 206,563	1,158,904	1,230,561
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 954,4	80 \$ 237,082	\$ 1,191,562	\$ 1,158,904

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2021)

		General Capita		Capital Reserve		To	al	
		Fund		Fund		2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers	\$	919,694	\$		\$	919,694	\$	827,752
Cash paid for goods and services	*	(160,772)	Ψ		٧	(160,772)	Ψ.	(143,069)
Cash paid to employees		(291,705)				(291,705)		(281,449)
Net cash provided by operating activities		467,217		·		467,217		403,234
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition of capital assets		(60,310)				(60,310)		(73,184)
Principal reduction of capital debt		(139,108)				(139,108)		(133,459)
Interest paid on capital debt		(142,103)				(142,103)		(147,751)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(341,521)	-			(341,521)		(354,394)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Lease income		9,010				9,010		8,658
Transfers		(30,000)		30,000			******	
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital and related financing activities		(20,990)		30,000		9,010		8,658
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest income received		15,701		519		16,220		16,294
NET INCREASE IN CASH		120,407		30,519		150,926		73,792
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Beginning of year		1,196,171		206,563		1,402,734		1,328,942
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - End of year	\$	1,316,578	\$	237,082	\$	1,553,660	\$	1,402,734
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operations: Operating income	\$	144,129	\$		\$	144,129	\$	45,957
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to cash provided by operations: Depreciation		302,353				302,353		363 <i>,</i> 557
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		13,349				13,349		(7,245)
Accounts payable		7,495				7,495		(4,262)
Accrued payroll expenses		(841)				(841)		797
Deferred inflows of resources		732	•			732		4,430
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	467,217	\$	-	\$	467,217	\$	403,234

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District

Oregon Water Wonderland Unit II Sanitary District (the District) was formed October 1, 1975. The District is located in Deschutes County, Oregon, and serves an area of approximately 700 acres with an estimated 1,014 residential lots. As of June 30, 2022, 864 of the lots were connected to the system. The primary focus of the District is to provide sanitary services to patrons within the District boundary.

The District operates as a special water sanitary district and provides sanitary services to residential customers. The District is operated as an enterprise in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental agencies. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost, including depreciation, of providing services to the public is financed primarily through user charges.

Financial Reporting Entity

The District's financial statements include the accounts of all District operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of Government Accounting Standards Board's (GASB's) *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name).
- The District holds the corporate powers of the organization.
- The District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board.
- The District is able to impose its will on the organization.
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District.
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the District.

Based on the aforementioned criteria, there were no other entities found to be includable in the District's reporting entity. The District was not includable in any other reporting entity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar revenues are recognized if all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the District is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the District are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the Statement of Net Position. Net position (e.g. total assets net of total liabilities) are segregated into investment in capital assets, assigned and unassigned components. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Types and Major Funds

All activities of the District are accounted for within two proprietary (enterprise) funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the District is from assessments on water rights. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund include the cost of field maintenance, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The *General Fund* is used to finance the general operations of the District and subject to restrictions of the local budget law, its assets may be transferred to another fund for any authorized purpose. Principal revenue sources are user fees and System Development Charge (SDC) fees.

The Capital Reserve Fund is used to accumulate funds for future equipment and improvement purchases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial reporting and purposes of the *statement of cash flows*, cash includes demand deposits and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase.

The District maintains separate bank accounts for its funds. Oregon Revised Statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury and agencies, time certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool. Such investments are stated at cost which approximates fair value. Interest income is allocated to the funds based on actual cash balances.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, buildings and improvements and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Buildings, equipment and sanitary systems are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. Estimated useful lives are fifteen to fifty years for buildings and the District's system and five to seven years for equipment.

Compensated Absences

The District's full-time employees are allowed to accumulate earned but unused personal leave. A liability for the unused leave is reported on the Statement of Net Position. Accrued personal leave payable is recorded at actual accrued hours times current pay rates plus related fringe benefits, as an expense when earned.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Deferred Inflows of Resources - Continued

Revenues received but not earned and deferred lease resources qualify for this treatment and are reported in the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Accounts Receivable

Assessed and uncollected receivables for water service can be attached as an enforceable lien on customer property. No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary for the assessment accounts receivable. The District uses the direct write-off method for recognition of bad debts associated with assessments. Delinquent accounts are submitted to the County Assessor each year and are collected by the Deschutes County Tax Collector.

An allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded for uncollected connection fees. In this case, a lien on the related property is held with the District, but no payments have been made. The District will recognize this revenue in the case that the property is sold. See Note 3 for additional information.

Lease Receivables

Lease receivables are recognized at the net present value of the leased assets at a borrowing rate either explicitly described in the agreement or implicitly determined by the District, reduced by principal payments received.

Budgetary Controls

The District budgets all funds in accordance with the Oregon Revised Statutes which set forth local budget law procedures. A budget is prepared for each fund on the accrual basis of accounting, modified for principal payments on debt, capitalized expenditures and the recording of depreciation expense, a basis which is not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The District's Board of Directors authorizes appropriations for each fund, setting the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. For each fund, personnel services, materials and services, operations and maintenance, capital outlay, debt service and transfers, are the levels of control over appropriations. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific, detailed information for the above-mentioned expenditure categories. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Budgetary Controls – Continued

With the approval of the Board of Directors, unexpected additional resources may be appropriated through the use of a supplemental budget. The original and supplemental budgets require budget hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and approval by the Board of Directors. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified during the fiscal year by the use of appropriations transfers between the legal categories. Such transfers require approval by the Board of Directors.

Use of Estimates

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

Comparative Information

The basic financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a complete financial statement presentation. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, from which the summarized information was derived.

New Accounting Pronouncements and Accounting Standards

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented the following GASB pronouncement:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognizes inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundation principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' lease activities. Additional information can be found in Note 4 – Lease Receivable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

New Accounting Pronouncements and Accounting Standards - Continued

Restatement

In implementing GASB Statement No. 87, the District has restated the prior year Statement of Net Position in order to recognize the cumulative effect of these Statements.

The reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net assets.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment of cash funds is regulated by the Oregon Revised Statutes. Under these guidelines, cash funds may be invested in bank accounts of deposit, general obligation issues of the United States and its agencies, and certain states and certain guaranteed investments issued by banks and the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool. During the year, the District did not purchase any repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements.

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Balance Sheet Classification: Unrestricted cash Unrestricted equity in pooled investments	\$ 44,370 526,544
Unrestricted cash and equity in pooled investments	 570,914
Restricted equity in pooled investments	 982,746
Total cash and equity in pooled investment:	\$ 1,553,660
Deposits: Bank demand deposits Cash on hand	\$ 44,220 150
Total demand deposits and cash on hand	44,370
Investments: Oregon short-term fund (Local Government Investment Pool) Money market investment	 1,272,208 237,082
Total investments	 1,509,290
Total investments and deposit:	\$ 1,553,660

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. State statutes require that all bank deposits in excess of the FDIC or FSLIC insurance amounts be collateralized through the Oregon State Treasurer's Public Funds Collateralization Program. This program provides a structure for specified depositories to participate in a shared liability collateral pool. Securities pledged by individual institutions may range from 10% to 110% of public fund deposits depending on the financial institution's level of capitalization as determined by its federal regulatory authority.

The aggregate Oregon public fund collateral pledged at June 30, 2022, was \$2,280,145,984 for reported public funds of \$3,459,521,324. The custodian, Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle, is the agent for the depository bank. The securities pledged are designated as subject to the Pledge Agreement between the depository bank, custodian bank and Office of the State Treasurer (OST) and are held for the benefit of OST on behalf of the public depositors. The District's funds were held by financial institutions that participated in the State Treasurer's program and were in compliance with statutory requirements.

Deposits with Financial Institutions: The District's deposits with financial institutions are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The District's policy, in compliance with state statutes, requires that deposits be covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and deposited in a qualified depository for public funds. Certain financial institutions have pledged they will cover deposits of public funds in any one of the group's banks, the banks that have joined this group have been identified by the State Treasurer. The District only deposits funds in banks that have been approved by the Office of the State Treasurer. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits in the financial institution was \$281,302 and the balance per the bank statements was \$292,622. These amounts are above FDIC insurance limits and not deemed to be in compliance with District policy at year-end.

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District invests in a highly liquid sweep account with daily maturities. Fair value of these investments is not expected to vary greatly as interest rates change. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates beyond the limits provided in state statutes.

Investments: The District participates in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), a non-SEC regulated, open-ended, no-load diversified portfolio created under ORS 294.805 to 294.895. The LGIP is administered by the State Treasurer and the Oregon Investment Council under the governance of the Oregon Start-Term Fund Board. The LGIP is audited annually by the Oregon Secretary of State, Audits Division. The Oregon State Treasurer's Office has calculated the fair value of the underlying investments of the LGIP and the District's share of fair value is reflected below:

Investment	F	air Value
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	1,272,208

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Credit risk: State law limits investments to obligations of the United States Treasury and United States Government agencies and instrumentalities, certain bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, certain high-grade commercial paper and corporate bonds and obligations of states and municipalities. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. At June 30, 2022, the District was in compliance with the above state limitations. The State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool is unrated.

Custodial credit risk – Investments: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of an investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The LGIP's portfolio rules provide that broker/dealers meet certain qualifications and that investments are delivered to and held by a third-party custodian which holds the securities in the State of Oregon's name.

Foreign currency risk: Oregon Revised Statutes prohibit investments that are not U.S. dollar-denominated; therefore, the District is not exposed to this risk.

Fair Value Measurements: GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, specifies a hierarchy of valuation classifications based on whether the inputs to the valuation techniques used in each valuation classification are observable or unobservable. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs and; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District has no investments that are measured using Level 1 or 3 inputs. The investment in the Local Government Investment Pool is classified as a Level 2 investment.

Restricted cash and equity pooled investments: Cash and equity pooled investments that are restricted as to withdrawal or use under the terms of certain contractual agreements are recorded as current assets on our balance sheet.

The District's restricted cash balances consist of minimum balance requirements related to debt agreements and funds restricted for system development. The June 30, 2022, balance included cash collateral required to be held against loans from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Restricted cash balances as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Restricted for:	
USDA Note #8	\$ 39,930
USDA Note #9	12,280
USDA Note #11	115,850
USDA Note #13	120,440
SDC Reimbursement Fee	480,702
SDC Improvement Fee	213,544
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 982,746

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The District records user fees, connection fees and liens due from the county as accounts receivable. An allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded for the uncollected connection fees. A detail of the District's accounts receivable as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Userfees	\$ 84,615
Liens - Due from County	37
Other receivables	2,236
Connection fees, net of allowance	
for doubtful accounts	26,517
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$ 113,405

Of the \$84,615 in user fees accounts receivable, \$15,388 was over sixty days old as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 4 – LEASE RECEIVABLE

	alance at y 1, 2021	 ddition	De	ecrease	alance at e 30, 2022
Cell Tower Lease; interest at 4.0%, principal and interest of \$1,392 monthly and increasing 10% every 5 years, due June 2035	\$ 196,294	\$ · -	\$	9,011	\$ 187,283

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - LEASE RECEIVABLE - CONTINUED

Future maturities are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	9,377	\$	7,321	\$ 16,698
2024		9,759		6,939	16,698
2025		10,157		6,541	16,698
2026		12,272		6,096	18,368
2027		12,772		5,596	18,368
2028-2032		75,918		19,595	95,513
2033-2035		57,028		3,585	 60,613
	\$	187,283	\$	55,673	\$ 242,956

Deferred inflows of resources mirror the principal payment maturities as described above. Deferred inflow of resources related to leases receivable are amortized and recognized to revenue on a straight-line basis.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The District uses estimated useful lives for its capital assets between five and forty years. Changes in the District's capital assets during the year were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021		Additions		Di	sposals	Balance June 30, 20		
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	443,807	\$		\$		\$	443,807	
Assets not in service		4,600				(4,600)			
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings		1,076,365						1,076,365	
Sewer system		6,069,265		53,984				6,123,249	
Equipment		1,397,087		10,926				1,408,013	
Total capital assets		8,991,124		64,910		(4,600)		9,051,434	
Accumulated depreciation									
Buildings		(400,741)		(25,969)				(426,710)	
Sewer system		(4,270,864)		(232,041)				(4,502,905)	
Equipment		(1,179,234)		(44,343)				(1,223,577)	
Total accumulated depreciation	<u></u>	(5,850,839)		(302,353)		X		(6,153,192)	
Capital assets, net	\$	3,140,285	\$	(237,443)	\$	(4,600)	\$	2,898,242	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft or damages to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injury to employees; and natural disasters for which the District participates in the Special District Insurance Services (SDIS) formed in 1985 by the Special Districts Association of Oregon (SDAO). SDIS is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for approximately 900 special districts in the state of Oregon. SDIS is self-sustaining through member contributions and reinsures through commercial companies for excess of certain claims amounts. The District's coverage includes \$5,000,000 of general liability insurance, among others, which are reviewed periodically and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior years. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years, and there is no liability for claims that have been accrued as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

On July 30, 2007, the District issued four revenue bonds for the financing of the sewer project constructed in a prior year. The total obligation was a USDA Rural Development loan of \$4,728,300. The four loans have thirty-year repayment terms at 4.125% and 4.25% interest with annual payments of principal and interest totaling \$281,210. The loan agreement requires a reserve to be established of \$28,850 per year for the first ten years until the reserve equals \$288,500. The reserve balance as of June 30, 2022, was \$288,500. The unobligated net revenues of the sewer utility system of the District are pledged.

Changes in the long-term debt is summarized as follows:

	alance at ily 1, 2021	New Issues		pal Matured nd Paid	est Matured nd Paid	lalance at ne 30, 2022	 e Within ne Year
USDA Rural Notes:							
Note #8	\$ 480,611	\$	\$	20,104	\$ 19,825	\$ 460,507	\$ 20,934
Note #9	142,141			5,879	6,041	136,262	6,129
Note #11	1,340,943			55,464	56,990	1,285,479	57,821
Note #13	 1,394,036		-	57,661	 59,246	 1,336,375	 60,110
	\$ 3,357,731	\$ -	\$	139,108	\$ 142,102	\$ 3,218,623	\$ 144,994

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Future maturities for each of the USDA Rural Development loans are as follows:

USDA Rural Development Loan #8

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	20,934	\$	18,996	\$ 39,930
2024		21,798		18,132	39,930
2025		22,697		17,233	39,930
2026		23,633		16,297	39,930
2027		24,608		15,322	39,930
2028-2032		139,129		60,521	199,650
2033-2037		170,292		29,358	199,650
2038	-	37,416		2,513	39,929
	\$	460,507	\$	178,372	\$ 638,879

USDA Rural Development Loan #9

Year Ended June 30,	P	rincipal	<u>lr</u>	nterest	Total	
2023	\$	6,129	\$	5,791	\$	11,920
2024		6,389		5,531		11,920
2025		6,661		5,259		11,920
2026		6,944		4,976		11,920
2027		7,239		4,681		11,920
2028-2032		41,081		18,519		59,600
2033-2037		50,585		9,015		59,600
2038		11,234		477		11,711
	\$	136,262	\$	54,249	\$	190,511

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

USDA Rural Development Loan #11

Year Ended June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 57,821	\$	54,633	\$	112,454
2024	60,279		52,175		112,454
2025	62,840		49,614		112,454
2026	65,511		46,943		112,454
2027	68,295		44,159		112,454
2028-2032	387,562		174,708		562,270
2033-2037	477,222		85,048		562,270
2038	 105,949		4,503		110,452
	\$ 1,285,479	\$	511,783	\$	1,797,262

USDA Rural Development Loan #13

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	incipal Interest		Total
2023	\$ 60,110	\$	56,796	\$ 116,906
2024	62,665		54,241	116,906
2025	65,328		51,578	116,906
2026	68,104		48,802	116,906
2027	70,999		45,907	116,906
2028-2032	402,903		198,052	600,955
2033-2037	496,115		108,641	604,756
2038	110,151		4,681	114,832
	\$ 1,336,375	\$	568,698	\$ 1,905,073

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN

The District has established a standard 457(b) Plan for its employees, all of whom are eligible to participate in the Plan. Employees may contribute the maximum allowed under IRS limitations, including an age-based catch-up contribution each year. Employees must begin receiving benefits when they reach age 70.5. The District will match up to \$9,000 of an employee's contributions each year. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's contribution to the plan was \$10,700.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description. The District does not have a formal post-employment benefits plan for any employee groups. However, the District is required by Oregon Revised Statutes 243.303 to provide retirees with group health insurance from the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees. Although the District does not pay any portion of the retirees' healthcare insurance, a retired employee receives the implicit benefit of a lower healthcare premium which is subsidized among the premium cost of coverage for active employees. GASB Statement 75 is applicable to the District due to this implicit rate subsidy. This "plan" is not a stand-alone plan, and therefore, does not issue its own financial statements.

Funding Policy. Although the District does not currently have any retirees participating in their health insurance plan, it will, when applicable, collect insurance premiums from all retirees each month and deposit them. The District will then pay healthcare insurance premiums for all retirees at the blended rate for the appropriate classification.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District made no contributions to the Plan and there were no retiree payments. There are currently two active employees who receive health care benefits. The average single member monthly contribution per employee for group health coverage for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$701. The District has not conducted an actuarial study to determine its liability under this plan, as it is deemed immaterial to the financial statements as a whole as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The District made the following transfer associated with funding for future equipment and improvement purchases.

	Trai	nsfer Out	Tra	nsfer In
General Fund Capital Reserve Fund	\$	30,000	\$	30,000
	\$\$	30,000	\$	30,000



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

bither fees and charges 20,000 20,000 23,056 3,360 23,556 3,25 3,35 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 16,01 16,698 11,64,698 16,698 16,698 16,698 16,698 16,698 16,698 16,698 16,698 16,698 16,698 16,698 16,698 16,698 16,600 16,000 16,000 16,000 16,000 16,000 16,000 16,000 16,000 12,000		Bud	iginal dgeted nounts		l Budgeted mounts	 Actual Amounts	Ove	ariance r (Under) udget
Other free and charges \$20,000 20,000 20,000 23,556 \$3,560 \$21,257 188,188 18,689 16,68 16,689 16,68 16,689 16,68 16,68 16,68 16,68 16,68 16,68 16,68 16,68 16,68 12,20 12,20 12,20 12	Revenues							
System development charges \$3,869 \$3,869 \$22,257 198, 186,889 16,689 16,089 16,000 16,0	User fees	\$	659,712	\$	659,712	\$ 669,400	\$	9,688
Lesse reverwer 16,099	Other fees and charges		20,000		20,000	23,956		3,956
Interest on investments 15,000	System development charges		53,960		53,960	212,257		158,297
Total revenues 765,370 765,370 930,324 164,525	Lease revenue		16,698		16,698	16,698		
Expenditures Personal services Personal services 195,000 195,000 167,582 291,202 (32, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 2	Interest on investments		15,000		15,000	 8,013		(6,987)
Personnel services	Total revenues		765,370		765,370	 930,324		164,954
Personnel services	Expenditures							
Materials and services 195,000 167,502 (27. acpital outsity) Copital outsity 80,000 80,000 80,000 60,995 (12. b) Debt services 281,210	·		323.932		323.932	291.202		(32,730)
Capital outsiay 80,000 80,000 60,996 (19.1)								(27,418)
bebt services 281,210								(19,004)
Total expenditures 890,142 890,142 800,990 (89, 254, 254, 254) Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (124,772) 129,334 254, 254, 254, 254, 254, 254, 254, 254	·							(//
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (124,772)								(10,000)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (124,772)	Total expenditures		890,142		890,142	800,990		(89,152)
Other financing uses interfund transfer out (30,000) (30,000) (30,000) (30,000) Total other financing uses (30,000) (30,000) (30,000) (30,000) Net change in fund balance (154,772) (154,772) (99,334 (254,772) (99,334 (254,772) (154,772	'			***************************************		 		254,106
Interfund transfer out Total other financing uses (30,000) (30,000) (30,000) (30,000) Ret change in fund balance (154,772) (154,772) 99,334 254, Fund balance - Beginning of year 1,325,064 1,325,064 1,259,330 (65, Prior period adjustment 1,325,064 1,325,064 1,259,330 (65, Prior period adjustment 1,325,064 1,325,064 1,259,330 (65, Prior period adjustment 1,325,064 1,325,064 1,259,330 (65, Ret change in fund balance - budgetary basis above 1,170,292 \$1,170,292 \$1,405,407 \$235, Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis above Amounts reported for budgetary basis in the statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position are different because: Budgetary basis records capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. - Capital asset additions - Depreciation expense Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure on the budgetary basis. However, the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. Budgetary basis records the effect of accrued compensated absences when paid. In the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, however, compensated absences are recognized when accrued. The change in compensated absences is recognized as an expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position however, compensated absences in Net Position does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expense for budgetary purposes. 5,402	, , ,		(124,772)		(124,772)	 123,334		234,100
Net change in fund balance (154,772) (154,772) 99,334 254, Fund balance - Beginning of year 1,325,064 1,325,064 1,259,330 (65, Prior period adjustment 46,743 46, Fund balance - End of year 81,170,292 \$1,170,292 \$1,405,407 \$235, Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis above Amounts reported for budgetary basis note statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position are different because: Budgetary basis records capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. - Capital asset additions - Depreciation expense Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure on the budgetary basis. However, the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. Budgetary basis records the effect of accrued compensated absences when paid. In the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, however, compensated absences are recognized when accrued. The change in compensated absences is recognized as an expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, however, compensated absences are recognized when accrued. The change in compensated absences is recognized as an expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, however, compensated absences are recognized when accrued. The change in compensated absences is recognized in Net Position does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expense for budgetary purposes. 5,402			(30,000)		(30,000)	 (30,000)		
Fund balance - Beginning of year 1,325,064 1,325,064 1,259,330 (65) Prior period adjustment 2,170,292 1	Total other financing uses		(30,000)		(30,000)	 (30,000)		
Fund balance - Beginning of year 1,325,064 1,325,064 1,259,330 (65) Prior period adjustment 2,170,292 1	Net change in fund balance		(154,772)		(154,772)	99,334		254,106
Prior period adjustment Fund balance - End of year Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis above Amounts reported for budgetary basis in the statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position are different because: Budgetary basis records capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. - Capital asset additions - Depreciation expense Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure on the budgetary basis. However, the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, however, compensated absences are recognized when accrued Compensated absences when paid. In the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, however, compensated absences are recognized when accrued. The change in compensated absences is recognized as an expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, however, compensated absences are recognized when accrued. The change in compensated absences is recognized as an expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. Accrued interest reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. 5,402		:	1.325.064		1,325,064	1,259,330		(65,734)
Fund balance - End of year Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis above Amounts reported for budgetary basis in the statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position are different because: Budgetary basis records capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. - Capital asset additions - Depreciation expense Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure on the budgetary basis. However, the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. Budgetary basis records the effect of accrued compensated absences when paid. In the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and changes in Net Position, however, compensated absences are recognized whan accrued. The change in compensated absences is recognized as an expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. Accrued interest reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. \$ 139,108\$ Accrued interest reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. \$ 338\$,		, ,			46,743
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis above Amounts reported for budgetary basis in the statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position are different because: Budgetary basis records capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. - Capital asset additions - Depreciation expense (302,353) Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure on the budgetary basis. However, the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. Budgetary basis records the effect of accrued compensated absences when paid. In the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and changes in Net Position, however, compensated absences are recognized when accrued. The change in compensated absences is recognized as an expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. 338 Accrued interest reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. 5,402	Prior period adjustment					 40,743		40,743
Amounts reported for budgetary basis in the statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position are different because: Budgetary basis records capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. - Capital asset additions - Depreciation expense Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure on the budgetary basis. However, the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. Budgetary basis records the effect of accrued compensated absences when paid. In the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and changes in Net Position, however, compensated absences are recognized when accrued. The change in compensated absences is recognized as an expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. 338 Accrued interest reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. 5,402	Fund balance - End of year	\$:	1,170,292	\$	1,170,292	\$ 1,405,407	\$	235,115
Changes in Net Position are different because: Budgetary basis records capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. - Capital asset additions - Depreciation expense (302,353) Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure on the budgetary basis. However, the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. Budgetary basis records the effect of accrued compensated absences when paid. In the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and changes in Net Position, however, compensated absences are recognized when accrued. The change in compensated absences is recognized as an expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. 338 Accrued interest reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. 5,402	Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis above					\$ 99,334		
Budgetary basis records capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. - Capital asset additions - Depreciation expense 60,310 - Depreciation expense (302,353) Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure on the budgetary basis. However, the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. 139,108 Budgetary basis records the effect of accrued compensated absences when paid. In the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and changes in Net Position, however, compensated absences are recognized when accrued. The change in compensated absences is recognized as an expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. 338 Accrued interest reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expense for budgetary purposes. 5,402	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
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Accrued interest reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expense for budgetary purposes. 5,402	absences are recognized when accrued. The change in compensated absences is recognized							
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is not reported as an expense for budgetary purposes. 5,402	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
						F 403		
	is not reported as an expense for budgetary purposes.					 5,402		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, page 11.	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, page 11.					\$ 2,139		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance Over (Under) Budget
Revenues	,	A	÷ 540	ć F10
Interest on investments	\$	\$	\$ 519	\$ 519
Total revenues		Accessed to the second control of the second	519	519
Excess of revenues over expenditures	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		519	519
Other financing uses				
Interfund transfer in	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Total other financing uses	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Net change in fund balance	30,000	30,000	30,519	519
Fund balance - Beginning of year	206,414	206,414	206,563	149
Fund balance - End of year	\$ 236,414	\$ 236,414	\$ 237,082	\$ 668
Net change in fund balance - budgetary ba	isis above		\$ 30,519	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	\$ 30,519			

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS



Kara L. Pardue, Partner Adam M. Barnett, Partner Heather A. McMeekin, Partner Wesley B. Price, III, Partner Emeritus

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors Oregon Water Wonderland Unit II Sanitary District Bend, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of Oregon Water Wonderland Unit II Sanitary District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

We performed procedures to the extent we considered necessary to address the required comments and disclosures which included, but were not limited to the following:

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law
- Programs funded from outside sources
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS – CONTINUED

We reviewed the District's procedures for preparation, adoption and execution of its budget for the year ended June 30, 2022, and found them to be in compliance with statutory requirements.

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Control deficiencies in internal control will be reported to management in a separate letter.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management of the District, the Board of Directors and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

PRICE FRONK & CO.

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

Heather A. McMeekin – a partner

December 22, 2022