FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, REQUIRED & OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District Wellington, Nevada

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 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

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

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

#### 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 auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a

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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 substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and the Schedule of the District's Contributions to its public pension plan 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.

#### **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 individual fund financial schedules, including budgetary comparisons for the Water Fund, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial schedules, including budgetary comparisons for the Water Fund, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 individual fund financial schedules, including budgetary comparisons for the Water Fund, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Prior Year Partial Comparative Information**

We have previously audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated April 7, 2022 which expressed an unmodified opinion on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund. The summarized comparative information presented in the basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 is consistent with the audited financial statements from which it is derived.

The individual fund financial statements and schedules related to the 2021 financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2021 basic financial statements and certain other additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The individual fund financial statements and schedules are consistent in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 11, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Reno, Nevada April 11, 2023



#### Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

As management of the Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights

- The Government-wide assets and its deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$7,305,667 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,237,663 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$713,214 an increase of \$62,744 in comparison with the prior year. There is an unassigned fund balance of \$457,033 as of June 30, 2022 available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund unrestricted fund balance (the total of the *assigned* and *unassigned* components of *fund balance*) was \$698,512, or more than three times the total general fund expenditures.
- The District Water Fund retired \$21,296 in loan principal and \$100,467 in bond principal during the current fiscal year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

This report also includes required supplementary information which includes the information on the District's contributions to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) of Nevada, and other supplementary information, which presents the budget and actual comparisons for the Water Enterprise Fund.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, if any, with the difference 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 declining.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Accordingly, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., unused vacation leave liability).

Both of the above noted government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include general government and roads, which are included in the Public Works function. The business-type activity of the District is water.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to assist in this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains one governmental fund – the General Fund. Information is presented in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund.

The District adopts an annual budget for each of its Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds**. The District maintains one proprietary fund, which is an enterprise fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses an enterprise fund to account for its Water Authority. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24-42 of this report.

**Other Information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the following is presented:

Required Supplementary Information - information on the District's contributions to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) of Nevada,

Supplementary Information - Individual fund financial schedules for the Water Enterprise Fund, with budget to actual comparisons can be found on pages 44-46 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis**

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base, the condition of the District's property, and projects that will enhance the quality of life as well as the quality of the water services, to assess the overall health of the District. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$7,305,667 at June 30, 2022.

#### Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District Statement of Net Position

Table I

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total Government-Wide			
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		202 i	
Assets:													
Current assets	\$	716,269	\$	663,613	\$	573,503	\$	773,072	\$	1,289,772	\$	1,436,685	
Restricted cash		5,345		2,672		393,154		381,378		398,499		384,050	
Capital assets, net		195,018		227,749		9,911,320		10,099,374		10,106,338		10,327,123	
Total assets		916,632		894,034		10,877,977		11,253,824		11,794,609		12,147,858	
Deferred Outflows of													
Resources		11,020		-		16,530				27,550		-	
Total Assets and Deferred													
Outflows of Resources		927,652		894,034		10,894,507		11,253,824		11,822,159		12,147,858	
Liabilities:													
Long-term liabilities		163,908		185,204		4,297,858		4,398,504		4,461,766		4,583,708	
Other liabilities		3,582		12,557		51,144		170,185		54,726		182,742	
Total liabilities		167,490		197,761		4,349,002		4,568,689		4,516,492		4,766,450	
Net Position:													
Net investment in capital													
assets		31,110		42,545		5,629,633		5,583,898		5,660,743		5,626,443	
Restricted		2,672		2,672		393,154		381,379		395,826		384,051	
Unrestricted		726,380		651,056		522,718		719,858		1,249,098		1,370,914	
Total net position	\$	760,162	\$	696,273	\$	6,545,505	\$	6,685,135	\$	7,305,667	\$	7,381,408	

The largest portion of net position (77.48%) reflects net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position (5.4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,249,098 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The District's overall net position decreased \$75,741 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall decrease are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

#### Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District Statement of Changes in Net Position

Table 2

	Governmental Activities			ctivities	Business-Type Activities					Total Government-Wid			
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Revenues:													
Program revenues													
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	585,610	\$	581,315	\$	585,610	\$	581,315	
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		25,587		414,389		25,587		414,389	
General revenues													
Property taxes		205,213		196,708		-		-		205,213		196,708	
Consolidated taxes		83,913		85,207		-		₩		83,913		85,207	
Other general revenues		4,333		3,618		1,674		2,120		6,007		5,738	
Total revenues		293,459		285,533	_	612,871		997,824		906,330		1,283,357	
Expenses:													
Public works		225,402		238,606		-		-		225,402		238,606	
Interest and fiscal charges		4,168		4,668		-		-		4,168		4,668	
Water		-		-		752,501		711,129		752,501		711,129	
Total expenses		229,570		243,274		752,501		711,129		982,071		954,403	
Increase (decrease) in net position		63,889		42,259		(139,630)		286,695		(75,741)		328,954	
Net Position, July 1		696,273		654,014		6,685,135		6,398,440		7,381,408		7,052,454	
Net Position, June 30	\$	760,162	\$	696,273	\$	6,545,505	\$	6,685,135	<u>\$</u>	7,305,667	\$	7,381,408	

Governmental activities. The current fiscal year showed net position for governmental activities increased \$63,889 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$760,162. The increase in net position exceeded the prior year net increase of \$42,259. Total revenues have increased \$7,926, led by an \$8,505 increase in property taxes collected. Total expenses have decreased \$13,704 from the prior year, represented by decreases in nearly all line items. mainly attributable to an increase in depreciation expense.

**Business-type Activities**. For the District's business-type activities, overall net position decreased to an ending balance of \$6,545,505. The total decrease in net position for business-type activities (Water Authority) was \$139,630, compared to a prior year increase of \$286,695. This change of \$426,325 is primarily the result of FY21 grant proceeds of \$375,078 not being repeated in FY22. Additionally, operating supplies increased by approximately 21% over the previous year.

#### Financial Analysis of Governmental and Proprietary Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Fund. The focus of the District's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve

as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the District's Board.

At June 30, 2022, the District's governmental fund reported fund balance of \$713,214, an increase of \$62,744 over the prior year. Approximately 64.1% of this amount, \$457,033, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance consists of \$241,479 assigned to cover a projected budget shortfall in fiscal year 2022/2023, \$5,345 restricted for debt service, and \$9,357 considered nonspendable.

The fund balance increase of \$62,744 during the current fiscal year was less than the prior year increase of \$83,717, due primarily to capital outlay of \$28,751 in FY22 compared to \$-0- in FY21, and to an increase in employee benefits of \$9,546 because of the District's initial participation in Nevada PERS.

**Proprietary Fund.** The District's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Authority at the end of the year was \$522,718. The total decrease in net position for the fund was \$139,630, as discussed earlier.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District adopts an annual Operating Budget following public budget workshops and a public hearing. The Operating Budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The District's operating budget remains in effect the entire year and can be revised during the fiscal year by Board Action at an agenized Board of Trustees meeting. The General Fund's budget comparisons are presented with the basic financial statements. The Water Enterprise Fund budget comparison is reported in the supplementary information section of this annual report.

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget. During the year there was no need for any amendments to increase either the original estimated revenues or the original budget's appropriations or to make an amendment to reallocate appropriations amount departments.

As set forth in 354.626 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, expenditures may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the function level for governmental funds and by the sum of operating and non-operating expenses for proprietary funds.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results. A 2022 General Fund budget comparison and analysis is presented in Table 3.

# Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Table 3

					Fa	ariance vorable
	Fin	al Budget	Actual		(Uni	favorable)
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	207,061	\$	203,653	\$	(3,408)
Consolidated taxes		83,549		83,913		364
Other revenues		4,000		4,333		333
Total revenues		294,610		291,899		(2,711)
Expenditures:						
Public works		444,200		203,691		240,509
Debt service		25,464		25,464		-
Total expenditures		469,664		229,155		240,509
Changes in Fund Balance	\$	(175,054)		62,744	\$	237,798

Consolidated taxes are collected by the State. They consist of sales and use tax, motor vehicle privilege tax, etc. Ad valorem taxes are collected by the County. During the year, the amounts collected by the State and County and remitted to the District differ from the budgeted amounts, although the current year actual was close to budget. Public Works expenditures were \$240,509 less than budget. A review of actual expenditures compared to the appropriations in the final budget reveals that all categories of expenditures were less than the appropriations. Significantly, this occurred, in large part, because the District experienced staffing shortages periodically during the year.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$10,106,338 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, equipment, road improvements, trucks and water distribution systems. The net increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year, \$220,785, was approximately 2.18%.

#### Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District Capital Assets, Net at Year-End

Table 4

	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	Activities	Total Government-Wide				
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Land	\$	6,096	\$	6,096	\$	42,814	\$	42,814	\$	48,910	\$	48,910
Construction in progress		-		, -		10,123		465,393		10,123		465,393
Land improvements		33,093		46,720		11,610		11,610		44,703		58,330
Trucks and equipment		155,829		174,933		5,752		2,546		161,581		177,479
Water distribution system		-				9,841,021		9,577,011		9,841,021		9,577,011
Total	\$	195,018	\$	227,749	\$	9,911,320	\$	10,099,374	\$	10,106,338	\$	10,327,123

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following completion of construction and improvements to Well #1 and booster pump station stations 1 and 2, and completion of the water tank recoating. Preliminary work was started on the Well #6 replacement.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's Water Enterprise Fund and General Fund had \$4,292,105 and \$163,908 in long term debt outstanding, respectively. The majority of debt in the Water Enterprise Fund resulted from a \$3,812,000, loan obtained in a prior year from United States Department of Agriculture-Rural Development (USDA-RD) to finance capital improvements to the water system. The 3.8-million-dollar loan is expected to be paid in full in fiscal year 2057. The remaining balance in the Water Enterprise Fund consists of two loans, one is with USDA-RD, expected to be paid in full in 2050 and the other is a State Revolving Loan, expected to be paid in full in 2036, both utilizing service revenues to repay the loans.

The General Fund obtained a loan during fiscal year 2020 from the USDA-RD to finance the purchase of a flameless patcher. The \$206,000 loan is expected to be paid in full in 2029.

There was \$121,763 of regularly scheduled principal reductions on the existing outstanding debt.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The following economic factors currently affect the District and were considered in developing the 2021-2022 fiscal year budget.

- The District continues to look at resources and options for a more permanent road paving solution.
- The property tax rate remained at \$0.8546 cents per hundred dollars of assessed valuation for fiscal year 2022-2023.
- The District is looking into possible grant funding for the planning and drilling of a new well.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be address to Cody Dalhaus, District Manager, 1490 Albite Rd, Wellington, Nevada, 89444.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS		11012 / 11100	
Cash and investments	\$ 511,332	\$ 620,624	\$ 1,131,956
Accounts receivables, net	19,793	90,951	110,744
Internal balances, net	175,469	(175,469)	- -
Prepaids and other current assets	9,675	37,397	47,072
Restricted cash and investments	5,345	393,154	398,499
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	6,096	52,937	59,033
Depreciable buildings, equipment and infrastructure,			
net of accumulated depreciation	188,922	9,858,383	10,047,305
Total Assets	916,632	10,877,977	11,794,609
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	11,020	16,530	27,550
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	927,652	10,894,507	11,822,159
LIABILITIES			
Accounts, contracts and retention payable	1,524	14,744	16,268
Accrued interest	245	5,372	5,61 <i>7</i>
Customer deposits	-	27,296	27,296
Accrued payroll	1,813	3,732	5,545
Noncurrent liabilities, due within one year:			
Compensated absences	-	5,753	5,753
Bonds and loan payable	21,808	102,604	124,412
Noncurrent liabilities, due in more than one year:			
Bonds and loan payable	142,100	4,189,501	4,331,601
Total Liabilities	167,490	4,349,002	4,516,492
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	31,110	5,629,633	5,660,743
Restricted for:			
Debt service	2,672	107,069	109,741
Capital asset replacement	-	286,085	286,085
Unrestricted	726,380	522,718	1,249,098
Total Net Position	\$ 760,162	\$ 6,545,505	\$ 7,305,667

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	TOTAL		(225,402)	(4,168)	(229,570)		(141,304)	(141,304)	(370,874)		205,213	83,913	1,257	4,750	295,133	(75,741)	7,381,408	7,305,667
REVENUE	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES		· ·	•	1		(141,304)	(141,304)	(141,304)		•	,	1,024	650	1,674	(139,630)	6,685,135	\$ 6,545,505 \$
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (225,402)	(4,168)	(229,570)		•	, , ,	(229,570)		205,213	83,913	233	4,100	293,459	63,889	696,273	\$ 760,162 9
	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		,	•			25,587	25,587	\$ 25,587					1	•		1	ı
PROGRAM REVENUES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		· \$	•	1		1	1	۱ .									
PROGRA	CHARGES FOR SERVICES		ı <del>\$</del>	1	1		585,610	585,610	\$ 585,610			s			venues	osition	ıly 1, 2021	ıne 30, 2022
	EXPENSES		\$ 225,402	4,168	229,570		752,501	752,501	\$ 982,071	General Revenues:	Ad valorem taxes	Consolidated taxes	Interest earnings	Miscellaneous	Total General Revenues	Change in Net Position	NET POSITION, July 1, 2021	NET POSITION, June 30, 2022
	PROGRAMS/FUNCTIONS	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities	Public works	Interest and fiscal charges	Total governmental activities	Business type activities	Water	Total business type activities	Total primary government	-								

### GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2021)

		2022		2021
ASSETS	<del></del>			
Cash and investments	\$	511,332	\$	509,886
Taxes receivable, ad valorem		5,418		4,045
Taxes receivable, consolidated		14,375		15,157
Due from Water Enterprise Fund		175,469		126,908
Prepaids and other assets		9,675		7,617
Restricted cash and investments		5,345		2,672
Total Assets	\$	721,614	\$	666,285
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		1,524		11,060
Accrued payroll		1,813		1,252
Accrued interest		245	**************************************	245
Total Liabilities		3,582		12,557
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		4,818		3,258
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable		9,35 <b>7</b>		7,299
Restricted		5,345		2,672
Assigned		241,479		175,054
Unassigned	La communicación de la companion de la compani	457,033		465,445
Total Fund Balances		713,214		650,470
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	721,614	\$	666,285

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Fund Balance - Governmental Fund			\$	713,214
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are	diff	erent becaus	e:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.				
Governmental capital assets  Less accumulated depreciation	\$	1,132,774 (937,756)		195,018
Unavailable revenue represents amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.				4,818
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in the funds.				11,020
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.				
Long-term debt		-		(163,908)
Net Position - Governmental Activities			\$	760,162

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

		RIGINAL ID FINAL		2022			
	В	UDGET	A	CTUAL	VA	RIANCE	2021
REVENUES							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	207,061	\$	203,653	\$	(3,408)	\$ 196,705
Consolidated taxes		83,549		83,913		364	85,207
Interest earned		500		233		(267)	448
Miscellaneous income		3,500		4,100		600	3,170
Total Revenues		294,610		291,899		(2,711)	285,530
EXPENDITURES							
Public works:							
Current operations:							
Salaries and wages		123,700		70,818		52,882	72,074
Employee benefits		64,700		51,535		13,165	41,989
Services and supplies		81,800		52,587		29,213	62,286
Capital outlay		174,000		28,751		145,249	-
Total public works expenditures		444,200		203,691		240,509	176,349
Debt service:							
Principal payments		21,296		21,296		-	20,796
Interest and fiscal charges		4,168		4,168		-	 4,668
Total debt service expenditures		25,464		25,464		-	 25,464
Total Expenditures	<del></del>	469,664		229,155		240,509	 201,813
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(175,054)		62,744		237,798	83,717
FUND BALANCE, July 1		637,315		650,470		13,155	566,753
FUND BALANCE, June 30	<u>\$</u>	462,261	\$	713,214	\$	250,953	\$ 650,470
						·	

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$	62,744
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Expenditures for capital assets \$ 28,751	ı	
Less: Current year depreciation expense (61,482)	<u>'</u>	(32,731)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental fund.		
Change in unavailable revenues - property taxes		1,560
Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits is reported as pension expense.		
Difference between District pension contributions and pension expense		11,020
Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		21,296
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	63,889

# PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2021)

		2022		2021
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	620,624	\$	688,212
Accounts receivable - user fees, net		90,951		86,043
Grant and principal forgiveness loan receivable		-		110,626
Prepaids and other current assets		37,397		15,099
		748,972		899,980
Restricted Current Assets				
Cash and investments		10,124		57,744
Total current assets		759,096		957,724
Capital Assets				
Land		42,814		42,814
Construction in progress		10,123		465,393
Distribution system, improvements and equipment		12,305,908		11,784,003
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,447,525)		(2,192,836)
Net capital assets		9,911,320		10,099,374
Other Assets				
Restricted cash and investments - noncurrent	***************************************	383,030	_	323,634
Total Assets		11,053,446	•	11,380,732
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outlfows related to pensions		16,530		_
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		11,069,976		11,380,732

Continued on next page.

# PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2021)

	2022		 2021	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Current Assets				
Accounts, contracts and retention payable	\$	4,620	\$ 79,648	
Accrued payroll		3,732	2,842	
Accrued interest		5,372	5,483	
Due to General Fund		175,469	126,908	
Customer deposits		27,296	24,468	
Compensated absences - current portion		5,753	5,932	
Bonds payable - current portion		102,604	 100,450	
	•	324,846	345,731	
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Current Assets				
Contracts and retention payable		10,124	 57,744	
Total current liabilities		334,970	403,475	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Bonds payable		4,189,501	 4,292,122	
Total Liabilities		4,524,471	 4,695,597	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		5,629,633	5,583,898	
Restricted for:				
Asset replacement		286,085	281,596	
Debt service		107,069	99,783	
Unrestricted		522,718	 719,858	
Total Net Position	\$	6,545,505	\$ 6,685,135	

# PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

		2022	2021		
OPERATING REVENUES		·			
Charges for services	\$	585,610	\$	581,315	
Miscellaneous income		650		299	
Total operating revenues	***************************************	586,260		581,614	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages		163,890		158,404	
Employee benefits		59,380		73,255	
Services and supplies		181,380		150,186	
Depreciation		254,689		233,654	
Total operating expenses		659,339		615,499	
Operating Income (Loss)		(73,079)		(33,885)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest expense		(93,162)		(95,630)	
Interest income		1,024		1,821	
USDA grant revenue		-		375,078	
Principal loan forgiveness - NDEP		25,587		39,311	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(66,551)		320,580	
Change in Net Position		(139,630)		286,695	
NET POSITION, July 1		6,685,135		6,398,440	
NET POSITION, June 30	\$	6,545,505	\$	6,685,135	

#### PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

	2022			2021		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	583,530	\$	588,031		
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(287,889)		(105,806)		
Payments to employees for services		(239,089)		(228,391)		
Miscellaneous cash receipts (expenses)		650		299		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		57,202	254,133			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets		(30,924)		(343,608)		
Principal paid on revenue bonds		(100,467)		(98,362)		
Interest paid on revenue bonds		(93,273)		(95,379)		
Capital grant revenues		110,626		303,763		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related						
financing activities		(114,038)		(233,586)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest on investments		1,024		1,821		
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(55,812)		22,368		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, July 1		1,069,590		1,047,222		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, June 30	\$	1,013,778	\$	1,069,590		

Continued on next page.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

	2022			2021		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATIONS	•					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(73,079)	\$	(33,885)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided (used) by operations:						
Depreciation		254,689		233,654		
Changes in:						
Accounts receivable		(4,908)		3,993		
Prepaid expenses		(22,298)		(9)		
Accounts payable		(132,772)		7,778		
Customer deposits		2,828		2,723		
Accrued payroll		890		1,009		
Compensated absences		(179)		2,259		
Pension related amounts		(16,530)		-		
Due to General Fund		48,561		36,611		
Net cash provided (used) by operations	\$	57,202	\$	254,133		
Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Acquisition of capital assets with cash	\$	30,924	\$	343,608		
Change in contracts and retentions payable		10,124		122,904		
Total acquisition of capital assets	\$	41,048	\$	466,512		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District (District) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

The following is a summary of the District's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The District is governed by an elected Board of Trustees and provides water service, street maintenance and snow removal. The District is located in Wellington, Nevada and operates under Nevada Revised Statute ("NRS") 318. As required by GAAP, the accompanying financial statements include the accounts of all District operations. The District is not financially accountable for any other entity.

#### Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The District's public works, which includes general administrative services, are classified as governmental activities. The District's water service is classified as a business-type activity.

The government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund activities relating to services provided and used between the District's business-type activities and other District functions are not eliminated. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct cost and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental and business-type activities are presented by column, and reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis that recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District's function (public works) and business-type activity. The public works function is also supported by general government revenues (ad valorem taxes, consolidated taxes (principally sales and use taxes)), and interest earnings. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants and contributions. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or business-type activity.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### **Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements**

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in the individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are intended and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

The following fund types are used by the District:

Governmental Fund: The focus of the governmental fund's measurement in the fund statements is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental fund of the District:

*General Fund:* The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Proprietary Fund:** The focus of the proprietary fund's measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. A proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from an exchange transaction such as providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Nonoperating revenues and expenses result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary services. The applicable generally accepted accounting principles are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the District:

Enterprise fund: An enterprise fund is required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The District includes one enterprise fund, the Water Enterprise Fund to account for its water services.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. GASBS No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The General Fund and the Water Enterprise Fund are both major funds of the District.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements, as well as the proprietary fund financial statements, are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of related cash flows. Ad valorem taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered measurable when the amount of the transaction can be determined and available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. When revenues are due, but will not be collected within this 60 day period, the receivable is recorded and an offsetting deferred inflow of resources account is established. Thus in subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the deferred inflow of resources is removed, and revenue is recognized.

Ad valorem taxes, consolidated taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash.

Expenditures are generally recorded when liabilities are incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to debt service and compensated absences are recorded only when the payment is due.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The District adheres to the *Local Government Budget and Finance Act* incorporated within the statutes of the State of Nevada, which includes the following major procedures to establish the budgetary data which is reflected in these financial statements:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

- 1. Prior to April 15, the District manager submits to the State of Nevada Department of Taxation a tentative budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- 2. A public hearing to obtain taxpayer comments on the tentative budget must be held not sooner than the third Monday in May and not later than the last day in May.
- 3. On or before June 1, the budget is legally adopted by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees.
- 4. The Board of Trustees may augment the appropriations by a majority vote of the Board. Prior public notice must be filed for the General Fund as it receives ad valorem taxes. No budget augmentations were made during the fiscal year.
- 5. The District Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations between and within accounts, departments and funds if amounts do not exceed the approved budget, subject to subsequent approval by the Board of Trustees.
- 6. Budgeted appropriations may not be exceeded by actual expenditures of the various functions (excluding the debt service function) in the General Fund. The sum of operating and non-operating expenses in the Water Enterprise Fund also may not exceed appropriations.
- 7. Budgets are adopted for the General Fund and the Water Enterprise Fund. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash invested in the State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). All amounts are considered available on demand and are, therefore, classified as cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Cash Flows. The District's investment in the LGIP is reported at fair value.

#### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Such internal balances are generally short term in nature, and typically represent amounts for goods and services paid for by one fund that are owed by another. The amounts are expected to be repaid in the next fiscal year.

Ad valorem taxes; specifically real property taxes result in a lien on the property and attach on July 1 (the levy date) of the year for which taxes are levied. Taxes are paid in four equal installments in August,

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

October, January and March, to the Treasurer of Douglas County in which the District is located; and are considered delinquent if not paid within ten days of the due dates. After a two year waiting period of taxpayer nonpayment, if the taxes remain unpaid, a tax deed is issued conveying the property to the County with a lien for back taxes and accumulated charges. Redemption may be made by the owner and such persons as described by statute by paying all back taxes and accumulated penalties, interest and costs before tax sale. As such, real property taxes receivable reflect only those taxes receivable from the delinquent roll years (two years), and current taxes collected within 60 days of year end. No provision for uncollectible accounts has been established, as management does not anticipate any material collection losses with respect to the remaining balances. The District estimates an allowance for uncollectible water accounts based on historical collection data that is available and on evaluation of the collectability of the outstanding accounts receivable.

#### **Prepaids**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Bond covenants and other third-party restrictions require resources to be set aside for various purposes in the General Fund and the Water Enterprise Fund. These amounts are reported as restricted assets.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, improvements, equipment and water distribution system are reported in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. The District defines capital assets as having an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. If purchased or constructed, all capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value as of the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's useful life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	7-20
Water distribution system	7-65
Trucks and equipment	3-10

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

As provided under GASB Statement No. 34, the District elected to not identify and record infrastructure of its governmental activities for years prior to 2002. As provided under GASB Statement No. 51, the District elected to not identify and record water rights (indefinite life intangible assets) of its governmental activities for years prior to 2009.

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

#### Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt and other long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position.

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation and sick pay is accrued as earned by employees to the extent it is likely that those benefits will be paid.

#### Governmental Fund Type Financial Statements

A liability for compensated absences is reported in the General Fund only if they have matured, as a result of employee resignations, terminations and retirements.

#### Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position/Governmental Fund Balance Sheet may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This financial statement element represents the consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reflects deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position for items related to pension benefits under the accrual basis of accounting.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position/Governmental Fund Balance Sheet may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reflects deferred inflows of resources which are unavailable revenue in the governmental fund balance sheet for revenues not received within 60 days of year end under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District did not have any deferred inflows of resources to recognize in the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2022.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IUNE 30, 2022

#### Equity

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide and proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Net position is classified in the following categories:

*Net investment in capital assets* – Consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the capital assets.

**Restricted net position** – Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

*Unrestricted net position* – Consists of net position which does not meet the definition of either "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: prepaid amounts.

**Restricted fund balance** includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or rescinded only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Trustees of the District. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the District taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: a resolution.) The District did not have any committed fund balance at June 30, 2022.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Assigned fund balance includes amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the District Board of Trustees or (b) the District Manager.

*Unassigned fund balance* in the General Fund is the net resources in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally, unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Trustees has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses/expenditures and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### **Prior Year Information**

The fund financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. 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. Certain amounts presented in the prior year data may be reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

#### NOTE 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH NEVADA REVISED STATUTES

The District conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the year, however, NRS 354.624(1) requires that the audit be completed and submitted to the Board of Trustees not later than November 30<sup>th</sup> (five months after the end of the fiscal year). As provided for by NRS 354.624(1), the District requested a 30 day extension for filing and subsequently requested and received two additional extensions for filing to April 15, 2023. The date of the auditors' report on these financial statements is April 11, 2023.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following amounts reported as cash and investments:

Cash on hand	\$ 2,969
Cash in bank	931,842
Total cash	934,811
State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	595,644
Total	\$ 1,530,455
Governmental activities	
Cash and investments	\$ 511,332
Cash and investments - restricted	5,345
Business-type activities	
Cash and investments	620,624
Cash and investments - restricted	393,154
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,530,455

Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS 355.170) set forth acceptable investments for Nevada governments; which includes the LGIP. The District does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices nor further limit its exposure to certain risks as set forth below.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank or brokerage failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District's bank balances were covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and by collateral provided through the State of Nevada Collateral Pool, and were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

*Credit Risk* – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation and is a function of the credit quality ratings of its investments. In accordance with the Nevada Revised Statutes, the District limits its investment instruments by their credit risk. The LGIP is an unrated external investment pool.

Interest Rate Risk — Interest rate risk is the risk of possible reduction in the value of a security, especially a bond, resulting from the rise in interest rates. To limit exposure to interest rate risk, the Nevada Revised Statutes limits bankers' acceptances to 180 days maturities, repurchase agreements to 90 days, U.S. Treasuries and Agencies to less than 10 years, and commercial paper to 270 days maturity. The average duration of the LGIP was 125 days.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

The District is a voluntary participant in the LGIP, which has regulatory oversight from the State of Nevada Board of Finance. The District's investment in the LGIP is equal to its original investment plus monthly allocation of interest income, and realized and unrealized gains and losses, which is the same as the value of the pool shares.

#### NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Restricted cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Business-Type					
	Gov	ernmental	ntal Water			
	General Fund Ente		Enterprise Fund		Total	
Capital asset replacement (Nevada AB-198 grant)	\$	-	\$	168,168	\$	168,168
Short lived asset replacement (USDA RD)		-		114,486		114,486
Bonds and loan payment reserve (USDA RD)		5,345		107,069		112,414
Water right sales proceeds (USDA RD)		-	_	3,431		3,431
Total Restricted Cash and Investments	\$	5,345	\$	393,154	\$	398,499
Current	\$	-	\$	10,124	\$	10,124
Non-current		5,345		383,030		388,375
	\$	5,345	\$	393,154	\$	398,499

#### Capital asset replacement reserve (Nevada AB-198 grant)

The District's is required to set aside monies annually, in its Water Enterprise Fund, the amount of which is determined by the State of Nevada, Office of Financial Assistance (Board for Financing Water Projects). The amount of monies set aside, along with accumulated earnings thereon, is designed to establish an adequate reserve to fund depreciation of capital assets acquired with AB-198 grant funds; and such amounts are restricted to expenditure on capital replacement projects of capital assets purchased using AB-198 grant funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

The cumulative funding and expenses incurred as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Total annual fundings and earnings thereon, as of July 1, 2021			\$ 661,320
Current year funding requirement			24,480
Current year earnings			 442
			686,242
Reserves spent for water system repairs / capital as	sset		
replacement			
Expenses incured through June 30, 2021	\$	518,074	
Current year expenses		-	 518,074
Capital asset replacement reserve / restricted			
cash and investments, as of June 30, 2022			\$ 168,168

#### Short lived asset replacement (USDA RD)

The District is required to set aside monies in its Water Enterprise Fund equal to \$684 per month (\$8,200 annually); as determined by the United States Department of Agriculture-Rural Development (USDA RD) as one of the covenants in the District's debt agreements with the USDA RD. These funds are intended to be used by the District for the replacement of short-lived assets as repairs or replacements are needed. As of June 30, 2022, the District's restricted cash and investments for short-lived asset replacement totaled \$114,486. The amount contributed for FY22 was \$1,292 less than the required amount of \$8,200.

#### Bonds and loan payment reserve (USDA)

The District is required to set aside monies each month, equal to 10% of the monthly payment until the District accumulates one annual installment for each of the USDA RD bonds and loan held (see Note 6). As of June 30, 2022, restricted cash and investments for the USDA RD debt service reserve totaled \$112,414.

#### Water rights sales proceeds (USDA)

The District began selling a portion of its water rights during year ended June 30, 2008. The proceeds from water rights sales are to be kept in a separate bank account and used to pay off any outstanding USDA RD loans (See Note 6). The restricted cash and investments from water right sales proceeds totaled \$3,431 at June 30, 2022.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 is shown below:

, ,	ĺ	Balance					Balance		
	Jul	y 1, 2021	Ad	ditions	De	letions	Jun	e 30, 2022	
Governmental activities									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	6,096	\$		\$	-	\$	6,096	
Total capital assets not									
being depreciated		6,096		-		w		6,096	
Other capital assets:									
Land and road improvements		778,707		-		_		778,707	
Trucks and equipment		319,220		28,751		-		347,971	
Total other capital assets, cost		1,097,927		28,751		**		1,126,678	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Land and road improvements		(731,987)	(	13,627)		•••		(745,614)	
Trucks and equipment		(144,287)		47,855)		=		(192,142)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(876,274)	(	61,482)		-		(937,756)	
Other capital assets, net		221,653	(	(32,731)		_		188,922	
Governmental activities net		-							
investment in capital assets	\$	227,749	\$ (	32,731)	\$	-	\$	195,018	
Business-type activities									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	42,814	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,814	
Construction in progress		465,393		10,123	(4	65,393)		10,123	
Total capital assets, not									
being depreciated		508,207		10,123	(4	(65,393		52,937	
Other capital assets:									
Distribution system	1	1,664,502	5	16,805		-	1	2,181,307	
Equipment		75,065		5,100		-		80,165	
Land improvements		44,436		-		-		44,436	
Total other capital assets, cost	$\frac{1}{}$	1,784,003	5	21,905			1	2,305,908	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Distribution system	(	2,087,491)	(2	52,795)		-	(	2,340,286)	
Equipment		(72,519)		(1,894)		-		(74,413)	
Land improvements		(32,826)		-				(32,826)	
Total accumulated depreciation		2,192,836)		54,689)		-		2,447,525)	
Other capital assets, net		9,591,167	2	67,216				9,858,383	
Business-type activities net investment in capital assets	\$1	0,099,374	\$ 2	77,339	\$ (4	165,393)	\$	9,911,320	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### **NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

### Long Term Debt

The District's long-term debt obligations at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

			Final				
			Maturity			1	Balance
	Issue Date	Interest Rate	e Date Authorized		Jun	e 30 2022	
Governmental activities							
USDA RD Ioan payable	6/12/2020	2.375%	6/12/2029	\$	206,000	\$	163,908
Business-type activities							
Water revenue bond, series							
2010 (USDA RD 91-03)	3/24/2010	4.00%	3/24/2050	\$	614,000	\$	515,708
General Obligation (Limited							
Tax) Water refunding bond,							
series 2016 (State Revolving							
Loan DW1605)	5/31/2016	2.08%	1/1/2036		407,227		290,368
Water revenue bond, series							
2016 (USDA RD 91-05)	10/5/2016	1.875%	10/5/2056		3,812,000	3	3,486,029
				\$	4,833,227	\$ 4	1,292,105

A summary of long-term debt service requirements to maturity follows.

Fiscal Year					Business-Type Activities									
Ending	(	Governmer	ıtal A	ctivities	Ţ	Water Enter	erprise Fund							
June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest		P	rincipal	I	nterest						
2023	\$	21,808	\$	3,656	\$	102,604	\$	91,136						
2024		22,331		3,133		104,635		89,106						
2025		22,868		2,597		107,061		86,679						
2026		23,416		2,048		109,370		84,370						
2027		23,979		1,485		111,734		82,006						
2028-2032		49,506		-		595,848		-						
2033-2037		-		-		626,573		-						
2038-2042		-		-		607,011		-						
2043-2047		-		-		679,215		-						
2048-2052		-		-		688,116		-						
2053-2057				_		559,938		-						
TOTALS	\$	163,908	\$	12,919	\$	4,292,105	\$	433,297						

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### **Pledged Revenues**

### Water Enterprise Fund

Through the USDA RD, the District issued the \$614,000 Water Revenue Bond, series 2010 for the construction of a well and distribution and transmission lines. The District has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the bond, including interest, through fiscal year 2050. As of June 30, 2022, the total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bond is \$854,226. During fiscal year 2022, principal and interest paid for the bond totaled \$30,804.

Through the State of Nevada acting by and through the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP), the District issued the \$407,227 General Obligation (limited tax) Water Refunding Bond (additionally secured by pledged revenues), series 2016 (the 2016 G.O. Bond). The 2016 G.O. Bond was issued to refinance the then outstanding portion of a USDA RD loan. The bond is backed by the full faith and credit of the District and additionally the District has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses to repay the bond, including interest, through fiscal year 2036. As of June 30, 2022, the total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bond is \$334,537. The District's unrestricted resources will be utilized for principal and interest exceeding the pledged revenues, if necessary. During fiscal year 2022, principal and interest paid for the bond totaled \$24,781.

Through the USDA RD, the District issued the \$3,812,000 Water Revenue Bond, series 2016 to finance water system improvements. The District has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the bond, including interest, through fiscal year 2057. As of June 30, 2022, the total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bond is \$4,730,671. During fiscal year 2022, principal and interest paid for the bond totaled \$138,156.

Net pledged revenues for these three bonds approximated \$194,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### **Changes in Long-Term Obligations**

Changes in the District's long-term obligations, including long-term debt and compensated absences during the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Payable at					P	ayable at	ľ	Due in
	July 1, 2021		Add	itions	 Deletions	Jun	ie 30, 2022	20	22-2023
Governmental activities									
Long-term debt									
Loan payable, collateralized by equipment	\$ 185,204	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$ (21,296)	_\$_	163,908	\$	21,808
Business-type activities									
Long-term debt									
Water Revenue Bond, supported by									
Water Fund revenues	525,666	5			(9,958)		515,708		10,368
General Obligation Water Refunding Bond,									
supported by Water Fund revenues	308,820	)		-	(18,452)		290,368		18,838
Water Revenue Bond, supported by									
Water Fund revenues	3,558,086	<u>.</u>			(72,057)		3,486,029		73,398
Total business-type long-term debt	4,392,572	<u> </u>		-	 (100,467)		4,292,105		102,604
Other long-term obligations									
Compensated absences	5,932	<u>.</u> .			 (179)		5,753	_	5,753
Total business-type long-term obligations	4,398,504	<u>.</u>			 (100,646)		4,297,858		108,357
Total long-term obligations	\$ 4,583,708	3	\$	-	\$ (121,942)	\$	4,461,766	\$	130,165

### NOTE 7 – NEVADA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

### Plan Description

On July 1, 2021, the District began contributing to the State of Nevada Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the State of Nevada that covers substantially all employees of the District. PERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, including annual cost of living adjustments, to plan members and their beneficiaries. Chapter 286 of the Nevada Revised Statutes establishes the benefit provisions provided to the participants of PERS. These benefit provisions may only be amended through legislation. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report is available on the web at http://www.nvpers.org or by writing to the State of Nevada Public Employees Retirement System, 693 West Nye Lane, Carson City, NV 89703-1599 or by calling (775) 687-4200.

### **Benefits Provided**

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS or statute), which may be amended. Benefits are determined by the number of years of accredited service at time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months with special provisions for members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, and on or after July 1,2015.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Benefit payments to which participants or their beneficiaries may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits.

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed at 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this multiplier is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% multiplier, and for regular members entering PERS on or after July 1, 2015, there is a 2.25% multiplier. The System offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575-.579.

### Vesting

Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with ten years of service, or any age with thirty years of service. Regular members who entered the System on or after July 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service, or at age 62 with 10 years of service or at age 55 with 30 years of service or any age with 33 1/3 years of service.

The normal ceiling limitation on monthly benefit allowances is 75% of average compensation. However, a member who has an effective date of membership before July 1, 1985, is entitled to a benefit of up to 90% of average compensation. Members become fully vested as to benefits upon completion of five years of service.

#### Contributions

Contribution provisions are specified by state statute and may be amended only by action of the State legislature. Contribution rates are based on biennial actuarial valuations and are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance a portion of the unfunded accrued liability. New hires, in agencies which did not elect the Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983, have the option of selecting one of two contribution plans. Under the matching Employee/Employer Contribution (EE/ER) plan, a member may, upon termination of service for which contributions are required, withdraw employee contributions which have been credited to their account. All membership rights and active service credit in the System are canceled upon withdrawal of contributions from the member's account. If the EPC plan was elected, the member cannot convert to the EE/ER plan.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

PERS receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis indicating the contribution rates required to fund PERS on an actuarial reserve basis. Contributions actually made are in accordance with the required rates established by the Nevada Legislature. These statutory rates are increased/decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450.

The required contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2022 were 15.50% for the EE/ER plan and 29.75% for the EPC plan. The District's contributions were \$27,550 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

In accordance with GASB, the PERS liability is reported one year in arrears. As such, there is no liability reported in the June 30, 2022 Statement of Net Position. A liability equal to the District's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability will be reported June 30, 2023 Statement of Net Position.

### **NOTE 8 – FUND EQUITY**

A summary of the District's fund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Non-							To	otal Fund
	spe	endable	Rest	ricted	Assigned		Unassigned		I	Balance
Governmental Fund - General	Func	đ								
Prepaids	\$	9,357	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,357
Debt service		-	5	,345		-		-		5,345
Subsequent year's budget		-		-	24	1,479		-		241,479
Unassigned		4				**		457,033		457,033
Total	\$	9,357	\$5	,345	\$24	1,479	\$	457,033	\$	713,214

### **NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

### Risk Management

The District, like all governmental entities, is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The District has joined together with similar public agencies (cities, counties, and special districts) throughout the State of Nevada to create a pool under the Nevada Interlocal Cooperation Act. The Nevada Public Agency Insurance Pool (Pool) is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for its members.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

The District pays an annual premium and specific deductibles, as necessary, to the Pool for its general insurance coverage. The Pool is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage as indicated below and obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of these limits.

The deductible amount paid by the District for each incident as of June 30, 2022 is \$25,000 for property damages and \$2,500 for all other incidents. The Pool covers its members up to \$10,000,000 per event and a \$10,000,000 general aggregate per member. Property crime and equipment breakdown coverage is provided to its members up to \$300,000,000 per loss with various sublimits established for earthquake, flood, equipment breakdown, and money and securities. Cyber security coverage is provided to its members up to \$3,000,000 per insured event with a \$3,000,000 annual aggregate and various sub-limits established for security failure/privacy event management, network interruption and proof of loss preparation costs. Site pollution incident coverage is also provided up to a \$2,000,000 legal liability limit per incident with a \$10,000,000 policy aggregate.

The District is also exposed to risks of loss related to injuries of employees. The District has joined other similar public agencies (cities, counties and special districts) throughout the State of Nevada to create a pool under the Nevada Interlocal Cooperation Act. The District pays premiums based on payroll costs to the pool, commonly referred to as the PACT, for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. The PACT is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members based on established statutory limits. The PACT obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of aforementioned limits.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **Debt Covenants**

As disclosed in Note 4, the District is required set aside \$8,200 annually, in accordance with its debt agreements with USDA RD. The amount set aside for FY22 was \$1,292 less than the required amount of \$8,200.

### **NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

### Severe Weather

The winter of 2023 brought heavy rainfall, snowfall, flooding, rockslides, and avalanches to the Northern Nevada area, resulting in significant infrastructure damage in Douglas County. The Governor issued a Declaration of Emergency, which will provide eligibility to certain local governments in the impacted areas eligible for federal and state assistance to the impacted areas. Final determination of what assistance, if any, will be available to the District has not yet been made.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### Short lived asset replacement (USDA RD)

The District is currently required to set aside monies in its Water Enterprise Fund equal to \$684 per month (\$8,200 annually); as determined by the United States Department of Agriculture-Rural Development (USDA RD) as one of the covenants in the District's debt agreements with the USDA RD. These funds are intended to be used by the District for the replacement of short-lived assets as repairs or replacements are needed. As of June 30, 2023, the District's requirement will increase an additional \$4,650 annually.

### **Construction Project**

The District has secured funding approvals for its approximate \$2.7 million construction project, which will be used to drill and equip a new well, a new transmission main to be connected to the existing system, and other improvements. Certain engineering and other preliminaries are in progress and construction will commence upon their completion. Funding sources for the project are as follows:

Nevada Board for Financing Water Projects	Grant	\$ 1,645,520
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural		
Utilities Service	Grant	773,480
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural		
Utilities Service	Loan	 277,000
		\$ 2,696,000

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF NEVADA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	Determined for Year Ended June 30, 2022			
Statutorily required contribution	\$	27,550		
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		27,550		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	•	_		
District's covered employee payroll	\$	232,849		
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		11.83%		

<sup>\*</sup>GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented. However, the District began participation in PERS on July 1, 2021.

# WATER ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

	AN	RIGINAL D FINAL UDGET	A	2022 CTUAL	VA	ARIANCE	2021
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	600,000	\$	585,610	\$	(14,390)	\$ 581,315
Miscellaneous income		1,500		650		(850)	 299
Total operating revenues		601,500		586,260		(15,240)	581,614
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and wages		217,600		163,890		53,710	158,404
Employee benefits		121,700		59,380		62,320	73,255
Services and supplies		239,000		181,380		57,620	150,186
Depreciation		225,000		254,689		(29,689)	 233,654
Total operating expenses		803,300		659,339		143,961	615,499
Operating Income (Loss)		(201,800)		(73,079)		128,721	 (33,885)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENS	ES)						
Interest expense		(93,291)		(93,162)		129	(95,630)
Interest income		2,300		1,024		(1,276)	1,821
USDA grant revenue		-		-		-	375,078
Principal loan forgiveness - NDEP		<u></u>		25,587		25,587	 39,311
Total non-operating							
revenues (expenses)		(90,991)		(66,551)		24,440	320,580
Change in Net Position	\$	(292,791)		(139,630)	\$	153,161	286,695
NET POSITION, July 1				6,685,135			 6,398,440
NET POSITION, June 30			\$	6,545,505			\$ 6,685,135

# WATER ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

	AN	RIGINAL D FINAL UDGET	A	2022 ACTUAL	VA	RIANCE	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						···········	 
Receipts from customers and users	\$	600,000	\$	583,530	\$	(16,470)	\$ 588,031
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(239,000)		(287,889)		(48,889)	(105,806)
Payments to employees for services		(339,300)		(239,089)		100,211	(228,391)
Miscellaneous cash receipts (expenses)		1,500		650		(850)	 299
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		23,200		57,202		34,002	254,133
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on revenue bonds		(165,000) (100,450)		(30,924) (100,467)		134,076 (17)	(343,608) (98,362)
Interest paid on revenue bonds		(93,291)		(93,273)		18	(95,379)
Connection fees Capital grant revenues		-		110,626		110,626	 303,763
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(358,741)		(114,038)		244,703	 (233,586)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments		2,300		1,024		(1,276)	 1,821
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(333,241)		(55,812)		277,429	22,368
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, July 1		550,770		1,069,590		518,820	 1,047,222
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, June 30	\$	217,529	\$	1,013,778	\$	796,249	\$ 1,069,590

Continued on next page.

# WATER ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATIONS	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	2022 CTUAL	VARIANCE	 2021
Operating income (loss)		\$ (73,079)		\$ (33,885)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operations:				
Depreciation		254,689		233,654
Changes in:				
Accounts receivable		(4,908)		3,993
Prepaid expenses		(22,298)		(9)
Accounts payable		(132,772)		7,778
Customer deposits		2,828		2,723
Accrued payroll		890		1,009
Compensated absences		(179)		2,259
Pension related amounts		(16,530)		,
Due to General Fund		 48,561		 36,611
Net cash provided (used) by operations		\$ 57,202		\$ 254,133
Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition of capital assets with cash		\$ 30,924		\$ 343,608
Change in contracts and retentions payable		 10,124		 122,904
Total acquisition of capital assets		\$ 41,048		\$ 466,512



David E. Silva, CPA
David T. Sceirine, CPA
Melinda R. Torvinen, CPA

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

To the Board of Trustees Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District Wellington, Nevada

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement 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 and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2023.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-1; 2022-2; and 2022-3 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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Reno Office

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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 grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### District's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Silva, Sceisine & Assoc, LLC

Reno, Nevada

April 11, 2023



# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **FINDINGS**

Finding #2022-1 - Material Weakness (This is a repeat of Finding #2021-1.)

**Criteria:** Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control. One of the key components of an effective system of internal control is sufficiently trained personnel able to account for balances and transactions in an entity's general ledgers, such that the general ledgers provide accurate information to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

**Condition:** Internal controls over financial reporting were not strong enough to ensure accurate financial information was generated. The general ledger for both the General Fund and the Water Enterprise Fund (District funds), required audit adjustments in order for the District's financial statements to be prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

**Cause:** District management has not implemented sufficient procedures to ensure personnel responsible for the District's financial reporting possess the skills and knowledge necessary to account for balances and transactions in the District Funds' general ledgers, such that the general ledgers provide accurate information to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

**Effect:** The District funds' general ledger account balances were materially misstated due to the following:

- errors in recording various transactions within each fund;
- errors in allocation of revenues and expenditures/expenses between the funds;
- not recording the prior year audit adjustments;
- not recording year end accruals; and
- not recording other year end closing adjustments.

The errors, not recording prior year audit adjustments, and missing year end accruals and other year end adjustments, resulted in several audit adjustments. These audit adjustments to the general ledgers were required in order for the District's financial statements to be prepared in accordance with GAAP.

**Recommendation:** We recommend District management implement procedures to provide training to personnel responsible for the District's financial reporting in the unique aspects of governmental accounting, such that the general ledgers reflect accurate information to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: See page 52.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Finding #2022-2 - Material Weakness (This is a repeat of Finding #2021-2.)

**Criteria:** Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control. One of the key components of an effective system of internal control is sufficiently trained personnel able to prepare timely bank reconciliations, such that the general ledgers reflect accurate information to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. In addition, bank reconciliations are a key detective control used to reduce the risk that errors on the part of the bank or District will remain undetected.

Condition: Internal controls were not strong enough to ensure accurate and timely reporting of cash balances. The bank reconciliation for the water project bank account in the Water Enterprise Fund had not been prepared for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, resulting in the preparation of several months of bank reconciliations to determine the reconciled bank balance at June 30, 2022. Once the bank account was reconciled as of June 30, 2022, the general ledger for the Water Enterprise Fund required an audit adjustment in order for the District's financial statements to be prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

**Cause:** District management has not implemented sufficient procedures to ensure bank reconciliations are performed timely and accurately.

**Effect:** Once the bank account balance was reconciled as of June 30, 2022, the District's bank reconciliation did not agree to the cash balances reflected in the general ledger of the Water Enterprise Fund by a material amount, resulting in an audit adjustment in order for the District's financial statements to be prepared in accordance with GAAP.

**Recommendation:** We recommend District management implement procedures to ensure timely preparation of the bank reconciliation for each of the District's bank accounts, such that the general ledgers will reflect accurate information to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. We also recommend secondary review of the monthly bank reconciliations as a key detective control in mitigating risk of errors and/or fraud.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: See page 52.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Finding #2022-3 – Material Weakness (This is a repeat of Finding #2021-4.)

**Criteria:** Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control. One of the key components of an effective system of internal control is adequate preventative controls designed to provide safeguards over loss of financial data.

Condition: Internal controls over the storage and security of financial data were not strong enough to ensure adequate safeguards over the loss of financial data. The District utilizes an external hard drive attached to each of its stand-alone computers and performs periodic backups to the external hard drive of its financial data contained within the critical financial systems and software for each computer. The external hard drives remain continuously connected to their respective computer; they are not kept offsite, or even secondarily in a secure location within the District office (i.e. fire proof safe).

Cause: District management has not implemented sufficient procedures for the storage and security of the external hard drives, such that the financial data backed up to the external hard drives is adequately safeguarded against loss.

**Effect:** The District's backup of financial data of critical systems and software is not stored or secured in such a manner as to safeguard against the loss of financial data.

**Recommendation:** We recommend District management continue with the frequency of its periodic backups, but maintain the external hard drives at a secure offsite location when the backups are not in progress. We further recommend the District consider changing its backup solution to a cloud-based service rather than use of an external hard drive, as such devices have the potential for loss and/or damage.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: See page 52.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTION:

### Finding #2022-1

**Views of Responsible Officials:** Management of Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District concurs with this finding.

Planned Corrective Action: Management of Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District (the District) will continue to explore the possibility of securing governmental accounting training for its finance staff to help ensure the general ledgers reflect accurate information in order to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. In addition, Management will explore the feasibility of hiring a part-time employee with a financial reporting background to assist with the general ledger and other administrative functions of the District.

### Finding #2022-2

**Views of Responsible Officials:** Management of Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District concurs with this finding.

Planned Corrective Action: Management of Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District (the District) will continue to explore the possibility of securing governmental accounting training for its finance staff to help ensure bank reconciliations are performed accurately and in a timely manner. In addition, Management will explore the feasibility of hiring a part-time employee with a financial reporting background to assist with the administrative duties of the finance staff, including, but not limited to, accurate and timely preparation of bank reconciliations for all District bank accounts.

### Finding #2022-3

**Views of Responsible Officials:** Management of Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District concurs with this finding.

Planned Corrective Action: Management of Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District (the District) will continue to explore the possibility of moving backup financial data to a cloud-based service. Until this protocol can be implemented and tested, external hard drives, when not in use, are secured in a locked fire-proof and flood-proof safe located in the District's offices.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

Finding #2021-1 - Material Weakness

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control. One of the key components of an effective system of internal control is sufficiently trained personnel able to account for balances and transactions in an entity's general ledgers, such that the general ledgers provide accurate information to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

**Condition:** Internal controls over financial reporting were not strong enough to ensure accurate financial information was generated. The general ledger for both the General Fund and the Water Enterprise Fund (District funds), required audit adjustments in order for the District's financial statements to be prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

**Auditors' Recommendation:** We recommend District management implement procedures to provide training to personnel responsible for the District's financial reporting in the unique aspects of governmental accounting, such that the general ledgers reflect accurate information to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

**Current Status:** This finding has been repeated; see Finding #2022-1.

Finding #2021-2 - Material Weakness

**Criteria:** Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control. One of the key components of an effective system of internal control is sufficiently trained personnel able to prepare timely bank reconciliations, such that the general ledgers reflect accurate information to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. In addition, bank reconciliations are a key detective control used to reduce the risk that errors on the part of the bank or District will remain undetected.

Condition: Internal controls were not strong enough to ensure accurate and timely reporting of cash balances. The bank reconciliation for the water project bank account in the Water Enterprise Fund had not been prepared for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, resulting in the preparation of several months of bank reconciliations to determine the reconciled bank balance at June 30, 2021. Once the bank account was reconciled as of June 30, 2021, the general ledger for the Water Enterprise Fund required an audit adjustment in order for the District's financial statements to be prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**Auditors' Recommendation:** We recommend District management implement procedures to ensure timely preparation of the bank reconciliation for each of the District's bank accounts, such that the general ledgers will reflect accurate information to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. We also recommend secondary review of the monthly bank reconciliations as a key detective control in mitigating risk of errors and/or fraud.

**Current Status:** This finding has been partially implemented, but the finding is repeated; see Finding #2022-2.

Finding #2021-3 - Significant Deficiency

**Criteria:** Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control. One of the key components of an effective system of internal control is adequate detective controls designed to provide safeguards over assets and reduce the risk of misstatements in financial reporting.

**Condition:** Internal controls over the District's inventory of supplies were not strong enough to ensure timely and effective consideration of the inventory balances for reporting in the District's financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The District houses a backstock of supplies and materials for its road maintenance and water service activities; however an inventory of such items was not available at June 30, 2021.

**Auditors' Recommendation:** We recommend District management implement a detective control, specifically physical inventory counts. The physical inventory counts should be conducted at least annually, and on, or as close to, June 30<sup>th</sup> each year, in order to ensure timely and effective consideration of the inventory balances for reporting in the District's financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Secondarily, more frequent physical inventory counts could be an effective control in the timely detection of supplies and materials loss, damage and misappropriation.

Current Status: Implemented.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Finding #2021-4 - Significant Deficiency

**Criteria:** Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control. One of the key components of an effective system of internal control is adequate preventative controls designed to provide safeguards over loss of financial data.

Condition: Internal controls over the storage and security of financial data were not strong enough to ensure adequate safeguards over the loss of financial data. The District utilizes an external hard drive attached to each of its stand-alone computers and performs periodic backups to the external hard drive of its financial data contained within the critical financial systems and software for each computer. The external hard drives remain continuously connected to their respective computer; they are not kept offsite, or even secondarily in a secure location within the District office (i.e. fire proof safe).

**Auditors' Recommendation:** We recommend District management continue with the frequency of its periodic backups, but maintain the external hard drives at a secure offsite location when the backups are not in progress. We further recommend the District consider changing its backup solution to a cloud-based service rather than use of an external hard drive, as such devices have the potential for loss and/or damage.

Current Status: This finding has been repeated. See Finding #2022-3.





To the Board of Trustees of the Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District Wellington, Nevada

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District failed to comply with the specific requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes other than the violation reported in Note 2 to the financial statements. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the District's noncompliance with the requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

### **Current Year Statute Compliance**

The required disclosure on compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes and Nevada Administrative Code is contained in Note 2 to the financial statements.

### **Progress on Prior Year Statute Compliance**

Extensions of the filing date for the audit were once again requested and received.

### **Current Year Recommendations**

Our recommendations for the current year are included in the Schedule of Findings and Responses.

#### **Prior Year Recommendations**

The status of the recommendations made in connection with the June 30, 2021 audit are provided in the Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.

Reno, Nevada

April 11, 2023

Silva Sceisine & Assoc, Lic