PINEWOOD SANITARY DISTRICT

Financial Statements

June 30, 2023 and 2022

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

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MEMBERS
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Pinewood Sanitary District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Pinewood Sanitary District (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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Board of Directors
Pinewood Sanitary District

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters – Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 8, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Cost Sharing Pension Plans on page 26, and Schedule of District Pension Contributions on page 27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, 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.

Nordstrom & Associates, PC

October 26, 2023

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As Management of the Pinewood Sanitary District we offer readers of the District's financial statements the narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes.

Financial Highlights

- **In 2023, the District implemented an Operating and Maintenance rate increase from $50.77 to $54.90. This increase was effective as of July 1, 2023 and was in response to the previous two years of high inflation.**
- **Also in the current fiscal year, the District was able to invoice and collect construction costs related to the West Side Sewer expansion project. Monies were collected from most property owners with the exception of Royce/Inspire "RV Park, Schuster properties Phase 5, and Raschke "Lost Boulder Estates" properties. Nearly $690,000 is still owed from the unpaid properties. Schuster properties is in negotiation to settle the Phase 5 construction fees, Royce/Inspire and the District are currently in litigation regarding the amounts owed, and the District has not formally billed the Raschke "Lost Boulder Estates" properties, as definition needs to be reached regarding the construction fees and hook ups have not occurred.**
- **The District made the decision to ask homeowners to approve a $15 million WIFA loan, which will fund numerous system wide improvements. This is in response to an aging sewer system and a significant increase in users which are causing the system to regularly be overwhelmed. If not corrected, the District faces significant negative action by ADEQ. The vote regarding this proposed WIFA loan will be held on November 7th, 2023.**
- **In the current fiscal year, there were significant miscalculations in the budget amounts due to inexperience related to change in personnel and a lack of understanding by management and the board on WIFA loan appropriations. Due to these miscalculations and due to a significant increase in expenses due to extreme winter weather conditions, the District was faced with a significant budget shortfall. In response to this shortfall, the decision was made to cut payroll drastically, by not replacing staff who had left employment and by laying off three full-time District employees.**

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statement and is comprised of two components:

1) The financial statements
2) Notes to the financial statements that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

Required Financial Statements

The financial statements of the District report information about the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements provide both long term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position.

This statement provides information about the nature and the amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligation to District creditors (liabilities). It provides one way to measure the financial health of the District by providing the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. However, one will need to consider other financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population and customer growth, and new or changed government requirements.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. This statement measures the success of the District's operation over the past year and can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees, other charges and credit worthiness.

The final required financial statement is the statement of cash flows. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities. This statement provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

Financial Analysis of the District

Net Position

As previously noted, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by $4,214,276 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

As can be seen in Table A-1 below, the largest portion of the District's net position reflects its' investment in capital assets (i.e., sewers, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide sewerage treatment services and to maintain and improve mains & manholes for the entire District Service area; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves are not intended to be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table A-1
Condensed Statements of Net Position

	2023	2022	Percentage Increase(decrease)
Current and other assets	$ 805,140	$ 595,707	35.16%
Net capital assets	6,412,857	6,733,112	-4.76%
Deferred outflows of resources	202,639	350,383	-42.17%
Total assets	7,420,636	7,679,202	-3.37%
Current liabilities	325,012	287,777	12.94%
Noncurrent liabilities outstanding	2,595,110	2,816,862	-7.87%
Deferred inflows of resources	222,026	360,287	-38.38%
Total liabilities	3,142,148	3,464,926	-9.32%
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	4,597,036	4,733,581	-2.88%
Restricted - capital projects	30,353	43,433	-30.12%
Restricted - debt service	378,313	252,438	49.86%
Unrestricted	(727,214)	(815,176)	-10.79%
Total net assets	$ 4,278,488	$ 4,214,276	1.52%

Revenues and Expenses

While the statements of net position (Table A-1) shows the change in our financial position, the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position provides answers as to the nature and source of these changes. Operating revenues consist primarily of service fees charged to our customers to support operating expenses and debt payments. Operating revenues also consist of contract services provided by the District and sales of reclaimed water. These amounts are reflected as other income in operating revenue. Operating expenses are incurred to support the operations of the sewer district. Also, included in expenses is depreciation on capital assets and interest expense incurred on outstanding debt. See the summary of these revenues and expenses in Table A-2, following on page 7.

The District revenue is fee based although it does have taxing authority per Arizona Revised Statutes. The average monthly customer bill is $50.57, based on rates charged during the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

The Management and Board of Directors continually review the capital improvement and operational needs of the District in an effort to maintain as affordable efficient operation as possible.

Table A-2
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Net Position

	2023	2022	Percentage Increase(Decrease)
Operating revenues	$ 2,683,478	$ 2,016,065	33.10%
Nonoperating revenues	9,588	1,499	539.63%
Total revenues	2,693,066	2,017,564	33.48%
Depreciation expense	591,078	529,130	11.71%
Other operating expense	1,989,203	1,791,268	11.05%
Interest expense	48,573	8,474	473.20%
Total expenses	2,628,854	2,328,872	12.88%
Change in net position	$ 64,212	$ (311,308)	-120.63%

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2023, the District's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation amounted to $6,412,857, which represents a net decrease of $320,255 over the previous year.

The decrease is the net result of current capital additions less depreciation on capital assets. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Service

Indebtedness for loans through WIFA amounted to $1,815,821 as of June 30, 2023 at interest rates from 2.81 to 3.85%.

Payments are made on July 1st and January 1st each fiscal year on the WIFA loans.

Project and other Highlights

Numerous ADEQ required repairs to the collection system, were initiated and completed during the current fiscal year. This included replacing 23 manholes at a cost of approximately $260,000 and replacing a section of main sewer pipeline off Stallion Road which affected 43 properties.

Due to near record spring snow melt runoff, the system was confronted with having to lease several water pumps, increase lab testing and treatment and repair several aspects of the sewer plant which suffered from the extreme runoff conditions. This contributed to significant unexpected operating costs.

Plant needs were assessed and a five-year capital plan was developed.

Ongoing customer issues with the District with several property owners were resolved in lieu of any potential litigation arising from prior District Manager decisions.

The board experienced multiple vacancies during the year and currently have as new board members Kas Kral and Barbara Sherman, with Bill Spain being unanimously re-elected as board chairman.

The District has initiated various expense reduction processes during the year, including changing from monthly to quarterly billing, re-working the employee benefits packages and reviewing various administrative costs with the objective of reducing costs.

A summer recruitment strategy was implemented to locate an experienced, qualified candidate to replace retiring District Manager, Lee Krosnicki, which resulting in the hiring of new District Manager, Jim Carpenter, on October 2, 2023.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all of those with an interest in the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives.

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Pinewood Sanitary District, PO Box 18758, Munds Park, AZ 86017-8758 or www.pinewoodsanitary.com.

PINEWOOD SANITARY DISTRICT

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2023 and 2022

		2023		2022
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	$	346,070	$	239,106
Cash for restricted purposes		408,667		295,870
Prepaid expenses		18,265		29,835
Accounts receivable, net		32,138		30,896
Total current assets		805,140		595,707
Capital assets, at cost		19,046,389		18,793,419
Less accumulated depreciation		(12,633,532)		(12,060,307)
Net capital assets		6,412,857		6,733,112
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits		202,639		350,383
Total assets	$	7,420,636	$	7,679,202
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	138,228	$	104,068
Long-term obligations due within one year		186,784		183,709
Total current liabilities		325,012		287,777
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability		966,073		1,001,041
WIFA loans		1,815,821		1,999,530
Less current portion of long-term obligations		(186,784)		(183,709)
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,595,110		2,816,862
Total liabilities		2,920,122		3,104,639
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits		222,026		360,287
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,597,036		4,733,581
Restricted - capital projects		30,353		43,433
Restricted - debt service		378,313		252,438
Unrestricted		(727,214)		(815,176)
Total net position		4,278,488		4,214,276
Total liabilities and net position	$	7,420,636	$	7,679,202

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

PINEWOOD SANITARY DISTRICT

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Operating Revenue		
Service fees:		
Operations and maintenance	$ 1,957,955	$ 1,896,412
WIFA loan repay	682,034	28,634
WIFA loan reserve	5,731	5,142
Other income	37,758	85,877
Total operating revenue	2,683,478	2,016,065
Operating expenses		
Personnel expenses	892,338	882,522
Administrative and office	96,956	91,691
Professional services	183,791	97,284
Telephone and utilities	142,587	118,755
Insurance	233,887	216,962
Plant operation and maintenance	405,087	350,293
System operation and maintenance	34,557	33,761
Depreciation	591,078	529,130
Total operating expenses	2,580,281	2,320,398
Operating income (loss)	103,197	(304,333)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	9,588	1,499
Interest expense - leases and loans	(48,573)	(8,474)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(38,985)	(6,975)
Change in net position	64,212	(311,308)
Net position at beginning of year	4,214,276	4,525,584
Net position at end of year	$ 4,278,488	$ 4,214,276

PINEWOOD SANITARY DISTRICT
Statements of Cash Flows
Years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers and users	$ 2,680,747	$ 2,017,721
Payments to suppliers	(1,051,135)	(910,844)
Payments to employees	(917,823)	(881,811)
Net cash provided by operating activities	711,789	225,066
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Payment of WIFA loans	(183,709)	(420,761)
Cash received from WIFA loan draws	-	120,306
Cash received from sale of assets	16,500	-
Interest paid on long-term obligations	(48,573)	(61,411)
Cash paid for asset acquisition and construction	(285,834)	(147,748)
Net cash used by financing activities	(501,616)	(509,614)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest income	9,588	1,499
Net cash provided by investing activities	9,588	1,499
Net change in cash and restricted cash	219,761	(283,049)
Cash and restricted cash at beginning of year	534,976	818,025
Cash and restricted cash at end of year	$ 754,737	$ 534,976
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income	$ 103,197	$ (304,333)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	591,078	529,130
Loss on disposal of assets	(1,489)	-
Pension expense	65,552	88,311
Pension contributions	(91,037)	(87,600)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(1,242)	1,656
Prepaid expenses	11,570	(8,615)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	34,160	6,517
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 711,789	$ 225,066
Interest payments capitalized to asset construction	$ -	$ 52,246

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Pinewood Sanitary District of Coconino County, Arizona ("District") was formed on May 18, 1992 pursuant to Section 48-261, Arizona Revised Statutes, as a special district, and is authorized to provide sanitary services at Munds Park, Arizona. Various fees charged for sanitary services to the District's lot owners are charged at predetermined rates. These fees are the primary source of the District's revenues. Should the District's revenues fall short of amounts required to cover operating expenses and debt retirement, these fees could be raised by the District, through procedures prescribed by Arizona Revised Statutes.

Method of accounting

The District's financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The District has elected under GASB Statement No. 20, to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as any applicable FASB pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Accounts receivable and allowance for doubtful accounts

Accounts receivable represents monthly billings for service fees and related debt retirement and capital payments. Accounts receivable includes vacant lot availability fees. The District has no method to enforce payment of vacant lot availability fees except to deny connection to the sanitary system until all back fees are paid. The District has established an allowance for doubtful accounts based on a periodic review of its outstanding accounts receivable. An allowance for doubtful accounts of $9,500 was established as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Compensated absences

Compensated absences payable consists of vacation leave and a calculated amount of paid time off (comp time) earned by employees based on services already rendered.

Employees may accumulate up to 120 hours of vacation depending on years of services, but they forfeit any unused vacation hours in excess of 120 hours at year-end. Upon termination of employment, all unused and un-forfeited vacation benefits are paid to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

Employees can accumulate up to 60 hours of paid time off (comp time) for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week. Upon termination of employment, any unused comp time is paid to employees. Accordingly, comp time benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

NOTE 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, sewer plant, and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Routine repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are 5 to 40 years for plant, system and buildings and 5 to 15 years for furniture and equipment.

Management of the District reviews its property and equipment for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amounts of the property may not be recoverable. When such conditions exist, management estimates future cash flows from operations and disposition of the property. If the estimated undiscounted future cash flows from operations and the disposition of the property is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an adjustment to reduce the carrying amount to the related property's estimated fair market value would be recognized and an impairment loss would be recognized. No such impairment losses have been recognized.

Use of estimates

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

Cash and cash equivalents

All cash balances of the District are held in appropriate accounts allowed per Arizona Revised Statutes. The cash balances are primarily held by Coconino County. All cash deposits of the District were covered either by Federal Depository Insurance or collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name per state statutes. Cash represents cash and cash equivalent financial instruments which generally have maturities of three months of less. Due to their short maturities, cash and cash equivalents are carried at amounts that reasonably approximate fair value.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

The statement of net assets includes separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods that will be recognized as an expense in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will be recognized as a revenue in future periods.

NOTE 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Postemployment benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net position

Net position is displayed in three components as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, and improvement of those assets. Debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash is excluded from the determination.

Restricted – consists of net position that is legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the District's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

Unrestricted – consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Income taxes

There is no provision or liability for income taxes included in the financial statements, as the District is a tax exempt, special district, under Arizona Revised Statutes.

Revenue recognition

Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the District. Non-operating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

NOTE 2 Cash for Restricted Purposes

Cash for restricted purposes consists of the following funds:

	2023	2022
WIFA Repayment (503 & 504)	378,314	252,438
WIFA Improvements (506)	30,353	43,433
	$ 408,667	$ 295,870

Accounts 503 and 504 are restricted for repayment of the WIFA loans, see note 7. Account 506 is restricted for approved construction under the WIFA loan agreements. Predetermined amounts of the District's monthly fee revenues are allocated to these accounts.

NOTE 3 Cash and Investments

Cash and investments consist of petty cash on hand in the amount of $3,145, cash in banks in the amount of $35,399 and cash on deposit with Coconino County in the amount of $716,193. The County Treasurer pools the deposits held at Coconino County with other County and entity monies for investment in the County Treasurer's pool. The District's deposits are included in the Treasurer's investment pool but are not identified with specific investments. The fair value of the District's position in the pool approximates the value of the District's pool shares.

Fair value measurements – The Fund categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs

The County Treasurer's pool is an external investment pool with no regulatory oversight. The pool is not required to register (and is not registered) with the SEC. The fair value of each participant's position in the County Treasurer investment pool approximates the value of the participant's shares in the pool and the participants' shares are not identified with specific investments. Participants in the pool are not required to categorize the value of shares in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 3 Cash and Investments, continued

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to credit risk. The Coconino County Treasurer's investment pool is unrated.

Custodial credit risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the counterparty's failure, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in an outside party's possession. The County does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk – The County has no formal policy with respect to limiting the amount the Treasurer may invest in any one issuer.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect an investment's fair value. The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to interest rate risk. The Coconino County Treasurer's investment pool had a weighted average maturity of 485 days at June 30, 2023.

Legal provisions – Arizona Revised Statutes authorize counties to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's investment pool; obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of the senior debt of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations, or instrumentalities; specified state and local government bonds; interest earning investments such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; specified commercial paper, bonds, debentures, and notes issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States; and certain open-end and closed-end mutual funds including exchange traded funds. In addition, the County Treasurer may invest trust funds in fixed income securities of corporations doing business in the United State or District of Columbia.

Credit risk – Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

1. Commercial paper must be of prime quality and be rated within the top two ratings by a nationally recognized rating agency.
2. Bonds, debentures, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness that are denominated in United States dollars must be rated "A" or better at the time of purchase by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.
3. Fixed income securities must carry one of the two highest ratings by Moody's investor' service and Standard and Poor's rating service. If only one of the above-mention services rates the security, it must carry the highest rating of that service.

Custodial credit risk – Statutes require collateral for deposits at 102 percent of all deposits federal depository insurance does not cover.

NOTE 3 Cash and Investment, continued

Concentration of credit risk – Statutes do not include any requirements for concentration of credit risk.

Interest rate risk – Statutes require that public monies invested in securities and deposits have a maximum maturity of five years. The maximum maturity for investments in re-purchase agreements is 180 days.

Foreign currency risk – Statutes do not allow foreign investments unless the investment is denominated in United States dollars.

NOTE 4 Acquisition of Plant and Sanitary System

In late 1993, the District initiated proceedings to levy special assessments against benefiting lots and parcels of land within the District to provide money to acquire the sewer collection and treatment system, then owned by the Pinewood Sewer Company and make certain improvements to the system. The special assessment proceedings provided for a levy of $1,850,000 against 3,009 lots on the basis of $615 per lot for such acquisitions and improvements. In response to the levy 2,357 lot owners paid the full assessment. The resulting payments were used to purchase the sewer collection and treatment system. The remaining lots pay $5.25 monthly towards retirement of the levy, which is included as part of service fee revenue.

NOTE 5 Pension and other Postemployment Benefits

The District is eligible to participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). Qualified full-time employees are required to participate through payroll deductions, which are matched by the District.

Plan description - The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. This report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

NOTE 5 Pension and other Postemployment Benefits, continued

Benefits provided – The ASRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

ASRS	**Retirement**	
	Initial membership date:	
	Before July 1, 2011	**On or after July 1, 2011**
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	Sum of years & age equals 80 10 years / age 62 5 years / age 50* any years / age 65	30 years / age 55 25 years / age 60 10 years / age 62 5 years / age 50* any years / age 65
Final average salary is based on	Highest consecutive 36 months of contributions within the last 120 months	Highest consecutive 60 months of contributions within the last 120 months
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%
*With actuarially reduced benefits		

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are eligible for automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earning. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the survivor benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Contributions – In accordance with State statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.17 percent (11.60 percent for retirement, 0.39 percent for health benefit supplement and 0.18 percent for long-term disability) for the year ended June 30, 2023 and to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.22 percent (11.65 percent for retirement, 0.39 percent for health benefit supplement and 0.18 percent for long-term disability) for the year ended June 30, 2022 of the members' annual covered payroll. The District's contributions to the pension plan for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, were $91,037 and $87,600, respectively.

NOTE 5 Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits, continued

Pension and OPEB Liability – At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District reported a liability of $966,073 and $1,001,041, respectively for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension and OPEB liability. The net liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, was .00613%, which was a decrease from its proportion of .00679% measured as of June 30, 2021.

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension and OPEB expense for ASRS of $72,262. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

ASRS	**Deferred Outflows of Resources**	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 8,822	$ 18,418.00
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	-	27,306.00
Changes in assumptions	50,538	656.00
Changes in proportion and differences between district contributions and proportionate share of contributions	52,242	175,646.00
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	91,037	-
Total	$ 202,639	$ 222,026

NOTE 5 Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits, continued

The $91,037 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30		
2023	$	1,442
2024	$	(101,105)
2025	$	(52,400)
2026	$	41,270

Actuarial Assumptions – The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

ASRS	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.9-8.4%
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 5 Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits, continued

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 4.19 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

ASRS

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Geometric Basis	Long-Term Contribution to Expected Real Return
Equity	50%	3.90%	1.95%
Credit	20%	5.30%	1.06%
Fixed Income	10%	-0.20%	-0.02%
Real estate	20%	6.00%	1.20%
Total	100%		4.19%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liability.

NOTE 5 Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits, continued

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the ASRS net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$1,476,285	$966,073	$603,865

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

NOTE 6 Long-term Obligations

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Balance at June 30, 2022	New Issues	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2023	Due within One Year
WIFA Loan #1	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
WIFA Loan #2	-	-	-	-	-
WIFA Loan #3	82,331	-	41,621	40,710	40,710
WIFA Loan #4	1,917,199	-	142,088	1,775,111	146,074
Total long-term obligations	$ 1,999,530	$ -	$ 183,709	$ 1,815,821	$ 186,784

NOTE 6 Long-term Obligations, continued

	Balance at July 1, 2021	New Issues	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2022	Due within One Year
WIFA Loan #1	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
WIFA Loan #2	242,355	-	242,355	-	-
WIFA Loan #3	122,526	-	40,195	82,331	41,621
WIFA Loan #4	1,935,104	120,306	138,211	1,917,199	142,088
Total long-term obligations	$ 2,299,985	$ 120,306	$ 420,761	$ 1,999,530	$ 183,709

NOTE 7 WIFA Loans

In prior years, the District had obtained financing under three WIFA loans for rehabilitation, improvement, and expansion projects for the sewer system. During a prior fiscal year the District entered into a loan agreement for a new $3,000,000 WIFA loan. This loan is being used to fund expansion projects into new areas of Munds Park and will be repaid by the new customers benefiting from these projects.

The WIFA loans are funded through approved construction draws and bear interest at 2.81% to 3.85%, payable semi-annually. The loan agreements require the District to build a reserve fund of one year's payments during the first five years of the loan. These funds remain with the District and can be used in an emergency with notice to WIFA. The following payment schedule is in effect based on the loan payment schedules provided by WIFA based on the timing and amount of the loan draws and payments.

Due	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	186,784	50,671	220,271
2025	150,171	45,752	178,682
2026	154,384	41,480	178,564
2027	158,712	37,089	195,801
2028	163,166	32,575	195,741
2029-2033	887,104	90,601	977,705
2034	115,499	2,702	118,201
	$ 1,815,820	$ 300,870	$ 2,064,965

NOTE 7 WIFA Loans, continued

The first three loans have been fully drawn while the fourth WIFA loan entered into during the June 30, 2014 fiscal year has received draws to date of $2,963,631. The loans are being paid back on the previous page payment schedule.

It is the District's policy to capitalize interest associated with WIFA construction loans for construction projects in progress. Interest is expensed after the loan is fully drawn and the projects associated with the loan have been completed. WIFA loan interest in the amount of $0 and $52,246 was capitalized for the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. WIFA loan interest expense was $48,573 and $8,474 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 8 Capital assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balances Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Balances End of Year
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 108,467				$ 108,467
Construction in progress	2,030,770	40,602	14,211	(2,057,161)	-
Total capital assets not depreciated	2,139,237				108,467
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Plant and sanitary system	13,902,565	245,232		2,057,161	16,204,958
Buildings and land improvements	591,651				591,651
Equipment	2,159,967		18,654		2,141,313
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,654,183				18,937,922
Less accumulated depreciation	12,060,307	591,078	17,853		12,633,532
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,593,876				6,304,390
Total capital assets, net	$ 6,733,113				$ 6,412,857

NOTE 8 Capital assets, continued

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balances Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Balances End of Year
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 108,467				$ 108,467
Construction in progress	1,842,849	187,921			2,030,770
Total capital assets not depreciated	1,951,316				2,139,237
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Plant and sanitary system	13,899,483	3,082			13,902,565
Buildings and land improvements	591,651				591,651
Equipment	2,150,975	8,992			2,159,967
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,642,109				16,654,183
Less accumulated depreciation	11,531,177	529,130			12,060,307
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,110,932				4,593,876
Total capital assets, net	$ 7,062,248				$ 6,733,113

NOTE 9 Subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 26, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and have determined that no events have occurred subsequent to year end which should be disclosed in the financial statements.

PINEWOOD SANITARY DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Cost Sharing Pension Plans
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Arizona State Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)					
	June 30, 2023	**June 30, 2022**	**June 30, 2021**	**June 30, 2020**	**June 30, 2019**	**2013 through 2018**
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0061%	0.0079%	0.0068%	0.0068%	0.0083%	information not available
District's proportion share of the net pension liability	$ 966,073	$ 1,001,041	$ 1,176,782	$ 995,442	$ 1,147,557	
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 756,325	$ 736,604	$ 770,094	$ 811,446	$ 823,639	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	127.73%	135.90%	152.81%	122.68%	139.33%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

PINEWOOD SANITARY DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District Pension Contributions
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Arizona State Retirement System	**Fiscal Year**						
	2023	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2013 through 2017**
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 91,037	$ 87,600	$ 112,131	$ 88,124	$ 84,803	$ 93,444	information not available
District's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	91,037	87,600	112,131	88,124	84,803	93,444	
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 756,325	$ 736,604	$ 770,094	$ 811,446	$ 823,639	$ 816,107	
District's contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.04%	11.89%	14.56%	10.86%	10.30%	11.45%	