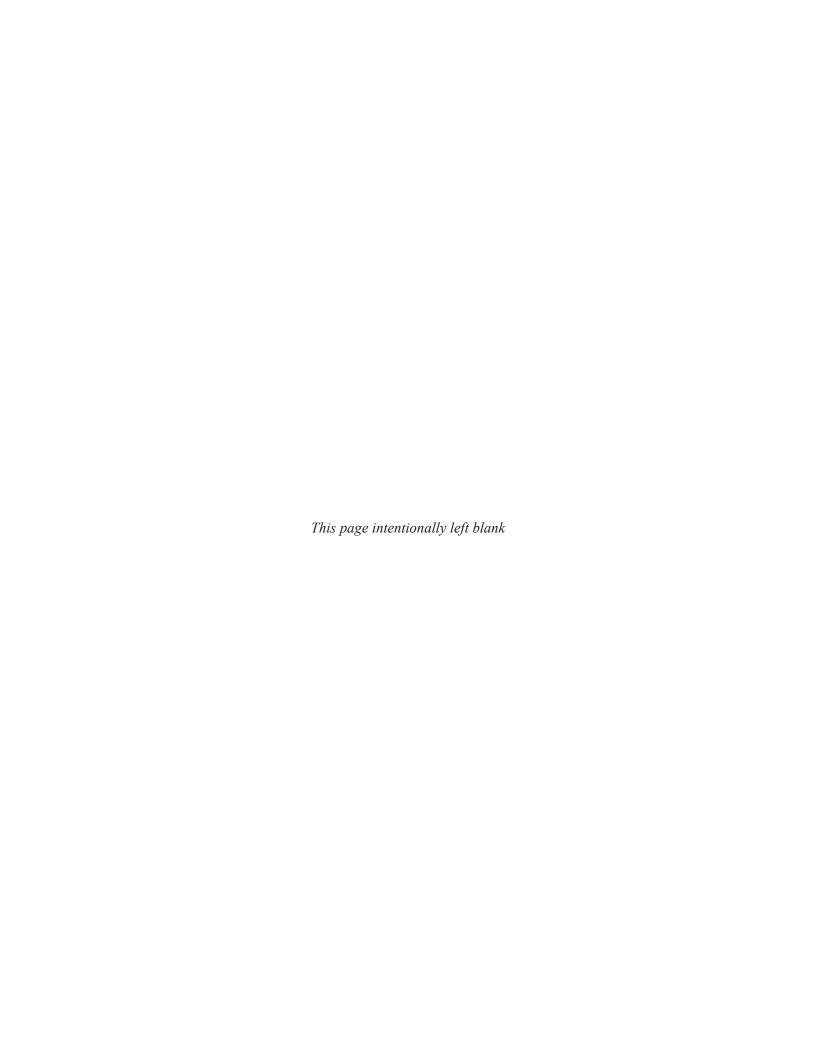
Pine-Strawberry Water Improvement District
Financial Statements
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
with Report of Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Pine-Strawberry Water Improvement District Pine, Arizona

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of Pine-Strawberry Water Improvement District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or when applicable, one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our

opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of 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.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 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 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.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Gilbert, Arizona October 11, 2023



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) (Required Supplementary Information)

As management of the Pine-Strawberry Water Improvement District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position increased \$992,911. This represents a 20.81 percent increase from the prior fiscal year ending net position due to revenues in excess of expenses of \$992,911.
- Operating revenues for water fees accounted for \$2.54 million in revenue, an increase of 4 percent from the prior year.
- The District had approximately \$2.39 million in operating expenses, an increase of 7.65 percent from the prior fiscal year.
- The District had (\$99,494) in net non-operating revenue and expenses, an increase of \$225,593 due to additional gain on disposal of assets.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise two components: 1) proprietary financial statements, and 2) notes to the financial statements.

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources 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 deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position 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 related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The statement of cash flows outlines the cash inflows and outflows related to the operation of the District for the year ended June 30, 2023.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As discussed more thoroughly in Note 1 to the financial statements, the operations of the District are accounted for in a single proprietary fund. As a result, only the financial statements required for a proprietary fund are presented.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$5,764,436 at the current fiscal year end. At the fiscal year end the District reported an increase in total net position. In addition, portions of the District's net position are restricted for debt service repayment.

The following table presents a summary of the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023.

	Balance as of June 30, 2022		Balance as of June 30, 2023	
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	4,439,978	\$	4,745,594
Capital assets, net		11,086,637		13,460,795
Total assets		15,526,615		18,206,389
Deferred outflows of resources		848,845		817,406
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		16,375,460		19,023,795
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities		889,543		2,022,988
Long-term liabilities		10,714,392		11,236,371
Total liabilities		11,603,935		13,259,359
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		(844)		1,842,183
Restricted		880,903		871,049
Unrestricted		3,891,466		2,984,613
Total net position	\$	4,771,525	\$	5,697,845

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

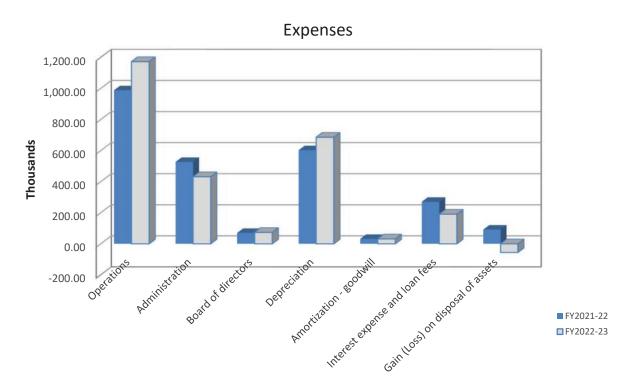
The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the acquisition of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets. The following is a significant current year transaction that had an impact on the Statement of Net Position.

- Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization increased \$2,374,158 due to additional construction in progress at year end.
- Long-term liabilities increased a net of \$530,199 due to additional loans for construction projects.

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues for the current fiscal year were \$3.52 million. The total expenses were \$2.53 million. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023.

			Year Ended e 30, 2023
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Other local	\$ 12,748	\$	21,780
Grant revenue	22,000		-
Property taxes	882,610		924,163
Water Fee	2,433,746		2,541,039
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest Income	1,532		22,123
Settlement and restitution proceeds	 13,229		13,224
Total revenues	3,365,865		3,522,329
Expenses:			
Operating expenses:			
Operations	988,012		1,172,275
Administration	526,744		431,812
Board of directors	69,726		73,254
Depreciation	602,576		685,797
Amortization - goodwill	31,439		31,439
Nonoperating expenses:			
Interest expense and loan fees	270,396		190,595
Loss on disposal of assets	 91,452		(55,754)
Total expenses	2,580,345		2,529,418
Change in net position	785,520		992,911
Net position, beginning	3,919,414		4,704,934
Net effect of prior period adjustments	66,591		-
Net position, beginning restated	3,986,005		4,704,934
Net position, ending	\$ 4,771,525	\$	5,697,845

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS



The following are significant current year transactions that had an impact on the change in net position.

- The increase of \$184,263 in operations expense due to normal fluctuations in the costs of operations.
- The increase of \$83,221 in depreciation and amortization expense due primarily to the Districts investment in capital assets and leased right-to-use assets.
- The decrease of \$147,206 in loss on disposal of assets due to a gain on several capital assets disposed.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. At year end, the District had invested \$13.46 million in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, including wells, distribution piping, fire hydrants, vehicles, computers, and other equipment. This amount represents a net increase of \$2,374,158, from the prior fiscal year, primarily due continued construction activity improving the infrastructure such as water distribution lines and tanks. Total depreciation and amortization expense for the current fiscal year was \$685,797.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The following schedule presents a summary of capital asset balances for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023.

	Balance as of		Ba	alance as of
	June 30, 2022		Ju	ne 30, 2023
Capital assets - non-depreciable	\$	983,296	\$	3,006,844
Capital assets - depreciable, net		10,103,341		10,453,951
Total	\$	11,086,637	\$	13,460,795

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4.

Debt Administration. At year end, the District had \$11.62 million in long-term debt outstanding. This represents a net increase of \$531,131. This is due primarily to additional WIFA and USDA loan draws for construction projects of \$920,518 net debt service payments of \$389,387.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 and 6.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Many factors were considered by the District's administration during the process of developing the fiscal year 2023-2024 budget. Among them:

- Fiscal year 2023-24 budget balance carry forward (estimated \$554,110).
- USDA/WIFA Funding capital projects (estimated \$17,335,000).

Also considered in the development of the budget is the local economy and inflation of the surrounding area.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Business and Finance Department, Pine-Strawberry Water Improvement District, P.O. Box 134, Pine, AZ 85544-5241.

Basic Financial Statements

PINE-STRAWBERRY WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,963,621
Restricted cash and investments	871,049
Property taxes receivable	15,954
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	225,573
Customer deposits	296,743
Prepaid items	21,713
Inventory	 350,941
Total current assets	4,745,594
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	3,006,844
Capital assets, depreciable (net)	 10,453,951
Total noncurrent assets	13,460,795
Total assets	18,206,389
Deferred outflows of resources	
Goodwill - net of amortization	817,406
Total deferred outflows	817,406
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 19,023,795

PINE-STRAWBERRY WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Statement of Net Position - Continued June 30, 2023

Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,166,846
Payroll liabilities	20,250
Deposits held for others	296,743
Interest payable	72,336
Current portion of compensated absences	3,151
Current portion of leases payable	22,272
Current portion of notes payable	369,422
Total current liabilities	2,022,988
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Non-current portion of compensated absences	9,453
Non-current portion of leases payable	32,703
Non-current portion of notes payable	11,194,215
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,236,371
Total liabilities	13,259,359
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,842,183
Restricted for:	
Debt service	871,049
Unrestricted	3,051,204
Total net position	5,764,436
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,	
and net position	\$ 19,023,795

PINE-STRAWBERRY WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Operating revenues	
Other local	\$ 21,780
Property taxes	924,163
Water fees	2,541,039
Total operating revenues	3,486,982
Operating expenses	
Operations	1,172,275
Administration	431,812
Board of Directors	73,254
Depreciation & amortization	717,236
Total operating expenses	2,394,577
Operating income / (loss)	1,092,405
Non-operating income (expenses)	
Interest income	22,123
Restitution proceeds	13,224
Interest expense and loan fees	(190,595)
Gain / (loss) on disposal of assets	55,754
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(99,494)
Changes in net position	992,911
Total net position - beginning of year	4,771,525
Total net position - end of year	\$ 5,764,436

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash flavor from anarating activities		
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	\$	2,553,672
Cash received from property taxes	φ	925,146
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		11,723
Cash paid to employees		(731,895)
Cash flows from operating activities		2,758,646
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term debt		920,518
Principal paid on long-term debt		(389,387)
Interest paid		(188,284)
Purchase of capital assets		(3,014,751)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		82,518
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(2,589,386)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Restitution proceeds		13,224
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		13,224
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest proceeds		22,123
Cash flows from investing activities		22,123
Net change in cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash		204,607
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		
including restricted cash and customer deposits		3,926,806
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	Φ.	
including restricted cash and customer deposits	\$	4,131,413

Statement of Cash Flows - Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
flows from operating activities:	
Operating income / (loss)	\$ 1,092,405
Adjustments to reconcile operating income / (loss)	
to cash flows from operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	717,236
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(19,328)
(Increase)/decrease in property taxes receivable	983
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(89,043)
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses	6,379
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	1,038,251
Increase/(decrease) in accrued liabilities	2,514
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences	(932)
Increase/(decrease) in deposits held for others	 10,181
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 2,758,646

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Pine-Strawberry Water District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The operations of the District are presented in the accompanying financial statements as a single proprietary fund. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

Management of the District is independent of other state or local governments. The County Treasurer collects taxes for the District, but exercises no control over its expenditures/ expenses.

The Board of Directors consists of seven members elected by the public. Under existing statutes, the Board of Directors' duties and powers include, but are not limited to, the acquisition, maintenance and disposition of District property, charges for water and related services.

The Board also has broad financial responsibilities, including the approval of the annual budget, and the establishment of a system of accounting and budgetary controls.

The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government. A component unit is a legally separate entity that must be included in the reporting entity in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected Board of Directors is financially accountable. The District's major operations include construction and maintenance of District facilities, and charges for water and related services.

Basis of presentation - fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. The District has only one fund which is the water fund. The water fund is a proprietary fund and all of the financial activities of the District are reported within this fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The District's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are water fees and property taxes. Operating expenses include the cost of goods and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Budget Policy and Procedures

The District adopts an annual budget. The budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The District is not legally required to adopt or submit the budget to any state or other oversight agency before it has been adopted by the Board. The District posts its adopted budget to their website in order to make it easily accessible to the public. Budgetary information has not been amended during the year.

Cash and Investments

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at year end were cash in bank, and cash and investments held by the County Treasurer.

Arizona statute requires a pooled collateral program for public deposits and a Statewide Collateral Pool Administrator (Administrator) in the State Treasurer's Office. The purpose of the pooled collateral program is to ensure that governmental entities' public deposits placed in participating depositories are secured with collateral of 102 percent of the public deposits, less any applicable deposit insurance. An eligible depository may not retain or accept any public deposit unless it has deposited the required collateral with a qualified escrow agent or the Administrator. The Administrator manages the pooled collateral program, including reporting on each depository's compliance with the program.

Accounts Receivable

All receivables, including property taxes receivable, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Interest Income

Interest income is composed of interest income on property taxes, state accounting credits, and interest bearing bank accounts. Interest income is included in nonoperating revenues in the proprietary financial statements.

Property Tax Calculator

The County Treasurer is responsible for collecting property taxes for all governmental entities within the county. The county levies real and personal property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of April.

Pursuant to A.R.S., a lien against assessed real and personal property attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy; however according to case law, an enforceable legal claim to the asset does not arise.

Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories are recorded as expenses when utilized rather than when purchased.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the proprietary financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets and tangible and intangible assets, which include infrastructure; land and improvements; buildings and improvements; right-to-use leased assets; vehicles, furniture, and equipment; and construction in progress, are reported in the proprietary financial statements.

On September 30, 2009 the District acquired a water utility company. The District valued the assets using the Reconstructed Cost New Less Depreciation (RCNLD) method.

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Such assets (except for right-to-use leased assets, the measurement of which is discussed in the Lease note below) are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Depreciation/Amortization

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

Infrastructure	5 - 50) years
Leasehold improvements	3 - 5	years
Buildings and improvements	3 - 15	years
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	5 - 10) years
Right-to-use leased building	5	years
Right-to-use leased land	3	years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this section, goodwill resulting from the 2009 water utility company purchase.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has no items that qualify for reporting in the category.

Compensated Absences

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Note premiums and discounts, are amortized over the life of the notes using the straight-line method. Deferred amounts on refunding result from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Leases

The District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of building and land. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the proprietary fund financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Net Position

Net position comprise the various net earnings from operating income, nonoperating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. Net position are classified in the following three components.

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

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

Unrestricted net position: This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Net Position Flow Assumption

The District applies restricted resources first when outlays are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available.

Note 2. Cash and Investments

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits were \$4,124,663 and the bank balance was \$4,337,101. At year end, all of the District's deposits were covered by insurance or collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Additionally, the District had \$400 cash on hand at year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 2. Cash and Investments, Continued

Fair Value Measurements

The District 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 Securities and Exchange Commission. 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.

At year end, the District's investments consisted of the following:

	Average Maturities	Fair V	Fair Value	
County Treasurer's investment pool	< 1 year	\$	6,350	
Total		\$	6,350	

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year-end, the District's investment in the County Treasurer's investment pool did not receive a credit quality rating from a national rating agency.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

The District's investment in the County Treasurer's investment pool represents a proportionate interest in the pool's portfolio; however, the District's portion is not identified with specific investments and is not subject to custodial credit risk.

PINE-STRAWBERRY WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 3. Receivables

Accounts receivables are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,802 leaving a net accounts receivable balance of \$225,573 at June 30, 2023. The District's receivables primarily consist of amounts due from individuals and businesses in the communities of Pine, Arizona and Strawberry, Arizona. Amounts are not subject to liens unless accounts are delinquent.

PINE-STRAWBERRY WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 4. Capital Assets

A summary of capital asset activity for the current fiscal year follows:

	June 30, 2022	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 201,967	\$ 100,000	\$ (1,209)	\$ 300,758
Construction in progress	781,329	1,928,519	(3,762)	2,706,086
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	983,296	2,028,519	(4,971)	3,006,844
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:				
Infrastructure	13,303,534	524,739	(209,590)	13,618,683
Buildings and improvements	92,904	292,303	-	385,207
Leasehold improvements	41,883	-	-	41,883
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	545,085	246,129	(61,592)	729,622
Right-to-use leased building	70,849	-	-	70,849
Right-to-use leased land	23,763			23,763
Total capital assets being				
depreciated and amortized	14,078,018	1,063,171	(271,182)	14,870,007
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(3,580,542)	(559,600)	186,058	(3,954,084)
Buildings and improvements	(67,142)	(15,519)	-	(82,661)
Leasehold improvements	(5,496)	(5,557)	-	(11,053)
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	(299,584)	(83,690)	58,360	(324,914)
Less: accumulated amortization for:				
Right-to-use leased building	(16,388)	(13,615)	-	(30,003)
Right-to-use leased land	(5,525)	(7,816)		(13,341)
Total accumulated depreciation				
and amortization	(3,974,677)	(685,797)	244,418	(4,416,056)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated and amortized, net	10,103,341	377,374	(26,764)	10,453,951
Total capital assets, net of accumulated				
depreciation and amortization	\$ 11,086,637	\$ 2,405,893	\$ (31,735)	\$ 13,460,795

PINE-STRAWBERRY WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 4. Capital Assets, Continued

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to expense functions as follows:

Administration	\$ 29,967
Operations	655,830
Total depreciation and expense	\$ 685,797

As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following significant capital projects in process:

	Funding Costs to		Remaining	In Process	
Project	Budget	Date	Budget	June-23	
USDA Legal Fees	\$ 116,733	\$ 24,806	\$ 91,927	\$ 24,806	
USDA Program Management Fees	1,316,769	145,727	1,171,042	145,727	
USDA Woodland Heights Phases A-C	2,948,415	803,502	2,144,913	803,502	
USDA Water System Modeling	300,000	262,709	37,291	262,709	
USDA Cool Pines A Waterline	1,450,137	949,906	500,231	949,906	
USDA Whispering Pines Waterline	421,776	69,808	351,968	69,808	
USDA White Oak/Cedar Meadows Waterline	1,257,894	152,829	1,105,065	152,829	
USDA Strawberry Deep Well	1,959,571	50,297	1,909,274	50,297	
USDA Portals 1, 2 & 3 Waterline	5,979,000	242,752	5,736,248	242,752	
USDA Special Audit Fees	15,000	3,750	11,250	3,750	
Totals	\$ 15,765,295	\$ 2,706,086	\$ 13,059,209	\$ 2,706,086	

These projects are all funded by WIFA and USDA Grants and Loans.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 5. Leases

The District has entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of a building and a three-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of land. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$94,612. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liabilities totaled was \$54,975. The District is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,300 for the building and \$700 for the land. The leases have an estimated incremental borrowing interest rate of 3.85%.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Principal		Iı	nterest	Total		
2024	\$	22,272	\$	1,728	\$	24,000	
2025		17,424		976		18,400	
2026		15,279		321		15,600	
Total	\$	54,975	\$	3,025	\$	58,000	

Note 6. Long Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the current fiscal year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Notes payable from direct borrowings Leases payable	\$ 11,011,017 76,464	\$	920,518	\$	367,898 21,489	\$ 11,563,637 54,975	\$	369,422 22,272
Compensated absences	13,536				932	12,604		3,151
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 11,101,017	\$	920,518	\$	390,319	\$ 11,631,216	\$	394,845

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Note 6. Long Term Liabilities, Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on notes payable from direct borrowings at year end are summarized as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Principal		Principal Interest		 Total
2024	\$	369,422	\$	191,346	\$ 560,768
2025		1,521,177	177,689		1,698,866
2026		504,214	163,061		667,275
2027	513,802		153,378		667,180
2028		937,183		141,436	1,078,619
2029-2033		2,766,439		541,900	3,308,339
2034-2038		2,962,729		265,175	3,227,904
2039-2043		712,222		102,638	814,860
2044-2048		758,132		56,728	814,860
2049-2053		518,317		10,860	529,177
Total	\$	11,563,637	\$	1,804,211	\$ 13,367,848

The District entered into a loan agreement on February 9, 2018, with the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona for \$7,500,000. Interest is due semiannually at a rate of 2.104%. Principal payments are due beginning July 1, 2020, through July 1, 2037. The loan is collateralized by the water distribution system and properties. In the event of default, actions may be taken as necessary, including legal action, to collect amounts due. The District is also responsible for reimbursement of all attorney fees associated with collection. As of June 30, 2023, the District had drawn down \$7,428,407 of the available loan balance and had an outstanding loan balance of \$6,357,989.

The District entered into a loan agreement on June 4, 2021 with the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona for \$2,500,000. The loan is a design and engineering bridge loan as the District has secured funding from the USDA for the construction projects. Interest is due semiannually at a rate of 1% through July 1, 2024. The entire principal amount is due on July 1, 2024. In the event of default, actions may be taken as necessary, including legal action, to collect amounts due. The District is also responsible for reimbursement of all attorney fees associated with collection. As of June 30, 2023, the District had drawn down \$1,027,365 of the available loan balance and had an outstanding balance of \$1,027,365.

The District entered into a loan agreement on April 1, 2022 with the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona for \$17,500,000. The loan is a construction bridge loan as the District has secured funding from the USDA for the construction projects. Interest is due semiannually at a rate of 1% beginning January 1, 2023 through July 1, 2027. The entire principal amount is due on July 1, 2027. The loan is collateralized by the water distribution system and properties. In the event of default, actions may be taken as necessary, including legal action, to collect amounts due. The District is also responsible for reimbursement of all attorney fees associated with collection. As of June 30, 2023, the District had drawn down \$416,604 of the available loan balance and had an outstanding loan balance of \$416,604.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 6. Long Term Liabilities, Continued

The District entered into a loan agreement on June 27, 2022, with the United States Department of Agriculture for \$5,030,000. Interest is due annually at a rate of 1.125% through June 27, 2024. Beginning July 27, 2024, principal and interest payments totaling \$13,581 are due monthly through September 2051. The loan is collateralized by the water distribution system and properties. In the event of default, the USDA, at its option, may declare all or any part of such indebtedness immediately due and payable. The District may also be responsible for any fees associated with collecting the past due balance and/or collateral. As of June 30, 2023, the District had drawn down \$3,761,679 of the available loan balance and had an outstanding loan balance of \$3,761,679.

Note 7. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including property and liability, workers' compensation and 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.

Other Communications from Independent Auditors



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Directors Pine-Strawberry Water Improvement District Pine, Arizona

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 business-type activities of Pine-Strawberry Water Improvement District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standard*.

Purpose of this Report

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

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Gilbert, Arizona October 11, 2023

