

PINETOP-LAKESIDE SANITARY DISTRICT
LAKESIDE, ARIZONA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022 and 2021



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District Pinetop-Lakeside, Arizona

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District. as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 Opinion

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary 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 Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary 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 and post-employment benefit schedules 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 August 29, 2022 on our consideration of the Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tempe, Arizona August 29, 2022

Henry + Horne 128

# PINETOP-LAKESIDE SANITARY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022 and 2021

This document is the District's Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of financial activities and performance for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Information contained in this MD&A has been prepared by the District's management and should be considered in conjunction with the financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements which follow this section.

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

The financial section of this annual report consists of three parts: MD&A, the basic financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements include: the Statements of Net Position, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statements of Cash Flows.

Analysis of the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position illustrate whether the District's financial position has improved as a result of the year's activity. The Statements of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time the increases and decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflect how the operating and non-operating activities of the District affected changes in the net position of the District. These activities are recorded under the accrual basis of accounting reflecting the timing of the underlying event regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Although the financial statements provide useful information in assessing the financial health of the District, consideration of other factors not shown on the financial reports should be evaluated to assess the District's true financial condition. Factors such as changes to the District operations and the local economy should also be considered when assessing the financial health of the District.

Governmental entities typically account for activities by utilizing "fund" accounting. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control or restrict the use of resources that have been segregated for a specific activity or objective. The District uses only one fund, an enterprise fund, which reports all business type activities of the District.

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 – 2021 are as follows:

- The assets of the Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District exceeded its liabilities at the close
  of the most recent fiscal year by \$29,646,326. Of this amount, \$10,277,007 (unrestricted
  net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and
  creditors.
- The District's net position decreased by 249,163.
- Operating revenues for 2022 totaled \$2,568,933, an increase of \$98,246 over 2021.
- Operating expenses, before depreciation, totaled \$2,241,082, an increase of \$195,085 from 2021 due primarily to a increase inflation of materials & supplies, and salary increase adding a new employee.

#### **Condensed Statements of Net Position**

	2022	2021
Assets: Current and other assets: Capital Assets (net of depreciation)	\$ 10,621,578 20,638,694	\$ 10,078,550 21,551,137
Total Assets	31,260,272	 31,629,687
Deferred Outflow of Resources	288,855	 291,095
Liabilities: Current liabilities Other non-current liabilities	275,219 1,144,455	297,186 1,692,801
Total Liabilities	 1,419,674	 1,989,987
Deferred Inflow of Resources	483,127	35,306
Net Position: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted net position	20,638,694 9,007,632	21,551,137 8,344,352
Total Net Position	\$ 29,646,326	\$ 29,895,489

# **Operating Financial Activity**

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position show how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year as result of operations. These changes are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, some revenues and expenses reported in this statement will only affect future fiscal period cash flows.

The following summary represents the 2022 operating results compared to budget.

Revenues: Total operating revenues exceeded budget by \$126,183 in Commercial user fees. Transfer, Late fees, Compost Sales exceeded budget as well.

Expenses: Operating expenses, before depreciation, were \$16,000 under budget, attributed to an increase in payroll costs.

Non-Operating revenue – expenses: Revenue exceeded budget by \$236,358 with the increase of Connection and Capacity Fees.

# **Condensed Statements Changes of Net Position**

	2022		2021
Operating revenues Operating expenses, before depreciation Operating income before depreciation	\$	2,568,933 (2,241,082) 327,851	\$ 2,470,686 (2,045,997) 424,689
Depreciation Loss from operations		1,394,809 (1,066,958)	 1,399,852 (975,163)
Total other income Total other expense		823,627 (5,832) 817,795	1,012,876 (5,832) 1,007,044
Change in net position		(249,163)	31,881
Net position at beginning of year Net position at year end	\$	29,895,489 29,646,326	\$ 29,863,608 29,895,489

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

#### Capital Assets:

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. These amounts do not represent the replacement cost, which could be significantly higher.

Changes to the capital assets during fiscal year ending June 30, 2022:

• Collection Equipment – The District purchased 2 new trucks for the Collections Crew.

#### Debt Administration:

The District's net pension liabilities for the unfunded portion of the retirement plan were \$1,144,455 and \$1,692,801 for the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### **Economic and Other Factors**

The rate at which new connections were added to the systems increased 2.2% for the fiscal year. This trend is forecasted to continue at least through fiscal year 2022 – 2023.

The goal of the District is to be proactive in meeting both the immediate and future needs of the connected users. The District will continue to introduce sewer infrastructure in areas currently not served as long as capital funds are available. Additionally, repairs, replacement, or upgrades to existing infrastructure are being planned and completed as needs warrant.

The Board of Directors has reviewed all connection fees and procedures and has approved a modification to the flat rate for all new connections established last fiscal year. The flat fee is based on the total number of potential customers (as the systems are currently designed) and the total cost of the systems to date. This program goes a long way to ensuring that each connection is responsible for not only service to their property, but also their portion of the infrastructure's cost. This also is in line with the Board's policy that new growth in not financed by existing customers or becomes a financial burden.

#### **Financial Contact**

The District's financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the finances and to demonstrate accountability. If you have any questions about the report, or need additional financial information, please contact Amber Wright, Office Supervisor either by telephone, (928) 368 – 5370 or direct email, amberw@plsd.com.



# PINETOP-LAKESIDE SANITARY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Covenants receivable Levied tax receivables	\$ 10,277,007 156,611 17,507 8,183	\$ 9,741,322 131,655 18,843 10,238
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	10,459,308	9,902,058
NONCURRENT ASSETS Accounts receivable, net of current Covenants receivable, net of current Capital assets, non depreciable Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	16,561 145,709 540,858 20,097,836	16,561 159,931 165,454 21,385,683
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	20,800,964	21,727,629
TOTAL ASSETS	31,260,272	31,629,687
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	288,855	291,095
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued wages Accrued payroll taxes Unearned revenue - prepaid accounts Accrued compensated absences	3,844 36,487 20,834 75,572 138,482	13,623 45,226 15,596 64,159 158,582
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	275,219	297,186
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Net pension liability  TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,144,455 1,419,674	1,692,801 1,989,987
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	483,127	35,306
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	20,638,694 9,007,632	21,551,137 8,344,352
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 29,646,326	\$ 29,895,489

# PINETOP-LAKESIDE SANITARY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUE User and inspection fees Lateral fees Miscellaneous TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 2,431,090 10,640 127,203 2,568,933	\$ 2,374,143 5,975 90,568 2,470,686
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Employee benefits and payroll taxes Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Professional fees Utilities Administrative costs Depreciation Miscellaneous	1,073,493 391,938 132,974 148,856 53,660 221,354 159,241 1,394,809 59,566	988,860 430,085 114,963 88,944 89,029 165,651 122,907 1,399,852 45,558
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,635,891	3,445,849
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,066,958)	(975,163)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Ad valorem tax Annexation fees Connection fees Capacity charge fees Investment earnings Tax collection expense	401,817 33,326 163,079 166,533 58,872 (5,832)	399,545 445 238,410 259,768 114,708 (5,832)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	817,795	1,007,044
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(249,163)	31,881
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	29,895,489	29,863,608
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 29,646,326	\$ 29,895,489

# PINETOP-LAKESIDE SANITARY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments for operating expenses Payments to employees	\$ 2,555,390 (785,430) (1,587,317)	\$ 2,488,041 (642,451) (1,419,947)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	182,643	425,643
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts of ad valorem tax Payments for tax collection expense Receipts for connection fees Receipts for annexation fees	403,872 (5,832) 178,637 33,326	403,592 (5,832) 266,931 445
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	610,003	665,136
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capacity charges received Acquisition of capital assets	166,533 (482,366)	259,768 (748,238)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(315,833)	(488,470)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	58,872	114,708_
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	535,685	717,017
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,741,322	9,024,305
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 10,277,007	\$ 9,741,322

# PINETOP-LAKESIDE SANITARY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$ (1,066,958)	\$ (975,163)
net cash provided (used) by operating activities  Depreciation expense	1,394,809	1,399,852
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(24,956) 2,240	4,888 (137,878)
Increase (decrease) in:     Accounts payable     Accrued wages and benefits     Unearned revenue-prepaid accounts     Net pension liability     Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(9,779) (23,601) 11,413 (548,346) 447,821	(15,399) 4,710 12,467 231,864 (99,698)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 182,643	\$ 425,643



#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District, (the District) conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### Reporting Entity

Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District was formed April 1, 1963 as a municipal corporation, and as such, is a political subdivision of the State of Arizona. All income earned by the District in its normal course of operations is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The District provides a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system on a fee basis to the citizens within the geographical boundaries of the District in the Pinetop-Lakeside area.

The accompanying financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) Accounting Standards Codifications, in that the financial statements include all the organization, activities, functions, and component units for which the District is financially accountable. The District is comprised of a single enterprise fund.

#### Basis of Presentation and Reporting

Enterprise funds are for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing service are financed through user charges.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise funds are accounted for on a cost of service or economic resources measurement focus utilizing full accrual accounting. Under this method, assets and revenues are recorded when earned, liabilities and expenses when incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are generated from sewer services provided to residents and businesses within the boundaries of the District and are billed quarterly. Operating expenses include the cost of providing services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposit accounts as well as short term investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risks of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. The District considers all cash and monies deposited with the Navajo County Treasurer to be cash equivalents.

A portion of the District's cash and cash equivalents is set aside by direction of the Board of Directors to provide funding for the expansion of the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal systems. The balance of those funds are \$3,879,432 and \$3,654,539, respectively, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

#### Accounts Receivable

Due to the nature of the accounts receivable for this type of entity, management does not consider an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable necessary or material. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectable accounts receivable is presented.

#### Inventory

Supplies inventory is deemed immaterial and not recorded.

#### **Prepaid Expenses**

Certain payments to vendors which reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported as an expense and a fund liability as the benefits accrue to the employees. In addition, 50% of the vested or accumulated sick leave is recorded as an expense and a liability as the benefits accrue to employees with five or more years of service with the District.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Sewer system and improvements	40-50 years
Building and improvements	15-30 years
Plant equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles and equipment	3-10 years
Office furniture and equipment	2- 3 years

When assets are retired or otherwise disposed, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts. Any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the change in net position for the period. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to expense as incurred; significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

#### **Net Position Classifications**

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:
a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

The statement of net position includes separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods that will be recognized as an expense or expenditure in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will be recognized as 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 pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

ASRS net OPEB (assets)/liabilities have not been recorded, or further disclosed, at June 30, 2022 and 2021, in accordance with GASB Statement 75, due to the relative insignificance to the District's financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budget Policy and Procedures**

The District adopts an annual budget. The budget is prepared on the cash basis. 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. Budgetary information has not been amended during the year. Budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### Taxes

Arizona Revised Statutes require that property taxes be levied on or before the third Monday of August. Taxes are levied and collected by the Navajo County Treasurer. Real property taxes become a lien 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 in October and becomes delinquent after the first business day in November. The second installment is due on the first day in March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day in May. Interest and penalties are assessed if a tax payer fails to pay the tax within a period specified by state law.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Arizona Revised Statutes authorize the District to invest monies in the State or County Treasurer's investment pools; interest bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; bonds of other obligations of the United States government; and bonds of the State of Arizona counties, cities, towns, school districts, or special districts as specified by statute. As required by statute, collateral is required for demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements at 102 percent of all deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

#### Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, this is a risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$438,429 and \$442,867, respectively, and the bank balance was \$453,998 and \$454,132, respectively. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, bank balances are covered by federal depository insurance up to \$395,645 and \$385,478, respectively. Deposits of \$58,354 and \$68,654 were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, balances of \$9,838,578 and \$9,298,455, respectively, were held by the Navajo County Treasurer and Arizona State Treasurer. Navajo County and the Arizona State Treasurer combines all entity cash balances for investment purposes. As a result, they do not have pledged securities specific to Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District; however, all deposits are collateralized.

#### Cash Equivalents

The District held no instruments accounted for as investments as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. As discussed in Note 1, amounts deposited with the Navajo County Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool and the Arizona State Local Government Investment Pool are considered cash and cash equivalents.

The District invests in the Arizona State Local Government Investment Pool 5 (LGIP), an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. The LGIP is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission under the 1940 Investment Advisors Act. The State Board of Investment has oversight responsibilities of the investment pool in accordance with ARS 35-311. The pool's policy is to invest in fixed-rate securities with a final maturity less than 36 months from the settlement date of the purchase and variable-rate securities with final maturity less than 5 years. It has a AAA f/S1+ rating and has a Weighted Average Maturity of less than three years. The Arizona State Treasurer issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies may be obtained by contacting the Arizona State Treasurer, 1700 West Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007.

# NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

# Cash Equivalents (Continued)

The net asset value per share of the pool at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$1.00. The District's balances in Pool 5 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, was \$261,385 and \$260,703, respectively.

The District invests in the Navajo County Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), an investment pool managed by the Navajo County Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the County to pool their funds for investment purposes. The County Treasurer has a fiduciary responsibility to administer those and the County's monies under her stewardship. The County Treasurer invests, on a pool basis, all idle monies not specifically invested for a fund or program. The County Treasurer invests in securities with final maturity less than two years. In addition, the County Treasurer determines the fair value of those pooled investments annually at June 30. The Navajo State Treasurer issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies may be obtained by contacting the Navajo County Treasurer, Governmental Complex, 100 East Code Talkers Drive, South Highway 77, P.O. Box 668, Holbrook, AZ 86025.

The County Treasurer's investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, and there is no regulatory oversight its operations. The pool's structure does not provide for shares, and the County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the participants' investments.

The net asset value per share of the pool at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$1.00. The District's balances in the County Treasurer's investment pool at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$2,174,730 and \$2,162,649, respectively.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the provisions of State Law (A.R.S. 35-323) which requires that the District's investment portfolio maturities do not exceed five years from the time of purchase.

# NOTE 4 COVENANTS RECEIVABLE

Covenants are agreements made with individual property owners who cannot afford to pay the connection fee at the time the permit for connection is made. Covenants are collateralized by a Deed of Trust on the individual's property.

As of June 30, covenants receivable consist of the following:

	2022	2021
Covenants due from various users for connection fees, payable		
over a 10 to 20 year period with interest	\$ 163,216	\$ 178,774
Less: current portion	17,507	18,843
	\$ 145,709	\$ 159,931

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

		June 30, 2021 Balance	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2022 Balance
Capital asset not being depreciated							
Land & Easements	\$	165,454 \$	-	\$	- 5	\$	165,454
Construction work in progress			375,404		-		375,404
Total capital assets not being depreciated		165,454	375,404		-		540,858
Capital assets being depreciated	_						
Buildings		1,109,243	-		- ,		1,109,243
Treatment		8,065,233	-		-		8,065,233
Collector sewers							
Improvement districts		18,462,478	-		-		18,462,478
Line extensions		15,209,744	-		-		15,209,744
Interceptor sewers		5,370,740	, -		-		5,370,740
Sewer chimneys and laterals		700,790	-		-		700,790
Digester and scales		1,784,316	-		(1,730,114)		54,202
Wetland marsh		2,106,023	-		-		2,106,023
Well		70,386	-		-		70,386
General equipment		1,717,499	106,962		(29,922)		1,794,539
Plant equipment		2,040,739	_		-		2,040,739
SCADA		167,418	-		-		167,418
Tools and shop equipment		111,223	-		-		111,223
Computers		72,784	-		-		72,784
Furniture and fixtures		39,054	_		-		39,054
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	57,027,670	106,962	-	(1,760,036)	-	55,374,596
Less accumulated depreciation for:	-			-		-	
Buildings		(616,606)	(31,216)		-		(647,822)
Treatment		(6,145,606)	(150,359)		-		(6,295,965)
Collector sewers		(-,,	,				
Improvement districts		(12,099,639)	(408,475)		-		(12,508,114)
Line extensions		(6,464,075)	(366,301)		-		(6,830,376)
Interceptor sewers		(4,222,135)	(107,790)		-		(4,329,925)
Sewer chimneys and laterals		(521,244)	(13,885)		-		(535,129)
Digester and scales		(1,784,316)	_		1,730,114		(54,202)
Wetland marsh		(1,227,630)	(46,393)		_		(1,274,023)
Well		(68,497)	(1,890)				(70,387)
General equipment		(1,095,931)	(100,050)		29,922		(1,166,059)
Plant equipment		(1,067,127)	(139,030)				(1,206,157)
SCADA		(140,286)	(27,131)		_		(167,417)
Tools and shop equipment		(77,055)	(2,290)		2		(79,345)
Computers		(72,784)	-		-		(72,784)
Furniture and fixtures		(39,055)	_		_		(39,055)
Total accumulated depreciation		(35,641,986)	(1,394,810)		1,760,036		(35,276,760)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		21,385,684	(1,287,848)		-		20,097,836
Total capital assets	\$	21,551,138 \$	(912,444)	\$	-	\$	20,638,694

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	June 30, 2020 Balance	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021 Balance
Capital asset not being depreciated				
Land & Easements	\$ 165,454 \$	\$	\$	165,454
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	1,109,243	-	-	1,109,243
Treatment	8,057,468	7,765	-	8,065,233
Collector sewers				
Improvement districts	18,288,321	174,157	-	18,462,478
Line extensions	15,209,744	-	-	15,209,744
Interceptor sewers	5,370,741	-	-	5,370,741
Sewer chimneys and laterals	700,791	-	-	700,791
Digester and scales	1,784,316	-	-	1,784,316
Wetland marsh	2,106,023	-	-	2,106,023
Well	70,386	-	· -	70,386
General equipment	1,678,563	38,936		1,717,499
Plant equipment	1,513,359	527,380	-	2,040,739
SCADA	167,418	-	-	167,418
Tools and shop equipment	111,223	_	-	111,223
Computers	72,784	-	-	72,784
Furniture and fixtures	39,054	- "	-	39,054
Total capital assets being depreciated	56,279,432	748,238	-	57,027,670
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(582,048)	(34,558)	-	(616,606)
Treatment	(5,969,132)	(176,474)	-	(6,145,606)
Collector sewers				
Improvement districts	(11,694,649)	(404,991)	-	(12,099,640)
Line extensions	(6,097,774)	(366,301)	-	(6,464,075)
Interceptor sewers	(4,114,344)	(107,791)	-	(4,222,135)
Sewer chimneys and laterals	(507,359)	(13,885)	-	(521,244)
Digester and scales	(1,784,316)	-	_	(1,784,316)
Wetland marsh	(1,181,238)	(46,392)	-	(1,227,630)
Well	(66,607)	(1,890)	-	(68,497)
General equipment	(997,403)	(98,528)	-	(1,095,931)
Plant equipment	(947,507)	(119,620)	-	(1,067,127)
SCADA	(113,155)	(27,131)	_	(140,286)
Tools and shop equipment	(74,764)	(2,291)	_	(77,055)
Computers	(72,784)	-	-	(72,784)
Furniture and fixtures	(39,055)	-	-	(39,055)
Total accumulated depreciation	(34,242,135)	(1,399,852)	-	(35,641,987)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	22,037,297	(651,614)		21,385,683
Total capital assets	\$ 22,202,752 \$	(651,614) \$	\$	21,551,138

NOTE 6 PENSION

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)

Plan Description - The District employees participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined 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 included its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

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

# Retirement Initial membership date:

	Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011
Years of service and	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years age 55
age required to	10 years age 62	25 years age 60
receive benefit	5 years age 50*	10 years age 62
	and years age 65	5 years age 50*
		any years age 65
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%

<sup>\*</sup>with actuarially reduced benefits.

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to 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.

#### NOTE 6 PENSION (Continued)

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. For the year ended June 30, 2022, statute required active ASRS members to contribute the actuarially determined rate of 12.41 percent (12.22 percent for retirement and 0.19 percent for long term disability) of the members annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the same actuarially determined rate of 12.41 percent (12.01 percent for retirement, 0.21 percent for health insurance premium, and 0.19 percent for long-term disability) of the active member's annual covered payroll. For the year ended June 30, 2021, statute required active ASRS members to contribute the actuarially determined rate of 12.22 percent (12.04 percent for retirement and 0.18 percent for long term disability) of the members annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the same actuarially determined rate of 12.22 percent (11.65 percent for retirement, 0.39 percent for health insurance premium, and 0.18 percent for long-term disability) of the active member's annual covered payroll.

Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District's contributions to the pension plan for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, were \$122,449 and \$112,508, respectively.

**Liability** - At June 30, 2022, Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District reported a liability of \$1,144,455 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total liability used to calculate the net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

The District's proportion of the net 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, 2021 was 0.008708 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00106 from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2021, Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District reported a liability of \$1,692,801 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total liability used to calculate the net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

The District's proportion of the net 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, 2020. Was 0.009771 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000273 from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2019.

# NOTE 6 PENSION (Continued)

**Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** - For the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$25,704 and \$108,425, respectively. Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at June 30:

2022	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 17,446 148,960	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences	-		362,604
between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent to the	-		120,523
measurement date	122,449		_
Total	\$ 288,855	\$	483,127
2021	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,314	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences	- 163,273		-
between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent to the	-		35,306
measurement date	112,508	_	
Total	\$ 291,095	\$	35,306

# NOTE 6 PENSION (Continued)

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year ending June 30		
2023	\$	(64,901)
2024		(46,928)
2025		(79,936)
2026		(124,956)
2027		-
Thereafter		-
Year ending June 30		
2022	\$	(3,566)
2023		37,291
2024		59,057
2025		50,499
2026		-
Thereafter		_

#### NOTE 6 PENSION (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions** – For June 30, 2022 and 2021, the significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

2	1	2	2
_	U	_	_

Actuarial valuation date

Actuarial roll forward date

Actuarial cost method

Asset valuation

Investment rate of return

June 30, 2020

June 30, 2021

Entry age normal
Fair Value
7.0%

vestment rate of return 7.07

Projected salary increases 2.9-8.4% for pensions

Inflation 2.3%

Permanent benefit increase Included for pensions

Mortality rates 2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions

2021

Actuarial valuation date

Actuarial roll forward date

Actuarial cost method

June 30, 2019

June 30, 2020

Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 7.5%

Projected salary increases 2.7-7.2% for pensions

Inflation 2.3%

Permanent benefit increase Included for pensions

Mortality rates 2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 and 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

#### NOTE 6 PENSION (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.0% for 2022 and 7.5% for 2021 using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 estimate of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table as of June 30:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Geometric Real
2022 Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	50%	4.90%
Fixed Income Credit	20%	5.20%
Fixed Income - Interest rate sensitive	10%	0.70%
Real estate	20%	5.70%
Total	100%	
		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Geometric Real
2021 Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	50%	6.39%
Fixed Income Credit	20%	5.44%
Fixed Income - Interest rate sensitive	10%	0.22%
Real estate	20%	5.85%
Total	100%	

**Discount Rate** – At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.0 percent and 7.5 percent, respectively. 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 liability.

#### NOTE 6 PENSION (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the following tables presents Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent and 7.5 percent, respectively, 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:

2022	19	% Decrease (6.0%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (7.0%)	19	% increase (8.0%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,800,132	\$	1,144,455	\$	597,802
2021	19	% Decrease (6.5%)	Di	Current scount Rate (7.5%)	19	% increase (8.5%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,314,882	\$	1,692,801	\$	1,172,773

**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 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 maintains insurance for general liability, auto liability, employee dishonesty and worker's compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past five fiscal years. Insurance expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 totaled \$40,457 and \$38,249, respectively.



PINETOP-LAKESIDE SANITARY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – COST- SHARING PENSION PLAN June 30, 2022

				Re	Reporting Fiscal Year	ar			
				<b>S</b>	(Measurement Date)	(6			
									2013
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	through
	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)	2011
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.008708%	0.009771%	0.010044%	0.010215%	0.010680%	0.010870%	0.011270%	0.011670%	Information
District's proportionate share of the									
	\$ 1,144,455	\$ 1,692,801	\$ 1,460,937		\$ 1,663,736	↔	\$ 1,755,192	€9	not available
District's covered payroll	\$ 965,734	\$ 1,053,712		\$ 1,013,147	\$ 1,004,286	\$ 1,017,648	\$ 1,037,230	1,052,000	
District's proportionate share of the net									
pension liability as a percentage of its									
	118.51%	160.65%	140.10%	140.68%	165.66%	172.41%	169.22%	164.15%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage									
of the total pension liability	78.58%	69.33%	73.24%	73.40%	69.92%	%90'.29	68.35%	69.49%	

PINETOP-LAKESIDE SANITARY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICTS PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2022

							Reporting Fiscal Year	iscal Year							1
														2013	
														through	
	2022	2021	2020	0	2019		2018	2017		2016	2015	5	2014	2011	
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 122,449	\$ 112,508	\$ 120	120,650	\$ 116,584	<i>\$</i>	110,433	\$ 113,886	€9	115,503	\$ 11	119,074	\$ 112,564	34 Information	nc eld
District's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	122,449	112,508	120	120,650	116,584	_	110,433	113,886		115,503	11	119,074	112,564	1	2
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	€	· \$	↔		- - -	↔		. ↔	69	1	€		€9		
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,019,559	\$ 965,734	\$ 1,053	,053,712	\$ 1,042,791	<del>\$</del>	1,013,147	\$ 1,004,286	69	1,017,648	\$ 1,03	,037,230	\$ 1,052,000	00	
District's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.01%	11.65%	=	11.45%	11.18%	%	10.90%	11.34%	%	11.35%	÷	11.48%	10.70%	%(	





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

To the Board of Directors Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District Lakeside, 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 Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District, Arizona as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2022.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary 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 Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2021-001 and 2021-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

Henry + Home LLP

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.

Tempe, Arizona August 29, 2022