# MOUNTAIN VISTA FIRE DISTRICT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Governing Board and Management Mountain Vista Fire District Tucson, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mountain Vista Fire District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mountain Vista Fire District as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2016, on our consideration of Mountain Vista Fire 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 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 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 Mountain Vista Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Beach Fleischman PC

Tucson, Arizona December 19, 2016

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# INTRODUCTION

The Management of the Mountain Vista Fire District (District) presents these financial statements with a narrative overview and analysis of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those statements in their understanding of the District's financial position.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE YEAR

- 1. The total assets of the Mountain Vista Fire District were \$11,825,852 at the close of the fiscal year. The total assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,036,581. Of this amount \$2,809,598 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet ongoing obligations of the District to citizens and creditors.
- 2. The District realized a \$30,847 decrease in Fund balances during the fiscal year. The District was only in its second year of operations and has needed to continue the investment in equipment and personnel.
- 3. The District realized a decrease in its net position of \$125,228 or 2.4 %. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balances for the General Fund was \$1,431,544.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements of the District. These basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements.**

The Government-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the District from the economic measurement resources focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the District (including capital assets) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt). They are intended to provide a broad overview in a manner similar to a private sector business. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activity, payables and receivables.

**Statement of Net Position** - The *Statement of Net Position (page 10)* presents information of all the assets and liabilities of the District, with the difference between the two being 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.

**Statement of Activities -** The *Statement of Activities (page 11)* presents information showing how the net position of the District 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 (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

# **Fund Financial Statements**

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes other funds to help it control and manage resources for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. All the funds of the District are considered governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide financial statements. All of the basic services of the District are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short term view of the operations and basic services provided to residents. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs of the Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the Government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the near-term financing decisions of the The reconciliation of differences between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements is explained in a section following each governmental fund financial statement.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Governmental fund financial statements.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the financial position of a government entity. In the case of the Mountain Vista Fire District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,036,581 at the close of the 2016 fiscal year.

The largest portion of net position of the District \$2,809,598 reflects its unrestricted fund balance which may be used to meet ongoing obligations of the District to citizens and creditors.

The remaining balance \$2,226,983 of investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, the assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At the end of Fiscal Year 2016, the District is able to report positive balances in both categories of net position.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

# Mountain Vista Fire District Condensed Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2016

	Governmen	tal Activities	Increase/
	2016	2015	(Decrease)
Cash and Investments	\$2,950,587	\$3,281,464	(\$330,877)
Other Assets	188,897	205,062	(16,165)
Capital Assets	8,686,368	9,155,913	(469,545)
Total Assets	11,825,852	12,642,439	(816,587)
Other Liabilities	207,830	505,328	(297,498)
Long Term Liabilities	6,581,441	6,975,302	(393,861)
Total Liabilities	6,789,271	7,480,630	(691,359)
Net Investment in			
Capital Assets	2,226,983	2,254,848	(27,865)
Unrestricted	2,809,598	2,906,961	(97,363)
Total Net Position	\$5,036,581	\$5,161,809	(\$125,228)

## **Governmental Activities**

The Net Position of the District from governmental activities decreased from \$5,161,809 to \$5,036,581 a change of 2.4%. The following table reflects the Condensed Statement of Activities:

# Mountain Vista Fire District Condensed Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Governmental A	Increase/	
	2016	2015	(Decrease)
Program Revenues Charge for Services	\$ 1,013	\$ 4,302	(\$ 3,289)
Capital grants and contributions General Revenues	27,686	0	27,686
Property Taxes	5,090,777	4,972,062	118,715
Fire District Assistance Tax	392,438	397,278	(4,840)
Investment Earnings	18,648	12,200	6,448
Total Revenues	5,530,562	5,385,842	144,720
Expenses			
Public Safety	5,655,790	5,043,599	612,191
Total Expenses	5,655,790	5,043,599	612,191
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	(125,228)	342,243	(467,471)
Beginning Net Position	5,161,809	4,819,566	342,243
Ending Net Position	\$5,036,581	\$5,161,809	(\$125,228)

# **DISTRICT FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

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

As of June 30, 2016, the governmental funds of the District reported combined fund balances of \$2,829,569, which is a decrease of \$30,847 compared to the prior period.

**General Fund.** The General Fund accounts for all the resources retained by the District not accounted for in any other fund.

Capital Fund. The Capital Fund accounts for all values associated with fixed assets and financing obligations for the payment for those assets.

The following statement provides the detail of the District fund balances:

# Mountain Vista Fire District **Governmental Funds – Fund Balances**As of June 30, 2016

_	Fiscal Year June 30, 2016	S	Fiscal Year June 30, 2015
Major Funds	Amount	%	Amount %
General Capital	\$ 1,440,234 1,389,323	50.90% 49.10%	\$ 2,067,329
Total Fund Balance	\$ 2,829,557	100.00%	\$ 2,860,416 100.00%

# **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

There were some variances of note for the fiscal year.

- Revenues were under budget by \$46,111 due to lower than projected income from Property Taxes.
- Expenses were over budget by \$44,315 this was mainly due higher than projected personnel costs related to the need to increase staffing to meet the operational demands.

# Mountain Vista Fire District Condensed Budget to Actual As of June 30, 2016

	General Fund					
	Budget Actual		Budget		Variance	e with budget
Total Revenues	\$	5,582,434	\$	5,536,323	\$	(46,111)
Total Expenses		5,462,055		5,506,370		(44,315)
Revenue over (under) expenditures		120,379		29,953		(90,426)
Total Other Financing Sources		(120,379)		(657,036)		(536,657)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	(627,083)	\$	(627,083)

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# Capital Assets.

As of June 30, 2016, the investment in capital assets for governmental activities amounts to \$8,686,368 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment. The total decrease in capital assets for the current fiscal year was (\$469,545) or (5.1%).

# Mountain Vista Fire District Capital Assets as of June 30, 2016 (net of depreciation)

	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Increase/ (Decrease)
Land and Buildings	\$8,024,137	\$8,015,418	\$8,719
Equipment	712,740	670,536	42,204
Vehicles	2,080,152	2,080,152	0
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,130,661)	(1,610,193)	(520,468)
•			
Net Capital Assets	8,686,368	\$9,155,913	\$(469,545)

# Long Term Debt.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of \$6,581,441. The entire amount of the debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the District.

The following table shows the District's Outstanding Debt:

# Mountain Vista Fire District Outstanding Debt As of June 30, 2016

	District A		
	Fiscal Year Fi 2016		Increase/ (Decrease)
Compensated Absences Capital leases Long-term debt	\$185,003 6,118,952 277,486	\$141,118 6,467,852 366,332	\$43,885 (348,900) (88,846)
Net Noncurrent Liabilities	\$6,581,441	\$6,975,302	\$(393,861)

Additional information can be found in the notes to the Financial Statements that follow.

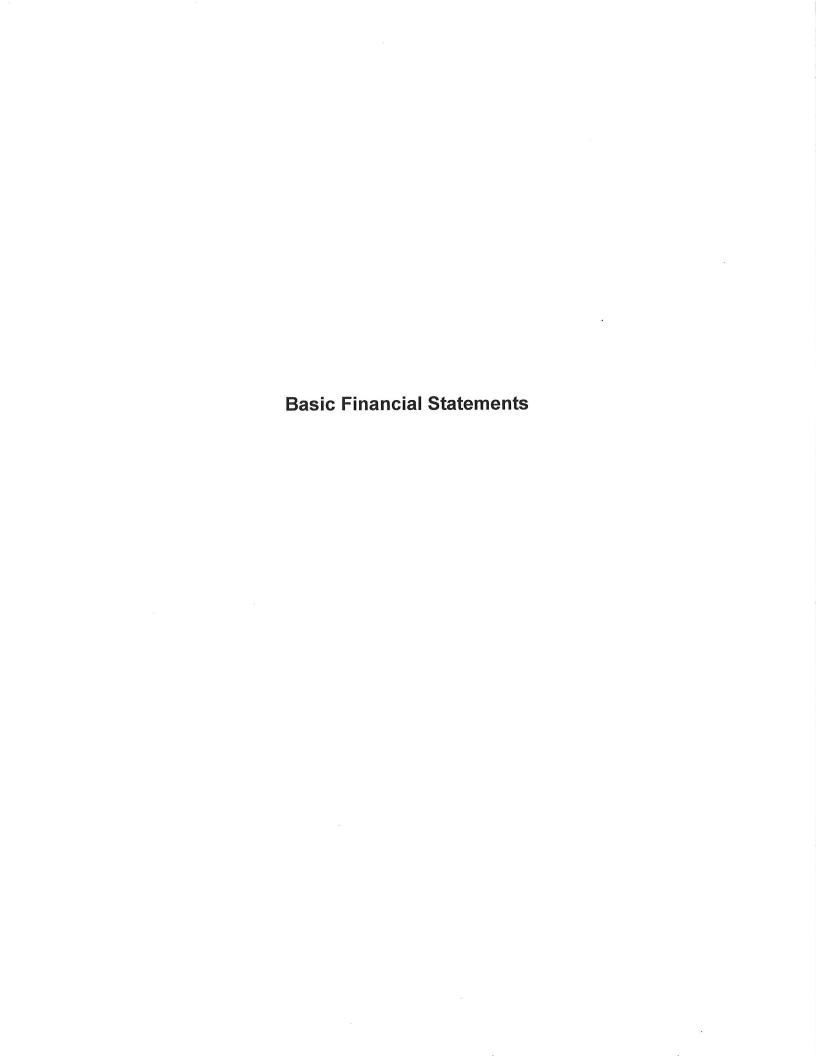
## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND FY2017 BUDGET/TAX RATE**

Although property values have begun to stabilize, operating costs have continued to rise. The District has continued to pursue every feasible method of reducing operational costs while providing the highest level of service to the community. The District went into its second fully operational year and realized a slight decrease to its fund balances.

For fiscal year 2017 the District increased its tax rate to \$2.10. This was necessary to increase staffing levels to meet the demands of the community and provide safety to the employees of the District.

#### FINANCIAL CONTACT

The financial statements of the District are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the finances of the District and to demonstrate accountability. If you have questions regarding the report or need additional financial information, please contact the Finance Director of the District at 1175 West Magee Road, Tucson, Arizona 85704 or (520) 575-4087.



# **STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

# JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental activities
Assets:	<b>*</b> 0.050.507
Cash and investments	\$ 2,950,587 180,195
Property tax receivables Prepaid expenses	8,702
Land	972,000
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,714,368
Total assets	11,825,852
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	64,017
Accrued payroll and related benefits	80,866 62,947
Accrued interest Noncurrent liabilities:	02,947
Due within one year	589,269
Due in more than one year	5,992,172
Total liabilities	6,789,271
Commitments and contingencies	
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	2,226,983
Unrestricted	2,809,598
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,036,581</u>

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Go	overnmental activities
Expenses:		
Public safety:	Ф	044 270
Communications	\$	241,378 520,468
Depreciation Insurance		38,224
Managerial		127,786
Other		88,828
Payroll taxes and employee benefits		980,063
Professional services		196,963
Repairs and maintenance		34,900
Salaries and wages		2,869,557
Training and related		115,193 80,421
Utilities and station expenses		179,002
Vehicles and equipment Interest		183,007
Total expenses		5,655,790
Program revenues:		
Charges for services		1,013
Capital grants and contributions		27,686
Total program revenues		28,699
Net program expenses		5,627,091
General revenues:		
Property taxes		5,090,777
Fire district assistance tax		392,438 18,648
Investment earnings		
Total general revenues		5,501,863
Change in net position		(125,228)
Net position, beginning of year		5,161,809
Net position, end of year	<u>\$</u>	5,036,581

# **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# JUNE 30, 2016

Assets: Cash and investments Property tax receivables Prepaid expenses  Total assets		General  1,561,264 180,195 8,702 1,750,161	\$	Capital projects  1,389,323  - 1,389,323	\$  \$	Total overnmental funds  2,950,587 180,195 8,702 3,139,484
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	64,017	\$	-	\$	64,017
Accrued payroll and related benefits Accrued interest		80,866 62,947 207,830		<u>-</u>		80,866 62,947 207,830
Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources:  Unavailable revenue		102,085			_	102,085
Commitments and contingencies						
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses Committed to:		8,702		-		8,702
Capital projects Unassigned		- 1,431,544		1,389,323	_	1,389,323 1,431,544
Total fund balances		1,440,246		1,389,323		2,829,569
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	1,750,161	<u>\$</u>	1,389,323	\$	3,139,484

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# **JUNE 30, 2016**

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	2,829,569
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		8,686,368
Some receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.		102,085
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued compensated absences Capital lease payable Long-term debt		(185,003) (6,118,952) (277,486)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	5,036,581

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Capital projects	Total governmental funds
Revenues: Property taxes Fire district assistance tax Grants and contributions Charges for services Investment earnings	\$ 5,109,474 392,438 27,686 1,013 5,712	\$ - - - - 12,936	\$ 5,109,474 392,438 27,686 1,013 18,648
Total revenues	5,536,323	12,936	5,549,259
Expenditures: Public safety: Emergency operations Administration Capital outlay: Buildings and improvements Fire equipment Debt service: Principal Interest	4,038,073 811,439 8,719 27,386 437,746 183,007	- - 73,736 - -	4,038,073 811,439 8,719 101,122 437,746 183,007
Total expenditures	5,506,370	73,736	5,580,106
Revenues over (under) expenditures	29,953	(60,800)	(30,847)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (out)	(657,036)	657,036	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(657,036)	657,036	
Net change in fund balances	(627,083)	596,236	(30,847)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,067,329	793,087	2,860,416
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,440,246</u>	\$ 1,389,323	\$ 2,829,569

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(30,847)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation expense		50,923 (520,468)
Certain revenues relating to property taxes in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(18,697)
Compensated absence expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	*	(43,885)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, the amount consists of:		
Principal paid		437,746
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(125,228)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# **JUNE 30, 2016**

	Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund
Assets: Cash and investments Total assets	\$ 604,014 604,014
Net position: Held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ 604,014</u>

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	F	refighters' Relief and Pension Fund
Additions: Premium tax Investment income	\$	87,393 556
Total additions		87,949
Change in net position		87,949
Net position, beginning of year		516,065
Net position, end of year	\$	604,014

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies:

The accounting policies of Mountain Vista Fire District (the District) conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Reporting entity:

The District, established in 2008 pursuant to Arizona Revised Statute Title 48, is a special-purpose local government organized to provide fire protection and other emergency services to residents within the District's boundaries in northwestern Pima County.

In accordance with the GASB Statement No. 14, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. 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 it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

#### Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The basic financial statements include both government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements focus on the District as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between entities to enhance the usefulness of the information.

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report the financial activities of the overall government.

A statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include:

- charges to customers for services provided
- grants and contributions

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and internally dedicated resources, are reported as general revenues.

Fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental funds in the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

Real and personal property taxes are levied 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 May. A lien assessed against real and personal property attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy. All property taxes are billed and collected by Pima County and remitted to the District. In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes are reflected as revenues in the fiscal period for which they were levied, provided they are due, or past due and receivable within the current period, and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days). Otherwise, they are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Leases and investment earnings associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued):

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the District. The Mountain Vista Fire District Volunteer Firefighter's Relief and Pension Fund is reported as a fiduciary fund. Fiduciary funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting and have been excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the resources of this fund are not available to support the District's own programs.

#### Estimates:

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and investments:

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash and investments held by the County Treasurer, and highly liquid investments. Investments are stated at fair value.

Investment earnings are comprised primarily of interest earnings only.

#### Fair value measurements:

During the year, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application and No. 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. Fair value is defined as the price to sell an asset or transfer a liability between market participants in an orderly exchange in the principal or most advantageous market for that asset or liability. Mutual funds are valued at quoted market prices. The fair value for the commingled funds and qualifying alternative investments is determined based on the investment's net asset value as a practical expedient. Considerable judgment is required in interpreting market data used to develop the estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented in the financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that could be realized in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions and estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value.

#### Receivables, unearned revenue and deferred inflows of resources:

All accounts and property tax receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts. Property taxes receivable for the governmental fund types, which have been remitted within 60 days subsequent to year-end, are considered measurable and available and recognized as revenues. All other property taxes are offset by unavailable revenues and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue. Real and personal property taxes are levied upon all taxable property within the District and become liens against the property on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

#### Prepaid expenses:

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Capital assets:

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, fire equipment and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

LandNot depreciatedBuildings and improvements40 yearsFire equipment3 - 10 yearsVehicles5 - 10 years

#### Compensated absences:

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off. A liability is reported for paid time off that the District will pay upon termination or retirement. None of the liability for compensated absences is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Accordingly, compensated absences are accrued as a liability only in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Long-term obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, proceeds from debt issued are reported as other financing sources and principal and interest payments are recognized as expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

#### Fund balance:

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources. The classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes, which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority, the Governing Board
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Governing Board or District officials delegated the authority by the Governing Board
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the general fund, which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories, and negative fund balances in other governmental funds

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### Net position:

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### Budgetary information:

The District is required, under Arizona Revised Statutes, to adopt a budget each fiscal year and to submit it to the County Treasurer and the County Board of Supervisors no later than the first day of August each year; under statute only the General Fund must legally adopt an annual budget. The adopted budget is on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is a legally allowable basis for budgetary purposes. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### 2. Cash and investments:

Cash and investments consist of the following:

Deposits: Cash on hand Cash and money market accounts	\$ 200 <u>1,180,932</u> 1,181,132
Investments: Pima County Treasurer investment pool Certificates of deposit	1,163,543 605,912 1,769,455
	<u>\$ 2,950,587</u>

The Arizona Revised Statutes authorize the District to invest public monies in the State or County Treasurer's investment pool; interest-bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; bonds or other obligations of the United States government that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States government; and bonds of the State of Arizona's counties, cities, towns, school districts and special districts as specified by statute.

#### Deposits:

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The Arizona Revised Statutes require collateral for demand deposits, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements at 101 percent of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2016, none of the District's deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

At year-end, deposits with financial institutions have a carrying value of \$1,181,132 and a bank balance of \$1,196,344. The difference represents deposits in transit, outstanding checks, and other reconciling items at June 30, 2016.

#### Investments:

At June 30, 2016, the District's investments consisted of \$605,912 invested in negotiable certificates of deposit and \$1,163,543 invested in the Pima County Treasurer's Investment Pool. The negotiable certificates of deposit have interest rates ranging from 0.65% - 2.49%, and maturities between August 2016 and October 2020.

Monies levied by the District are invested with the Pima County Treasurer's Office and included in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The District's investment in the County's LGIP represents a proportionate interest in the pool's portfolio; however, the District's portion is not identified with specific investments. The pool is unrated. Participation in the pool is involuntary. The fair value of the District's investments are discussed in note 3.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

### 2. Cash and investments (continued):

Investments (continued):

The District does not have a formal investment policy with respect to credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk or foreign currency risk for investments.

Credit risk - The Arizona Revised Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

- Commercial Paper must be of prime quality and be rated within the top two ratings by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Corporate bonds, debentures and notes must be rated A or better by at least two
  nationally recognized rating agencies at the time of purchase.
- Fixed income securities must carry one of the two highest ratings by Moody's Investors
  Service and Standard and Poor's rating service. If only one of the above-mentioned
  services rates the security, it must carry the highest rating of that service.

Custodial credit risk - 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.

Concentration of credit risk - The Arizona Revised Statutes do not include any requirements for concentration of credit risk.

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect an investment's fair value. The Arizona Revised Statutes require that public monies invested in securities and deposits have a maximum maturity of 5 years and that the public operating fund monies invested in securities and deposits have a maximum maturity of 3 years. Investments in repurchase agreements must have a maximum maturity of 180 days.

Foreign currency risk - The Arizona Revised Statutes do not allow foreign investments.

#### Fair value:

The District measures and categorizes its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines establish a three-tier hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the District has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Inputs, other than quoted market prices included within Level 1, are observable, either directly or indirectly.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### 3. Fair value (continued):

Level 3 - Inputs are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Other investments at fair value - Investments for which fair value is measured at net asset value per share (or its equivalent). Due to the inherent uncertainty of these estimates, these values may differ materially from the values that would have been used had a ready market for these investments existed.

At June 30, 2016, the fair value of investments measured on a recurring basis is as follows:

	Fair value	Other investments at fair value	Level 1	Lev	el 2	Level 3
External investment pool: Pima County Treasurer Fixed income securities:	\$ 1,163,543	\$ 1,163,543	\$ -	\$	- :	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	605,912	-	605,91	2		
	<u>\$ 1,769,455</u>	<u>\$ 1,163,543</u>	\$ 605,91	2 \$		<u>\$ - </u>

The fair value of a participant's portion in the Pima County Treasurer's investment pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares and the participant's shares are not identified with specific investments. The investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company and there is no regulatory oversight of its operations. There are no unfunded commitments or redemption restrictions related to these investments. The Pima County Treasurer's investment pool invests primarily in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, corporate bonds, US Treasury notes, and agency bonds.

The fair value of the District's certificates of deposit are valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

#### 4. Interfund transfers:

Interfund transfers are used to fund payments on capital lease obligations and to transfer funds to the capital projects fund for planned future capital improvement needs.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### 5. Capital assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land	\$ 972,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 972,000
Total capital assets, not depreciated	972,000		-	972,000
Capital assets, depreciated: Buildings and improvements Fire equipment Vehicles	7,043,418 670,536 2,080,152	8,719 42,204 	- - -	7,052,137 712,740 2,080,152
Total capital assets, depreciated	9,794,106	50,923		9,845,029
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Fire equipment Vehicles	(665,943) (172,394) (771,856)	(177,829) (103,884) (238,755)	- - -	(843,772) (276,278) (1,010,611)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,610,193)	(520,468)		(2,130,661)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	8,183,913	(469,545)	_	7,714,368
Total capital assets, net	\$ 9,155,913	\$ (469,545)	\$ -	\$ 8,686,368

#### 6. Long-term debt:

During 2014, the District entered into a long-term debt agreement with Compass Bank for the purchase of vehicles. This loan is payable in monthly installments of \$8,360 including interest at 3.5% through May 2019 and is collateralized by the vehicles.

Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year ending <u>June 30</u> ,	_ Principal_	Interest	Total
2017 2018 2019	\$ 91,956 95,273 90,257	\$ 8,364 5,047 1,611	\$ 100,320 100,320 91,868
	<u>\$ 277,486</u>	\$ 15,022	\$ 292,508

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

### 7. Capital leases:

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Land Buildings	\$ 972,000 <u>7,043,418</u> 8,015,418
Less accumulated depreciation	842,029
	<u>\$ 7,173,389</u>

The future minimum lease payments under the capital leases and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Year ending <u>June 30,</u>	
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 - 2026 2027 - 2031 Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest Net present value of minimum lease payments Less current portion	\$ 524,367 524,367 524,367 524,367 524,367 2,597,987 2,221,415 7,441,237 1,322,285 6,118,952 358,561
	<u>\$ 5,760,391</u>

#### 8. Changes in noncurrent liabilities:

A summary of the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginr balan	•	Additions	_R	eductions	Ending balance	ue within one year
Compensated absences Capital leases Long-term debt	6,467	1,118 \$ 7,852 <u>3,332</u>	314,978 - -	\$	(271,093) (348,900) (88,846)	\$ 185,003 6,118,952 277,486	\$ 138,752 358,561 91,956
	\$ 6,975	5,302 \$	314,978	\$	(708,839)	\$ 6,581,441	\$ 589,269

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### 9. 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 such risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employees' health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### 10. Commitments and contingencies:

Intergovernmental agreements:

The District is party to a variety of intergovernmental agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business pursuant to which it may be obligated to provide services outside of its geographic boundaries and/or receive assistance from other parties. As part of these agreements, the District is obligated to indemnify other parties for certain liabilities that arise out of, or relate to, the subject matter of the agreements.

Legal proceedings:

From time to time, the District may be party to certain pending or threatened lawsuits arising out of or incident to the ordinary course of business for which it carries general liability and other insurance coverages. In the opinion of management and based upon consultation with legal counsel, resolution of any pending or threatened lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial statements.

#### 11. Deferred compensation plan:

The District sponsors the Mountain Vista Fire District 457(b) deferred compensation plan for eligible employees. The Plan requires employees to make pretax deferral contributions of 4% of their wages. The District is required to contribute 8% of each participant's wages to participating employees' accounts. During the year ended June 30, 2016, contributions to the plan by the District totaled \$225,455.

#### 12. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS):

In May 2016, the District Board approved participation in PSPRS. PSPRS is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty as employees of the State of Arizona or one of its political subdivisions. The PSPRS, acting as a common investment and administrative agent, is governed by a seven-member board and the participating local boards according to the provisions of Arizona Revised Statutes Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### 12. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (continued):

Benefits are established by state statute and generally provide retirement, death, long-term disability, survivor and health insurance premium benefits. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The reports are available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

The District will enter PSPRS and begin contributing to the plan on July 1, 2016; however, employees will be given a entrance date into the plan of July 1, 2014. An actuary calculated that as of July 1, 2016 the District would have an accrued liability of \$378,654 related to the earlier entrance date given to employees. The District paid \$378,654 subsequent to year end. No amount was accrued at June 30, 2016, as the District was not a member of PSPRS as of that date.

### 13. Volunteer Firefighter's Relief and Pension Fund:

Pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes, the District contributes to a pension fund for volunteer firefighters. The relief and pension fund is a single employer fund that administers the District's and employees' defined contributions. The District has no active volunteer firefighters and only received contributions from the State Fire Marshal to fund retirement systems for both volunteer and full-time fire fighters.



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

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted	l amounts		Variance with	
	Original Final		Actual	final budget	
Revenues: Property taxes Fire district assistance tax Grants and contributions Charges for services Investment earnings Other	\$ 5,170,377 400,000 - 3,657 6,000 2,400	\$5,170,377 400,000 - 3,657 6,000 2,400	\$ 5,109,474 392,438 27,686 1,013 5,712	\$ (60,903) (7,562) 27,686 (2,644) (288) (2,400)	
Total revenues	5,582,434	5,582,434	5,536,323	(46,111)	
Expenditures: Public safety: Emergency operations Administration Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest	4,111,470 826,188 - 376,052 148,345	4,111,470 826,188 - 376,052 148,345	4,038,073 811,439 36,105 437,746 183,007	(73,397) (14,749) 36,105 61,694 34,662	
Total expenditures	_5,462,055	5,462,055	5,506,370	44,315	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	120,379	120,379	29,953	(90,426)	
Other financing sources: Transfers in (out)	(120,379)	(120,379)	<u>(657,036)</u>	(536,657)	
Total other financing sources	(120,379)	(120,379)	(657,036)	<u>(536,657)</u>	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(627,083)	(627,083)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,067,329	2,067,329	2,067,329		
Fund balance, end of year	\$2,067,329	\$2,067,329	\$1,440,246	\$ (627,083)	

### NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

#### 1. Budgetary basis of accounting:

The District prepares its annual budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting. A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund is included as required supplementary information to provide meaningful comparison of actual results to budget on a budget basis.

	•		
Report on Internal C	Control and on Co	ompliance	



# 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

Governing Board and Management Mountain Vista Fire District Tucson, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with the U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mountain Vista Fire District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2016.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. 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

Beach Fleischman PC

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.

Tucson, Arizona

December 19, 2016





#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Governing Board and Management Mountain Vista Fire District Tucson, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mountain Vista Fire District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2016.

In connection with our audit, nothing contrary came to our attention that caused us to believe that Mountain Vista Fire District failed to comply with the provisions of section 48-805.02, subsection G(1), subsection F, and subsection D as required pursuant to section 48-805.02, subsection G of the Arizona Revised Statutes, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the District's noncompliance with the above referenced conditions of the Statute, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Governing Board and management of Mountain Vista Fire District and the State of Arizona and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Tucson, Arizona

Beach Fleischman PC

December 19, 2016