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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014

Golder Ranch Fire District 3885 E. Golder Ranch Dr. Tucson, AZ 85739 Phone 520-825-9001 Fax 520-825-8043 www.golderranchfire.org

Prepared by the Finance Department of Golder Ranch Fire District

Randy Karrer, Fire Chief David Christian CPA, Finance Manager Christina Babuca, Accounting Specialist Mary Bequette, EMS Billing Supervisor Susan Hileman, EMS Billing Specialist

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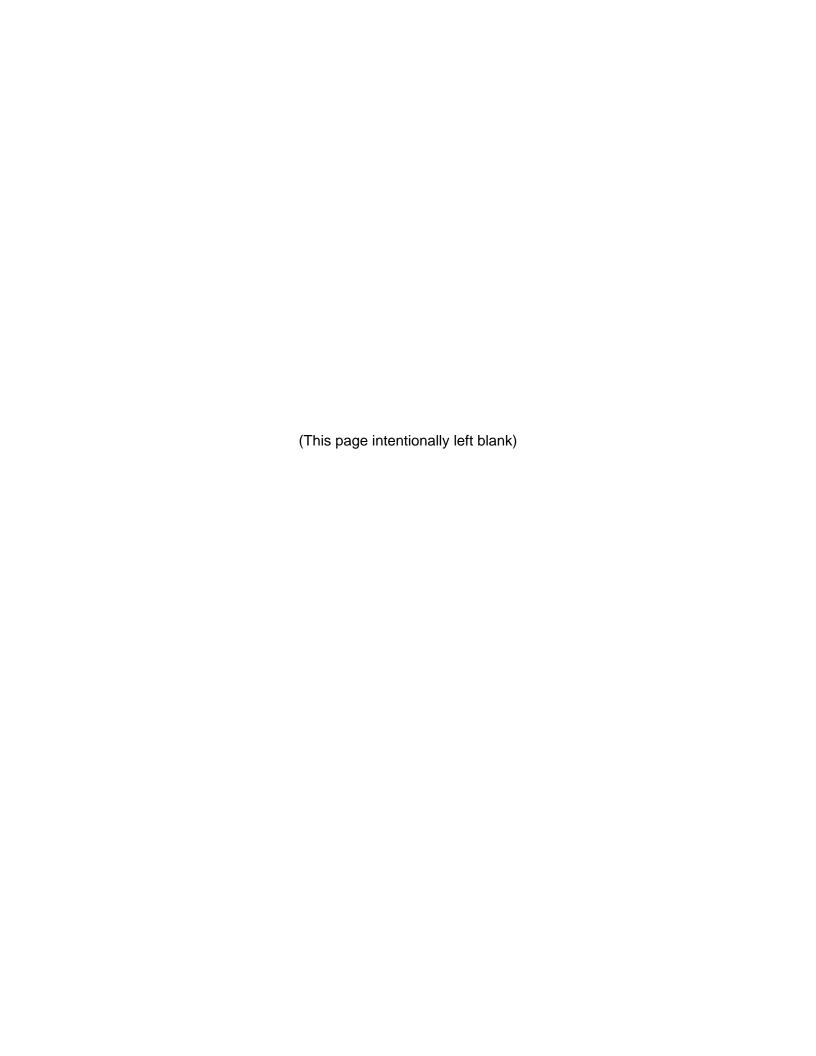
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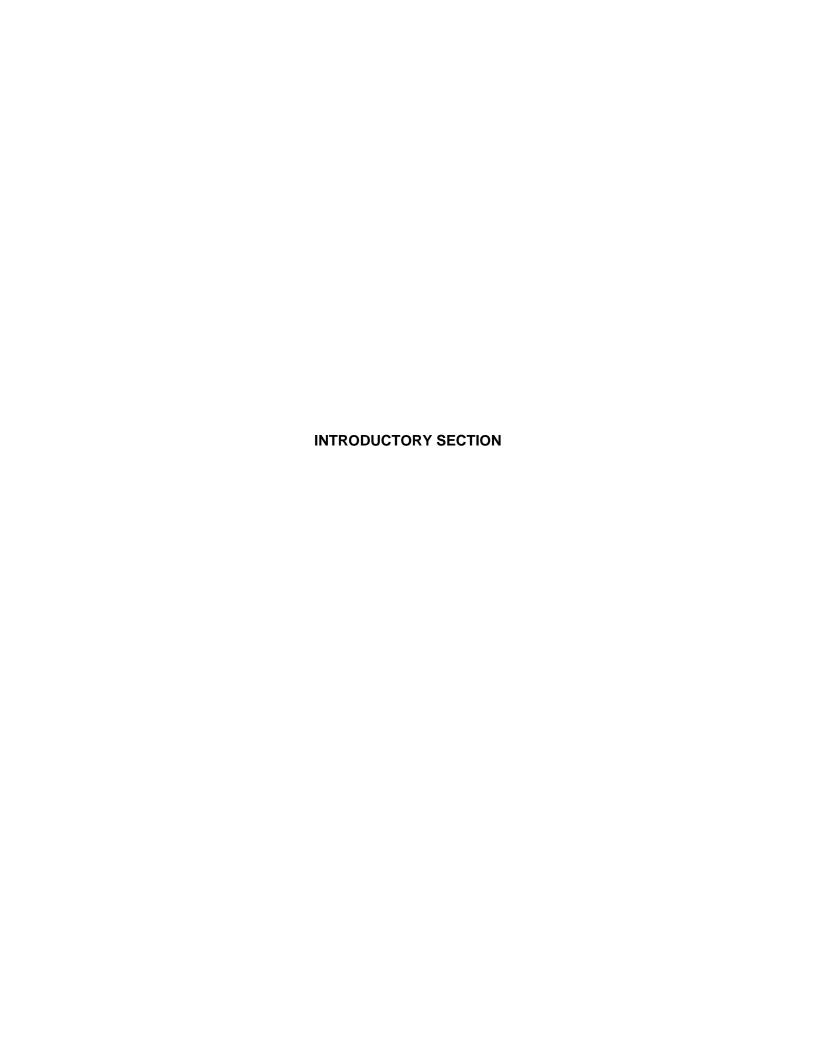
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 $Meeting\ the\ emerging\ needs\ of\ the\ community\ through\ teamwork,\ dedication,\ and\ professionalism$

October 8, 2014

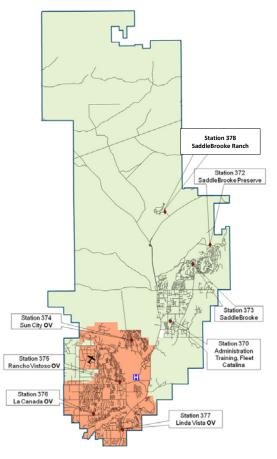
To: Golder Ranch Fire District Board of Directors and Citizens:

The following is the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Golder Ranch Fire District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. This CAFR report is intended to meet and exceed all legal reporting requirements that are borne by this jurisdiction. Furthermore, the responsibility for the completeness, fairness and accuracy of the data presented and all accompanying disclosures rests with the District. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the District's management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse; and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) 48-253 and 48-805(9) require an annual audit to be performed in accordance to the statutory requirements and in conformance to generally accepted government auditing standards. As such, this fiscal year audit has been performed by independent Certified Public Accountants (CPA) with the Heinfeld, Meech & Co., PC firm.

The independent auditor's opinion has been included at the front of the financial section of this report. The Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

District Profile



Golder Ranch Fire District was created in 1977 under the provisions set forth in Arizona Revised Statute (ARS) 48-261 and maintained in accordance to ARS 48-805. Additionally, the Fire District possesses a Certificate of Necessity (CON) #56 from the Arizona Department of Health Services and subsequently operates an ambulance transport service under the provisions set forth in Title 36, Chapter 21.1 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The District is governed by a five member Board of Directors that serves staggered four-year terms. The Fire Chief manages the daily operations of the District and is appointed by the Governing Board. Since its inception, the geographical boundaries of the District have expanded through annexations and a joint merger with the Catalina Fire District and Oracle Junction Fire District.

The current district fire boundaries are

approximately 221 square miles and the ambulance transport boundaries are approximately 374 square miles. These boundaries are geographically located in Northern Pima and Southern Pinal County. The District is predominantly comprised of residential properties and a limited urban/commercial corridor. The 2010 Census data estimates 60,000 residents within the District and this is supported by a land-ownership report that estimates nearly 82% of the 31,000 parcels are for residential use.

The District currently own and / or operates eight (8) fire stations, one (1) fleet services facility, one (1) training facility and one (1) administration building. Services are rendered by a full-time staff of approximately one-hundred fifty-six (156) employees and a Fire Corp group comprised of approximately nineteen (19) volunteers.

Medical emergencies account for the majority of reported incidents within the District.

Accordingly, all first-line fire and medical response vehicles are staffed with firefighters that

are trained as paramedics and/or emergency medical technicians. This staffing model affords a daily paramedic to resident staffing ratio of approximately 1:500 residents. The population of the District is primarily spread out between the three communities of Oro Valley, Catalina and Saddlebrooke. This area is very disparate, having only an average population density of 268 per square mile.

The District is focused on providing the taxpayers with the highest level of services through an efficient and effective all-hazards response model. Services include fire, medical, technical rescue, wildfire suppression, hazardous material, fire inspection, fire investigation, code enforcement, public education, life-safety classes, desert creature removal, smoke alarm assistance, lockout assistance and much more. The District continues to implement operational improvements in order to accomplish strategic goals and exceed community expectations.

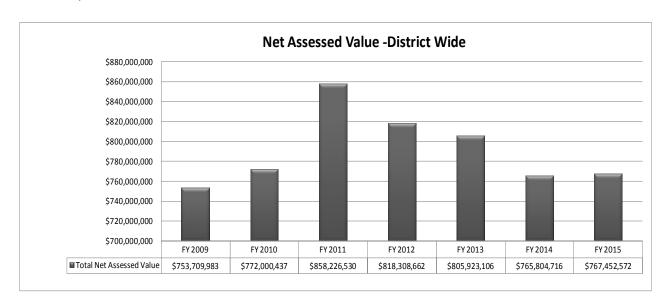
District Budget

Golder Ranch Fire District is considered a political subdivision of the State and is authorized to charge a secondary assessed property tax for fire protection services. This tax is assessed on all non-exempt properties that are located within the geographical boundaries of the District and serves as its primary funding source.

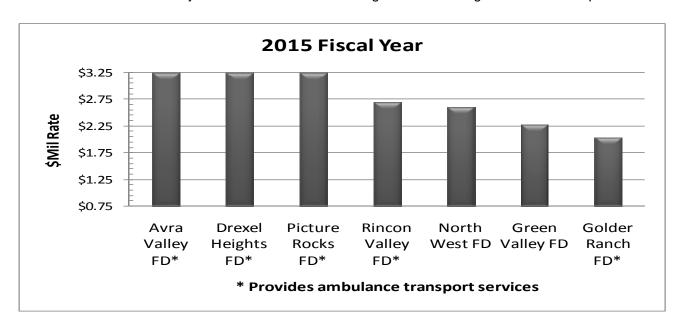
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 the District O&M tax rate was \$1.82 per \$100 of assessed value and is lower than all other comparable southern Arizona fire districts and well below the State imposed ceiling limit of \$3.25. The District also levy's ¢14 per \$100 of assessed value to service its general obligation bonds.

Ambulance transport services provide the second largest revenue stream for the District. The revenue generated is predominantly through billing of patients and their health insurance for rendered services. The District believes that its ambulance transport services provide both a tangible and intangible benefit that transcends the stated value within the financial report. Commencing in September 2012, the District began inter-facility ambulance transports for all medical facilities within the District's Certificate of Need. Inter-facility transports in Oro Valley had been previously contracted to Southwest Ambulance. During the fiscal year of 2013, GRFD Finance department added medical billing to its scope of service. The medical billing staff bill not only for GRFD medical transports, but neighboring agencies as well.

For the 2015 fiscal year the District will finally seen an end the year over year declines in assessed valuations with a slight increase to \$767 million. To provide for a \$15.6 million levy, a mil rate of 2.04/100 General Fund and 4.14/100 Debt Service Fund will be required.



Even with a slight increase in the mil rate, the District's levy is still a remarkably good value for the level of services provided. The District has historically been at or near the lowest for the Tucson Metropolitan area. For the 2015 fiscal year, GRFD has the lowest tax rate of the region's largest full service fire districts and by far the lowest tax rate among districts offering ambulance transports.



DISTRICT	2015 FY Mill Rate
Avra Valley FD*	3.25
Drexel Heights FD*	3.25
Picture Rocks FD*	3.25
Rincon Valley FD*	2.69
North West FD	2.60
Green Valley FD	2.28
Golder Ranch FD*	2.04

Local Economy and Outlook

Arizona's housing market took a harder hit than most other states during the recession 2007. As such, the region is still a good two or three years away from making a full recovery to pre recession economics. Most reports predict a surprisingly stable and balanced 2014 Arizona housing market. By and large, experts expect housing supply to meet demand, prices to continue to rise (yet remain at affordable levels) and mortgage interest rates to continue being low.

As far as new residential construction goes, experts predict that the positive trend that first emerged in 2013 will continue in both 2014 and 2015. Last year's rise in demand on the Arizona housing market, which saw many owners actually turn to renting property, created a surge in the number of new multi-family housing units in Arizona. Demand remains strong and economists do not foresee this segment experiencing any over-building in 2014.

(HousingPredictor.com, 2014 Arizona Housing Market)

Long Term Financial Planning

As part of the budget approval process, beginning in July 2014, the District adopted a five year capital improvement plan (CIP). The CIP is a comprehensive, plan for sustaining and enhancing emergency response infrastructure by refurbishing or replacing aging facility and apparatus assets. The CIP provides a forecast for the life expectancy of each of the District's long lived assets and the estimated cost of their replacement and or refurbishment. Finally, and most importantly, the CIP will define the funding levels needed year over year for the 5 year time horizon of the plan.

Financial Governance for the District is provided for by an internal financial policy that is

referred to as the *Principles of Sound Financial Management* (PSOFM). This document establishes the fiscal framework associated with the establishment of funds, fund balances, reserve funds and capital outlays. The District has and continues to automate numerous processes associated with accounts receivable, payable, ambulance transports and payroll.

A multi-year strategic plan was developed and adopted by the Fire Board. This plan establishes the vision and direction that is required for District growth and operation.

Major Initiatives

In February of 2014, the Arizona Department of Health Services approved the Golder Ranch EMS Membership program. This membership program permits District residents to pay GRFD \$75/year/household in exchange for not being invoiced for the unpaid balance of an ambulance transport. The membership program has thus far been very successful, signing up over 500 households at year end.

The District began a community paramedicine initiative called The Community Integrated Healthcare Program or CIHP. Community Integrated Paramedics work in concert with hospitals, primary care physicians and specialists to improve the overall health of the population we serve. By utilizing a combination of home visits and 24-hour support that work in tandem with the traditional 9-1-1 system the Community Integrated Paramedic functions as both a patient advocate and the eyes and ears of the physician at the patient's residence. The CIHP provides significant benefits not only to patient participants but physicians, hospitals and the community as well.

Golder Ranch Fire District is proud to partner with Oro Valley Hospital, the Northwest Allied Physicians and the Northwest and Avra Valley Fire Districts on the development and deployment of the CIHP. Furthermore we are excited to see where this program takes us and welcome the opportunity to include other hospitals, facilities, organizations, and patient populations.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 the District purchased a new Ford Expedition, a refurbished engine and completely refurbished an ambulance.

Awards & Acknowledgment

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. In order to be awarded this certificate, the District published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

This certificate is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that this current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the programs' requirements and we will be submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for the fiscal year 2013-14.

Acknowledgements

A sincere gratitude is extended to the personnel of the Finance Division and the members of the Golder Ranch Fire District who contributed to this report. We are also deeply appreciative of the support extended to us by the Board of Directors and the citizens of this District.

Respectfully Submitted,

& Kan

Randy Karrer Fire Chief **Dave Christian, CPA** Finance Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

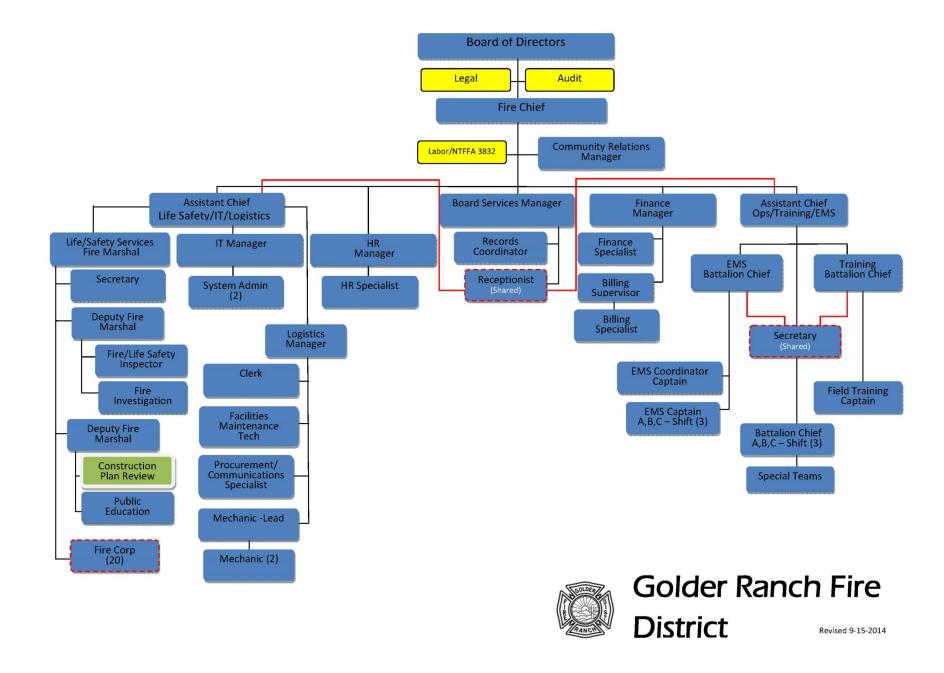
Presented to

Golder Ranch Fire District Arizona

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO







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LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

		Term Expires
Chairperson	Vicki Cox Golder	November 2014
Vice Chair	Steve Brady	November 2016
Clerk	David Dahl	November 2016
Board Member	Mark Clark	November 2014
Board Member	Richard Hudgins	November 2016

Administrative Offices:

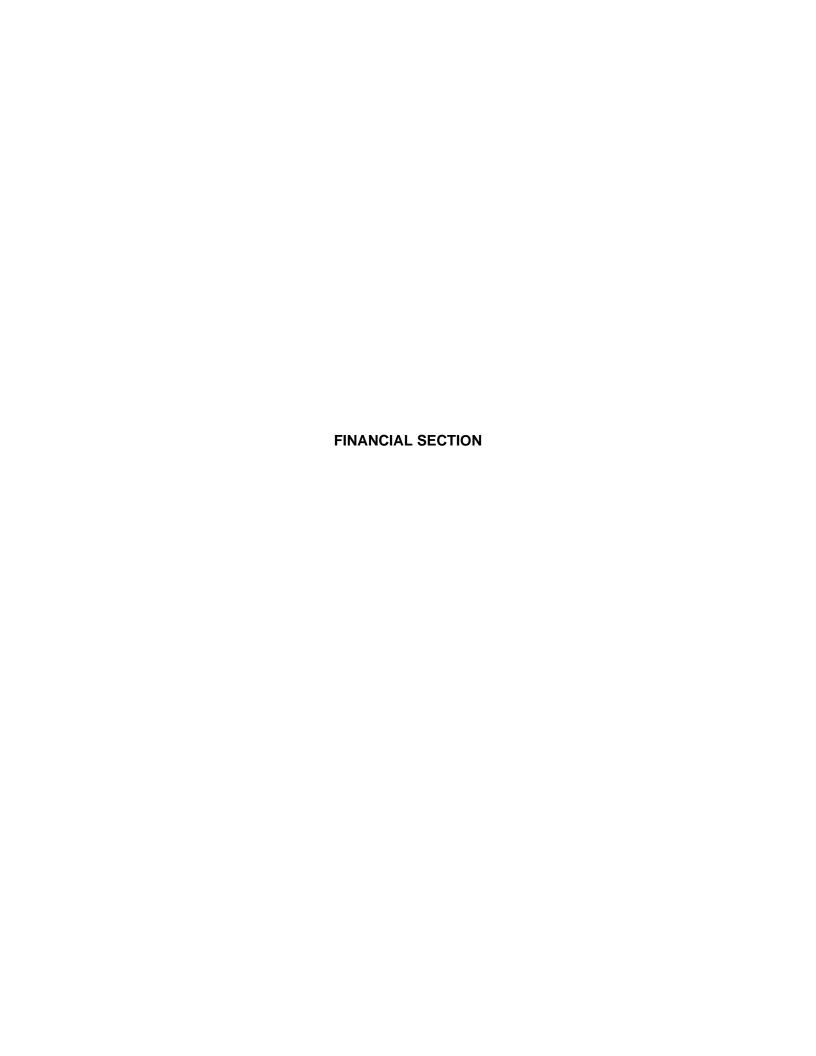
3885 E. Golder Ranch Dr. Tucson, AZ 85739

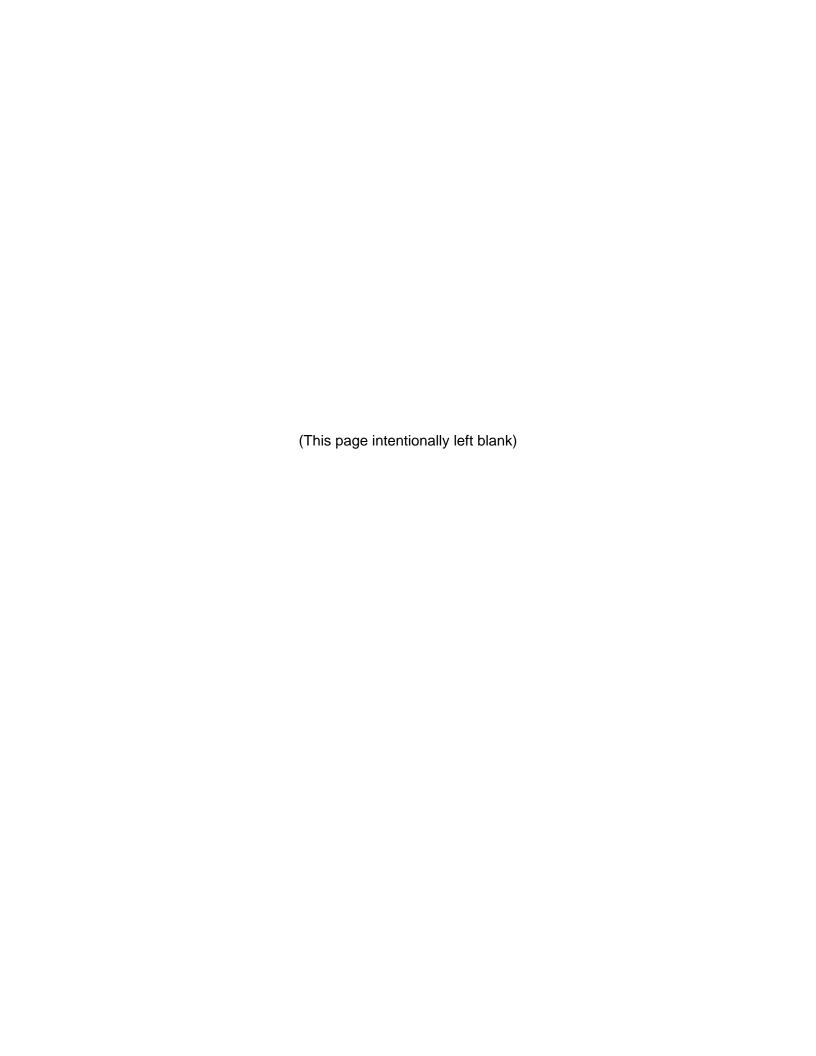
Registered Agent:

Randy Karrer Fire Chief

Legal Counsel:

Leonard & Felker, P.L.C. 7440 N. Oracle Rd, Bldg 2 Tucson, AZ 85704





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Golder Ranch Fire District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Golder Ranch Fire District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall 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 the Golder Ranch Fire District, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1, the District implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, for the year ended June 30, 2014, which represents a change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 13 and budgetary comparison information on pages 44 and 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2014, on our consideration of Golder Ranch 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 the 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 Golder Ranch Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HEINFELD, MEECH & CO., P.C. CPAs and Business Consultants

Heinfeld, Melch & Co., P.C.

October 8, 2014

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

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

As management of the Golder Ranch Fire District (the District), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This discussion and analysis is intended to be an easily readable breakdown of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions and conditions. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole, which will follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the end of the current fiscal year by \$12,189,342. Of this amount, \$6,891,483 is cash and cash equivalents and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The net position of the District increased by \$313,568 due generally to increases of ambulance revenue.
- Cash increased by \$835,066 due to efforts to control expenditures and increases in ambulance revenues.
- At the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the District's had a combined ending fund balance of \$5,994,356 an increase of \$196,506 in comparison with the 2013 fiscal year end. The entire fund balance is legally restricted or committed by the District Board of Directors.
- The General Fund budget for 2014 was based on the 2013 property tax, secondary net assessed value of approximately \$767 Million (District wide) at a rate of \$1.82/\$100 of assessed value.
- During the fiscal year, the District received the following grant monies: \$13,226 for a Community Block Grant.
- Additions and changes to the fleet during the fiscal 2014 included a ground up re-chassis
 of ambulance 003, purchase of a refurbished engine a new Ford Expedition.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of two parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* (on pages 18 and 19) these statements provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 22. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds individually.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities-Govt. Wide

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by the most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position — the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base, access to non-property tax revenues, age of the District's existing infrastructure, etc., to assess the overall financial health of the District.

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, the District presents total Governmental activities. All of the District's basic services are reported in these two reports.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (pages 22-25) provide detailed information about the General Fund and Debt Service Fund specifically. All of the District's basic services are reported in the General Fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available. The fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The General Fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the financial statements.

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 this budget.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the financial statements begin on page 26.

Government Wide Financial Analysis

The District's combined net position increased from \$11,875,774 to \$12,189,342 from June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2014. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of the District's financial condition.

The largest portion (54%) of the District's net position is its net investment in capital assets (ie: land, buildings, equipment and fleet). The District has monies held by a paying agent (Pima County Treasurer) that is legally restricted to service the bond obligations owed by the District. The rest of the District's net position is available to meet the ongoing operational needs of the District.

The following table presents a summary of the District's net position at the years ended June 30 2014 and 2013 respectively.

	Governm	Governmental Activities		
	2014		2013	
ASSETS				•
Current and Other Assets	7,552,256		7,286,695	
Capital Assets	18,343,322		18,870,052	
Total Assets	\$ 25,895,578	•	\$ 26,156,747	•
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities	1,507,416		1,204,058	
Non-Current Liabilities	12,198,820		13,076,915	
Total Liabilities	\$ 13,706,236	•	\$ 14,280,973	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	6,640,717	54%	6,516,444	5
Restricted for debt service	528,150	4%	548,897	5
Unrestricted	5,020,475	41%	4,810,433	4
Total Net Position	\$12,189,342	100%	\$11,875,774	10

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$313,568. The key elements in the change in fund balance were due to:

- Increase in the Mil rate from \$1.61 to \$1.82.
- Increase in ambulance billing and collections.
- Cost savings found through operational efficiencies and cost avoidance.

The costs of all governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$17,780,272. Property taxes and Fire District Assistance Taxes provided \$15,371,055 or 85% of total revenues. Additional revenues were realized from grants, interest and fees for services. Emergency medical transports amounted to \$2,538,435 or 14% of total revenues.

	Governmental Activities				
	2014 2013				
Changes in Net Position				_	
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 2,538,435	14%	\$ 2,126,243	12%	
Operating grants and contributions	131,249	1%	443,254	3%	
General Revenues:					
Property taxes	15,371,055	85%	15,002,161	85%	
Interest Income	30,977	0%	52,011	0%	
Miscellaneous	22,124	0%	76,422	0%	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$18,093,840		\$17,700,091		
Expenditures/expenses:					
Public Safety	\$17,274,232		\$16,997,459		
Interest on long-term debt	506,040	559,094			
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$17,780,272		\$17,556,553		
Change in Net Position	\$ 313,568		\$ 143,538		
Net Position - July 1	11,875,774		11,732,236		
Net Position - June 30	\$12,189,342		\$11,875,774		

Financial Analysis of the Districts Funds

As the District completed the year, its General Fund (as presented in the balance sheet on page 22) reported a combined fund balance of \$5,994,356 which is slightly below last year's total of \$5,797,850.

The General Fund increased \$243,475 while the Debt Services fund decreased by \$46,969.

	Golder Ranch Fire District Governmental Funds - Fund				
	2014		2013		
MAJOR FUNDS	Amount	%	Amount	%	
General Fund	5,511,562	92%	5,268,087	91%	
Debt Service Fund	482,794	8%	529,763	9%	
Total Fund Balance	5,994,356	100%	5,797,850	100%	

General Fund.

The General Fund accounts for most all of the financial resources of the District. In fact, the General Fund encompasses all of the District's financial resources except for the 2007 & 2005 GADA Bond Principle and Interest obligations.

Debt Service Fund.

This fund is used to account for the property tax collections and servicing of general obligation debt associated with the 2005 and 2007 GADA bonds.

Capital Projects Fund.

The Capital Projects Fund was used to account for the capital improvement projects that were funded by the 2005 and 2007 GADA bond issues. The Capital Projects Fund was completely exhausted by the beginning of fiscal 2012, the 2015 budget provides for new funding and a five year time horizon for the CIP.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Pursuant to ASRS 48-805 The District adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and sets a levy for the Debt Service Fund. This budget is used to determine the funding requirements for The District. The following chart shows results of the budget to actual comparison for fiscal 2014.

Golder Ranch FD
General Fund 2014 Budget to Actuals

		<u>Actuals</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUE	ES			
	Property Taxes	14,252,252	14,337,646	(85,394)
	Charges for Services	2,538,435	2,580,000	(41,565)
	Intergovernmental	139,408	350,000	(210,592)
	Other Rev & Financing Sources	48,638	20,000	28,638
	Total Revenues & Financing Sources	16,978,733	17,287,646	(308,913)
EXPENSE	ES			
	Public Safety	16,246,534	16,601,170	354,636
	Capital Outlay	488,724	382,826	(105,898)
	Debt Service	-	3,650	3,650
	Contingency	-	300,000	300,000
	Total expenses	16,735,258	17,287,646	552,388
Other fina	ncing sources (net)			
	Capital Lease	-	-	-
	Transfer in	-	-	-
	Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE				
	Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	243,475	-	243,475
	Beginning Fund Balance	5,268,087	5,268,087	
	Ending Fund Balance	5,511,562	5,268,087	243,475

The 2014 District Budget contained a contingency line item of \$300,000 to provide for unforeseeable expenditures. This contingency was left largely untouched and as a result allowed for a budget surplus. Consequently, the 2014 General Fund balance increased by \$243,475.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2014, the District had \$25,404,176 invested in land, buildings, apparatus, vehicles and equipment before consideration of accumulated depreciation. Land is held in the District's books at cost or in the case of donated land, at fair market value as determined by the donor. All buildings and rolling stock are held on the books at cost.

Golder Ranch FD Capital Assets as of June 30,

Governmental Type Activities	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Land not depreciated	2,206,825	2,206,825
Buildings and improvements	15,667,794	15,660,080
Vehicles & Apparatus	7,529,557	7,183,930
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,060,854)	(6,180,783)
Net Captial Assets	18,343,322	18,870,052

Major capital projects for 2014 have already been mentioned in this analysis. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Through careful planning and monitoring of the District's capital asset replacement schedule, The District has determined an annual funding requirement that will provide for the timely replacement of major apparatus and equipment. The Capital Projects funding requirement for the upcoming fiscal year of 2015 will be \$1,037,638.

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 35.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of fiscal 2014, the District had total debt outstanding of \$11,702,605, a reduction of \$615,000 from the end of fiscal 2013.

	Outstanding Debt as of June 30,				
Governmental Type Activities	<u> 2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>Change</u>		
General Obligation Bonds	9,805,000	10,420,000	(615,000)		
Capital Leases	1,897,605	1,897,605			
Total Obligations	11,702,605	12,317,605	(615,000)		

Additional information regarding the long and short term District obligations can be found in the notes to the Financials Statements on pages 36 and 37.

TAX RATES

Net assessed property values (NAV) in the District declined from fiscal 2011 through 2014, exemplifying the lag effect of property tax valuations trailing market valuation. The GRFD Board of Directors authorized a mil rate increase of \$0.22 for FY 2015. Consequently the average levy per parcel (that had been dropping) necessarily rose above pre fiscal 2011 levels to \$496/parcel.

Governmental Type Activities

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	<u>%</u> Change	FY 2015	<u>%</u> Change
Total Parcel Count	30,445	30,706	31,319	31,421	0%	31,536	0%
Total Net Assessed Value	\$ 858,226,530	\$ 818,308,662	\$809,112,989	\$765,804,716	-6%	\$767,452,572	0%
Average Assessed Value District Wide	28,189	26,650	25,835	24,372	-6%	24,336	0%
Average Levy / Parcel District Wide	\$ 448	\$ 424	\$ 416	\$ 444	6%	\$ 496	11%

Like most governmental agencies across the region, state and nationally, the District has had to cope with declining tax based revenues. Fortunately, the rate of decline in tax revenue seems to be slowing and there is evidence that points to an economic recovery in the near term. Going forward, the challenge for the District will be to develop a user based fee structure that will diversify its revenue sources.

MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, bond holders and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to comply with the District's fiduciary responsibility. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Manager at (520) 825-9001 located at 3885 E. Golder Ranch Dr. Tucson, AZ 85739.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and investments Cash held by paying agents Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Due from governmental entities Total current assets	\$ 6,016,492 874,991 216,412 410,163 34,198 7,552,256
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, non-depreciable Capital assets, depreciable (net) Total noncurrent assets Total assets	2,206,825 16,136,497 18,343,322 25,895,578
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and employee benefits Accrued interest payable Compensated absences payable Leases payable Bonds payable Total current liabilities	80,813 199,215 271,046 78,515 237,827 640,000 1,507,416
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences payable Leases payable Bonds payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	1,374,042 1,659,778 9,165,000 12,198,820 13,706,236
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service Unrestricted Total net position	6,640,717 528,150 5,020,475 \$ 12,189,342

GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

				Program	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:							
Public safety - emergency services Public safety - administration	\$	14,751,211 2,488,524	\$	2,538,435	\$	131,249	\$ (12,081,527) (2,488,524)
Public safety - community safety services		34,497					(34,497)
Interest on long-term debt		506,040					(506,040)
Total governmental activities	\$	17,780,272	\$	2,538,435	\$	131,249	(15,110,588)
General revenues: Taxes:							
Prop	erty	y taxes					15,371,055
		nt income					30,977
Miscell							22,124
Tot	tal	general reve	nu	ies			15,424,156
Change		313,568					
Net pos	itio	n, beginning	0	f year			11,875,774
Net pos	\$ 12,189,342						

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	_ Ge	eneral Fund	De	ebt Service	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Cash held by paying agents Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Due from governmental entities Due from other funds	\$	5,443,432 216,412 361,844 34,198 93,229	\$	573,060 874,991 48,319	\$	6,016,492 874,991 216,412 410,163 34,198 93,229
Total assets	\$	6,149,115	\$	1,496,370	\$	7,645,485
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	ф.	00.040	Ф		Φ.	00.040
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	80,813	\$	93,229	\$	80,813 93,229
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		199,215		040,000		199,215
Bonds payable Bond interest payable				640,000 234,991		640,000 234,991
Total liabilities		280,028		968,220		1,248,248
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		323,327		45,356		368,683
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental Total deferred inflows of resources		34,198 357,525		45,356		34,198 402,881
	-	001,020		10,000		102,001
Fund balances (deficits): Restricted for:						
Debt Service Committed for:				482,794		482,794
Reserves and Stabilization		5,511,562				5,511,562
Total fund balances		5,511,562		482,794		5,994,356
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	6,149,115	\$	1,496,370	\$	7,645,485

GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,994,356
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> 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.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 25,404,176 (7,060,854)	18,343,322
Some revenues will not be available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		
Property taxes Intergovernmental	368,683 34,198	402,881
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences payable Bonds payable Capital leases payable	(36,055) (1,452,557) (9,165,000) (1,897,605)	(12,551,217)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 12,189,342

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General Fund	Dept Service	Fullus
Property taxes	\$ 14,252,252	\$ 1,058,553	\$ 15,310,805
Intergovernmental	139,408	Ψ 1,000,000	139,408
Charges for services	2,538,435		2,538,435
Investment income	26,514	4,463	30,977
Miscellaneous	22,124	,	22,124
Total revenues	16,978,733	1,063,016	18,041,749
Expenditures: Current - Public safety - emergency services Public safety - administration Public safety - community safety services Capital outlay Debt service -	13,730,600 2,481,437 34,497 488,724	0.40.000	13,730,600 2,481,437 34,497 488,724
Principal retirement		640,000	640,000
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	16,735,258	469,985 1,109,985	469,985 17,845,243
Changes in fund balances	243,475	(46,969)	196,506
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,268,087	529,763	5,797,850
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,511,562	\$ 482,794	\$ 5,994,356

GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 196,506
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report the portion of capital outlay for capitalized assets as expenditule However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Expenditures for capital assets \$ 440,284 Less current year depreciation (967,014)	(526,730)
Some revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property taxes 60,250 Intergovernmental (8,159)	52,091
Repayments of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	640,000
Some 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.	
Accrued interest payable (36,055) Compensated absences payable (12,244)	(48,299)
Change in net position in governmental activities	\$ 313,568





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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Established in 1977 Golder Ranch Fire District (District) is an Arizona Special Taxing District operating under Arizona Revised Statutes Title 48, Chapter Five. The District provides a range of fire protection and emergency services, emergency medical services, ambulance transport and community assistance to the residents of unincorporated Pima and Pinal Counties, Town of Oro Valley and the communities of Catalina and SaddleBrooke.

The power and authority given to the District is vested in a Board of Directors, each member being elected for a four-year term. The Board of Directors has the statutory authority to adopt and modify the budget, levy taxes, control all assets, including facilities and properties, authorize borrowing or long-term debt issuances, sign contracts and develop the service programs to be provided. The responsibility and accountability for over all funds and fiscal matters are vested in the Board of Directors. The District is responsible for its debts and is entitled to surpluses. No separate agency receives a financial benefit from nor imposes a financial burden on the District.

The Board of Directors appoints the Fire Chief of the District. The activities under the purview of the Fire Chief are within the scope of the reporting entity and the Fire Chief is accountable to the Board of Directors for the activities being managed. The District is the primary, special purpose government responsible for all fire protection within its service areas. As a result, all significant activities have been included in the government-wide financial statements. The District's financial statements represent those of a stand-alone government, as there are no discretely or blended component units.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or

deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the governmental activities of the District. Eliminating entries have been posted to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities are financed primarily through property taxes and ambulance transport revenues.

The *Statement of Activities* presents a comparison between direct expenses of the public safety program of the District and program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with the public safety function and therefore, are clearly identifiable to that function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Property taxes, investment earnings, insurance refunds, and other items that are not properly classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, whereby all assets and liabilities are included in the *Statement of Net Position*. The increases and decreases in the net position are presented in the government-wide *Statement of Activities*. These statements are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus, whereby only current assets and current liabilities generally are included in the *Balance Sheet*, and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* present increases and decreases in those net current assets. These funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded only when susceptible to accrual (both measurable and available). "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" is defined as being collectible within the current period or soon enough

thereafter (60 days) to be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Expenditures other than interest on non-current obligations, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

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 in 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. The county attaches a lien on real and personal property on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy. All property taxes are billed and collected by the Pima and Pinal County Treasurers. 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.

Intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met. There are, however, essentially two types of intergovernmental revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the District; therefore, all eligibility requirements are determined to be met when the underlying expenditures are recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to the purpose of the expenditure and are usually revocable only for failing to comply with prescribed requirements; therefore, all eligibility requirements are determined to be met at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The District reports the following three major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial
 resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, either
 legally or by Board direction. The principal revenue source is property taxes. Primary
 expenditures are for public safety.
- The Debt Service Fund accounts for repayment of general obligation debt. The principal revenue source is property taxes, while primary expenditures are for principal and interest debt service payments.

Cash and Equivalent

The District considers cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash and cash equivalents. Investments maintained in the Pima County Investment Pool, are carried at cost, which approximates fair value, and are classified as a cash equivalent. Fair value of the investments in these pools is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Receivables

All accounts and property tax receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts. 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. Federal and state grants and contracts are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District did not have any items that qualified for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated items are recorded at fair market value at date of donation. Estimated fair market value of donated assets is determined based on information provided by the donor. Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Major additions, improvements and replacements are capitalized. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in the results of operations.

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and other tangible assets costing over \$5,000 and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

Depreciation is computed on assets in service, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives:

- -Land and construction in progress non-depreciable
- -Vehicles, furniture and equipment: 5-18 years
- -Buildings and facilities: 10-40 years

Compensated Absences

It is the policy of the District 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. The General Fund has been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences in prior years.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the related debt. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized when incurred. The face amount of the debt issued, premiums and discounts received on debt issuances, are reported as other financing sources and uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position Flow Assumption

In the government-wide fund financial statements the District applies restricted resources first when outlays are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available.

Fund Balance

The District's 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 in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Non-spendable: The non-spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted: The Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the District to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandates payment of resources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the District can be compelled by an external party – such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by the Board of Directors. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those accounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process by resolution of the Board of Directors. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board of Directors through formal action, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Directors or a District official delegated that authority by District Charter, formal board action.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had be restricted, committed, or assigned. 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.

Emergency Reserve: By Board resolution, the District maintains an "Emergency Reserve" in the General Fund of ten percent (10%) of the average actual General Fund revenues for the preceding three fiscal years. The Emergency Reserve is for unexpected, large-scale events where damage in excess of \$250,000 is incurred and immediate, remedial action must be taken to protect the health and safety of residents (e.g. floods, fires, storm damage). Any usage of Emergency Reserves must be appropriated or ratified by the Board of Directors, through formal Board resolution.

Operating Reserve: By Board resolution, the District maintains an additional General Fund "Operating Reserve" with an upper goal of an additional twenty percent (20%) of the average actual General Fund revenues for the preceding three fiscal years. The Operating Reserve is intended to be a reserve for unexpected events whose impact exceeds \$500,000. Any use of the Operating Reserve funds must be approved by the Board of Directors and include a repayment plan that projects to restore the Operating Reserve to the twenty percent (20%) level within two fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the event occurred.

Budget Stabilization Reserve: By Board resolution, the District maintains an additional General Fund "Budget Stabilization Reserve" with an upper goal of an additional ten percent (10%) of the average actual General Fund revenues for the preceding three fiscal years. The Budget Stabilization Reserve may be used to provide funding to deal with fluctuations within the fiscal cycle(s) and operating requirements that exceed \$500,000. The reserve funds will provide time for

the District to restructure its operations in a deliberate manner to ensure continuance of critical District activities. Any use of the Budget Stabilization Reserve funds must be approved by the Board of Directors and include a repayment plan, based on a multi-year financial projection, that plans to restore the Budget Stabilization Reserve to the ten percent (10%) level within the three fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the event occurred.

The Board authorized the Fire Chief to assign amounts for specific purposes pursuant to the fund balance policy adopted by resolution. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted funds balances are available, the District considers restricted amounts to be used first, then unrestricted. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, they are considered to be spent in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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 budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of state law. All funds are budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Governing body adopts the original budget by resolution prior to the beginning of the fiscal year of the District. The Board resolution authorizing budgeted expenditures for each fund sets the level by which actual expenditures should not be exceeded. Total labor, goods, services and other expenditures for the funds are the levels of control established by the budget resolution. The detailed budget document is required to contain specific detailed information for the above mentioned expenditures. Budgeted expenditures lapse at year-end and may not be carried over to subsequent years.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the Statement of Net position as part of "cash and investments". Cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2014:

	Average		
	Maturities		air Value
Petty Cash		\$	250
Deposits with Local Financial Institutions			1,345,357
Cash Equivalent (Pima & Pinal Cty Treas)	268 days		4,671,335
Total Cash and and Investments		\$	6,016,942

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. 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, 2014, deposits with financial institutions have a bank value of \$1,608,122 and a book value of \$1,345,357. The difference of \$262,765 represents deposits in transit, outstanding checks, and other reconciling items at year-end. At June 30, 2014, \$1,358,122 of the District's deposits was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Cash Equivalents

The District invests money into a Pima County Local Government Investment Pool. No oversight is provided for the Pima County investment pool, nor does the structure of the pool provide for shares. The balance reported is fully liquid and available upon demand. Participation in the Pima County investment pool is involuntary.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Districts deposits may not be returned to the District. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk.

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

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Beginning							Ending	
		Balance		Balance Additions		Disposals		Balance
Land not depreciated	\$	2,206,825	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,206,825	
Buildings and improvement		15,660,080		7,714		-	15,667,794	
Vehicles and apparatus	_	7,183,930		436,310		90,683	7,529,557	
Total Capital Assets		25,050,835		444,024		90,683	25,404,176	
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		2,443,238		422,966		-	2,866,204	
Vehicles and apparatus		3,737,545		544,048		86,943	4,194,650	
Total accumulated depreciation		6,180,783		967,014		86,943	7,060,854	
Capital assests, net of depreciation	\$	18,870,052	\$	(522,990)	\$	3,740	\$ 18,343,322	

LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. The District has outstanding general obligation bonds payable from an \$8,760,000 issuance of callable 20-year bonds dated February 23, 2005 with interest rates ranging from 2.75-5.00%, a \$4,550,000 issuance of callable 20-year bonds dated May 9, 2007 with interest rates ranging from 4.00-5.00%.

Principal and interest on all long-term debt is paid semi-annually. The bonds are repaid from General Fund secondary property taxes and used to fund construction projects, purchase capital equipment and fire apparatus.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ı	Pincipal	Interest	Total
2015		640,000	454,756	1,094,756
2016		675,000	423,456	1,098,456
2017		705,000	390,606	1,095,606
2018		740,000	356,500	1,096,500
2019		775,000	319,800	1,094,800
2020-2024		4,470,000	985,819	5,455,819
2025-2027		1,800,000	99,106	1,899,106
Total	Ś	9,805,000	\$ 3,030,044	\$ 12,835,044

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Due to/from other funds – At year end, the General fund owed the Debt Service fund \$93,229 related to allocation of property tax revenues. The interfund balances are expected to be paid within one year.

Capital Leases

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014 were as follows:

	G	overnmental
Year Ending June 30:		Activities
2015		295,314
2016		295,314
2017		295,314
2018		295,314
2019		295,314
2020-21		590,628
Total minimum lease payments	\$	2,067,198
Less: amount representing interest		169,593
Present value of minimum lease payments		1,897,605
Due within one year	\$	237,827

The Assets acquired through capital lease are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Asset:	
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	2,831,052
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,285,973)
Net:	1,545,079

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Outstanding			Outs		Outstanding		ıe Within	
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2013	A	dditions	De	eletions	Jur	ne 30, 2014	O	ne Year
Series 2005A GO Bonds	\$ 6,590,000	\$	-	\$	415,000	\$	6,175,000	\$	435,000
Series 2007A G O Bonds	3,830,000		-		200,000		3,630,000		205,000
Capital Leases Payable	1,897,605				-		1,897,605		237,827
Compensated Absences	1,440,313		851,687		839,443		1,452,557		78,515
	\$ 13,757,918	\$	851,687	\$1	,454,443	\$:	13,155,162	\$	956,342

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.

PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Descriptions

The District contributes to the two plans described below. Benefits are established by state statute and the plans generally provide retirement, long-term disability, and health insurance premium benefits, including death and survivor benefits. The retirement benefits are paid at a percentage, based on years of service and the retiree's average compensation. Long-term disability benefits vary by circumstance, but generally pay a percentage of the employee's monthly compensation. Health insurance premium benefits are paid as a flat dollar amount per month toward the retiree's health care insurance premiums, in amounts based on whether the benefit is for the retiree or for the retiree and his or her dependents.

The Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit health insurance premium plan and cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability plan that covers employees of the State of Arizona and employees of participating political subdivisions and school districts. The ASRS is governed by the Arizona State Retirement System Board according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2.

The Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium plan that covers public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty as employees of the State of Arizona or participating political subdivisions. The PSPRS, acting as a

common investment and administrative agent, is governed by a five-member board, known as The Fund Manager, and the participating local boards according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Each plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. A report may be obtained by writing or calling the applicable plan.

ASRS

3300 N. Central Avenue PO Box 33910 Phoenix, AZ 85067-3910 (800) 621-3778

PSPRS

3010 E. Camelback Rd Ste# 200 Phoenix, AZ 85016-4416 (602) 255-5575

Funding Policy

The Arizona State Legislature establishes and may amend active plan members' and the District's contribution rates for both the ASRS and PSPRS.

Cost-sharing Plan

The Arizona State Legislature establishes and may amend active plan members' and the District's contribution rates. For the current fiscal year, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.54 percent (11.30 percent for retirement and 0.24 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll and the District was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.54 percent (10.70 percent for retirement, 0.60 percent for health insurance premium, and 0.24 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll.

The District's contributions for the fiscal years ending 2014, 2013 and 2012, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows respectively: \$162,519, \$146,122 and \$119,175.

Agent Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2014, active PSPRS members were required by statute to contribute 10.35% of the members' annual covered payroll and the District was required to contribute 16.02%, the aggregate of which is the actuarially required amount.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2014 were established by the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuations and those actuarial valuations were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plans and the annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multiyear trend information showing whether the actuarial value of plans assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Projections of benefits are based on 1) the plans as understood by the District and plans' members and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date, and 2) the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the District and plans' members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for all plans and related benefits (unless noted), and the actuarial assumptions used to establish the fiscal year 2014 contribution requirements, are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date: June 30, 2012

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Amortization method: Level percent-of-pay closed

Remaining amortization period 24 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability

20 years for overfunded

Asset valuation method: 7-year smoothed market, 80%/120% market

Investment rate of return: 8.00%

Projected salary increases: 5.0%-9.0%

Inflation: 5.0%

Cost-of-living adjustments None

Three Year Trend Information

Annual pension cost information for the current and three preceding years follows for the agent plan:

Year ended June 30,	Anı	nual Pension Cost	Percent Contributed	1	Net Pension Obligation
2014	\$	1,128,496	100%	\$	-
2013		1,132,986	100%		-
2012		859,628	100%		-
_	\$	3,989,805		\$	-

Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of the most recent valuation date June 30, 2012 follow. The actuarial assumptions were the same as those presented for the 2011 valuation presented on the prior page.

of Plan Assets Liabiliity Funding Liability Ratio Covered Payroll Payroll	d f
2013 23,561,515 29,373,109 5,811,594 80.2% 8,435,384 68.9°) %
2012 20,849,995 25,494,475 4,644,480 81.8% 8,090,745 57.4°	l %
2011 17,072,071 22,186,619 5,114,548 76.9% 8,105,654 63.1°	. %

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabiliity	Funding Liability	Annual Covered Payroll	Liability expressed as a % of covered Payroll
2013 2012 2011	- -	901,029 818,347 753,220	901,029 818,347 753,220	8,435,384 8,090,745 8,105,654	10.7% 10.1% 9.3%

Unfunded

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* will be effective for the District's June 30, 2015 fiscal year end. This Statement replaces the requirements of prior GASB standards for pensions accounting and reporting. This Statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize the long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. Each employer participating in an agent defined benefit pension plan will be required to record a liability representing the plan's total net pension liability. This Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and new required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Required Supplementary Information)

GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Budgeted Amounts	-		Fir	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Ori	ginal & Final		Actual		Negative)	
Revenues:						<u> </u>	
Property taxes	\$	14,337,646	\$	14,252,252	\$	(85,394)	
Intergovernmental		350,000		139,408		(210,592)	
Charges for services		2,580,000		2,538,435		(41,565)	
Investment income		20,000		26,514		6,514	
Miscellaneous				22,124		22,124	
Total revenues		17,287,646		16,978,733		(308,913)	
Expenditures: Current - Public safety - emergency services Public safety - administration Public safety - community safety services Contingency Capital outlay Debt service -		13,891,736 2,662,875 46,559 300,000 382,826		13,730,600 2,481,437 34,497 488,724		161,136 181,438 12,062 300,000 (105,898)	
Interest and fiscal charges		3,650 17,287,646		16,735,258		3,650 552,388	
Total expenditures		17,207,040		10,733,236		332,366	
Changes in fund balances				243,475		243,475	
Fund balances, beginning of year				5,268,087		5,268,087	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	5,511,562	\$	5,511,562	

GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The adopted budget of the District is prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Sudgeted Amounts			Fina	ance with al Budget Positive
	Orig	inal & Final		Actual		egative)
Revenues: Property taxes	\$	1,099,612	\$	1,058,553	\$	(41,059)
Investment income	Ψ	1,033,012	Ψ	4,463	Ψ	4,463
Total revenues		1,099,612		1,063,016		(36,596)
Expenditures: Debt service -						
Principal retirement		615,000		640,000		(25,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		484,612		469,985		14,627
Total expenditures		1,099,612		1,109,985		(10,373)
Changes in fund balances				(46,969)		(46,969)
Fund balances, beginning of year				529,763		529,763
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	482,794	\$	482,794

STATISTICAL SECTION

The statistical section presents financial statement trends as well as detailed financial and operational information not available elsewhere in the report. The statistical section is intended to enhance the reader's understanding of the information presented in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and other supplementary information presented in this report. The statistical section is comprised of the five categories of statistical information presented below.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain information on financial trends to help the reader understand how the District's financial position and financial activities have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the District's ability to generate revenue.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader evaluate the District's current levels of outstanding debt as well as assess the District's ability to make debt payments and/or issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules present various demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which the District's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons with other school districts.

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the District's operations and various resources to help the reader draw conclusions as to how the District's financial information relates to the services provided by the District.

Due to cost considerations for the accumulation of data, the District has elected to present less than ten years of data, or data from less than nine years prior, for certain statistical schedules. This information will be accumulated and reported each year until the complete ten years of data is presented.

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Golder Ranch Fire District

Net Position By Component

(Accrual Basis)

	Fiscal Year						
	2011	2012	2013	2014			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,159,328	6,200,701	6,516,444	6,640,717			
Restricted	1,375,940	539,464	548,897	528,150			
Unrestricted	4,767,959	4,992,071	4,810,433	5,020,475			
Total Primary Government Net Assets	12,303,227	11,732,236	11,875,774	12,189,342			

Source: District financial records.

Golder Ranch Fire District

Changes in Net Position

(Accrual Basis)

	Fiscal Year					
	2011	2012	2013	2014		
EXPENSES						
Governmental Activities:						
Public Safety-Fire Protection	\$ 16,084,321	\$ 16,290,428	\$ 16,997,459	\$ 17,274,232		
Interest on Long Term Debt	592,356	577,720	559,094	506,040		
Total Primary Government Expenses	16,676,677	16,868,148	17,556,553	17,780,272		
PROGRAM REVENUES						
Governmental Activities:						
Charges for Services	1,697,113	1,507,073	2,126,243	2,538,435		
Operating grants & contributions	356,185	371,530	443,254	131,249		
Total Primary Government Revenues	2,053,298	1,878,603	2,569,497	2,669,684		
Total Primary Government Net Expenses	(14,623,379)	(14,989,545)	(14,987,056)	(15,110,588)		
General Revenues & Other Changes						
in Net Position						
Property Taxes	15,704,039	14,377,019	15,002,161	15,371,055		
Investment Income	32,752	24,417	52,011	30,977		
Miscellaneous	36,777	17,118	76,422	22,124		
Total Primary Government	15,773,568	14,418,554	15,130,594	15,424,156		
Change in Net Position						
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,150,189	\$ (570,991)	\$ 143,538	\$ 313,568		

Source: District financial records.

Golder Ranch Fire District

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

(Modified Accrual Basis)

	Fiscal Year					
	2011	2012	2013	2014		
General Fund						
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Committed	5,133,944	5,544,527	5,268,087	5,511,562		
Unassigned	774,874					
Total General Fund	5,908,818	5,544,527	5,268,087	5,511,562		
All Other Governmental Funds						
Restricted	\$ 497,821	\$ 499,741	\$ 529,763	\$ 482,794		
Committed	-	-	-	-		
Unassigned		<u> </u>				
Total All other Governmental Funds	497,821	499,741	529,763	482,794		

Source: District financial records.

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds and Debt Service Ratio

(Modified Accrual Basis)

		Fisca	ıl Year	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 15,459,330	\$ 14,400,806	\$ 14,929,131	\$ 15,310,805
Investment Income	32,752	24,417	52,011	30,97
Charges for Services	1,689,127	1,507,073	2,126,243	2,538,43
Intergovernmental	-	371,530	400,897	139,40
Grants & Donations	356,185	-	-	-
Rents	7,986	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	36,777	17,118	76,422	22,12
Total Revenues	17,582,157	16,320,944	17,584,704	18,041,74
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public Safety	15,007,047	14,910,906	15,878,806	16,246,53
Capital Outlay	2,055,779	754,444	1,139,495	488,72
Debt Service:				-
Principal	818,439	889,112	933,525	640,00
Interest	592,356	577,720	559,094	469,98
Total Expenditures	18,473,621	17,132,182	18,510,920	17,845,24
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(891,464)	(811,238)	(926,216)	196,50
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from Debt Issuances	360,000	448,867	679,798	
Total Other Financing Sources	360,000	448,867	679,798	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (531,464)	\$ (362,371)	\$ (246,418)	\$ 196,50
Debt Service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	8.58%	8.82%	8.57%	6.40

Source: District financial records.

Assessed and Estimated Full Cash Value of Taxable Property

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

Fiscal Year	Full Cash Value (Actual Value)	Total Assessed Value (AV)	Total Exemptions	Personal Property	Real Property	Net Assessed Value (NAV)	NAV as a percent of of AV	Mil Rate
2014	7,294,163,472	828,694,963	62,890,247	31,785,594	734,019,122	765,804,716	92%	1.82
2013	7,635,729,690	869,864,390	63,941,284	33,286,885	772,636,221	805,923,106	93%	1.61
2012	7,901,108,189	905,241,426	86,932,764	33,798,443	784,510,219	818,308,662	90%	1.59
2011	7,009,936,418	883,084,638	24,858,108	35,447,163	822,779,367	858,226,530	97%	1.59
2010	6,418,773,179	792,293,652	20,293,215	31,885,784	740,114,653	772,000,437	97%	1.59
2009	4,472,059,576	771,534,876	17,824,893	31,130,337	722,579,646	753,709,983	98%	1.59
2008	3,445,148,367	388,053,111	14,594,983	15,424,868	358,033,260	373,458,128	96%	1.69
2007	2,891,348,997	330,195,884	14,012,432	13,059,264	303,124,188	316,183,452	96%	1.89
2006	2,400,564,683	275,158,420	12,979,919	10,828,708	251,349,793	262,178,501	95%	1.93
2005	2,138,384,737	245,631,177	12,344,759	9,635,383	223,651,035	233,286,418	95%	1.95

Source: State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue, PTOC Levy Limit worksheet, District financial records

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

(per \$100 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	Fire	er Ranch District - condary	Fire	er Ranch District - t Service	Unifi	hitheater ed School trict #10	Con	Pima nmunity ollege	Pima	a County	Pina	l County
2014	\$	1.82	\$	0.14	\$	3.81	\$	1.18	\$	4.31	\$	4.15
2013	\$	1.61	\$	0.14	\$	5.92	\$	1.29	\$	3.67	\$	4.07
2012	\$	1.59	\$	0.14	\$	5.40	\$	1.08	\$	3.42	\$	4.00
2011	\$	1.59	\$	0.14	\$	5.05	\$	1.08	\$	4.29	\$	3.67
2010	\$	1.59	\$	0.16	\$	4.61	\$	1.08	\$	4.06	\$	3.85
2009	\$	1.59	\$	0.17	\$	4.86	\$	1.36	\$	4.02	\$	4.40
2008	\$	1.69	\$	0.19	\$	5.50	\$	1.18	\$	4.52	\$	4.69
2007	\$	1.89	\$	0.20	\$	6.12	\$	1.25	\$	4.29	\$	4.82
2006	\$	1.93	\$	-	\$	6.43	\$	1.31	\$	4.89	\$	4.83
2005	\$	1.95	\$	-	\$	6.34	\$	1.34	\$	4.89	\$	4.83

Source: Property Tax Rates and Assessed Values, Arizona Tax Research Foundation.

Principal Property Taxpayers FY 2014 and FY 2011

	2014			2011*	
Net Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Assessed Value	Net Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Assessed Value
10,385,671	1	1%	10,138,851	1	1%
5,300,000	2	1%	6,000,000	2	1%
5,257,481	3	1%	6,330,224	8	1%
5,240,941	4	1%	5,240,941	3	1%
4,923,082	5	1%	4,073,082	5	1%
3,991,460	6	1%	4,298,424	4	0%
3,779,034	7	0%	3,779,034	6	0%
2,052,077	8	0%	2,120,000	9	0%
1,593,152	9	0%	-	0	0%
1,506,739	10	0%	-	0	0%
			3,769,252	7	0%
			1,639,185	10	0%
755 004 745		601	040.000.003		6%
	Value 10,385,671 5,300,000 5,257,481 5,240,941 4,923,082 3,991,460 3,779,034 2,052,077 1,593,152	Net Assessed Value 10,385,671 5,300,000 2 5,257,481 3,5,240,941 4,923,082 3,991,460 3,779,034 7,2,052,077 1,593,152 1,506,739 10	Net Assessed Value Rank Percent of Assessed Value 10,385,671 1 1% 5,300,000 2 1% 5,257,481 3 1% 5,240,941 4 1% 4,923,082 5 1% 3,991,460 6 1% 3,779,034 7 0% 2,052,077 8 0% 1,593,152 9 0% 1,506,739 10 0%	Net Assessed Value Rank Percent of Assessed Value Net Assessed Value 10,385,671 1 1% 10,138,851 5,300,000 2 1% 6,000,000 5,257,481 3 1% 6,330,224 5,240,941 4 1% 5,240,941 4,923,082 5 1% 4,073,082 3,991,460 6 1% 4,298,424 3,779,034 7 0% 3,779,034 2,052,077 8 0% 2,120,000 1,593,152 9 0% - 1,506,739 10 0% - 3,769,252 1,639,185	Net Assessed Value Rank Percent of Assessed Value Net Assessed Value Rank 10,385,671 1 1% 10,138,851 1 5,300,000 2 1% 6,000,000 2 5,257,481 3 1% 6,330,224 8 5,240,941 4 1% 5,240,941 3 4,923,082 5 1% 4,073,082 5 3,991,460 6 1% 4,298,424 4 3,779,034 7 0% 3,779,034 6 2,052,077 8 0% 2,120,000 9 1,593,152 9 0% - 0 1,506,739 10 0% - 0 3,769,252 7 1,639,185 10

Source: Pima County Assessor's Office.

^{*}Data from 2002 was unavailable at publication

Property Tax Levies and Collections

(Accrual Basis)

				Collected within the F	iscal Year of the		Total Collection	s to Date
Fiscal Year	Original Property Tax Levy	Tax Roll Corrections	Property Tax Levy (Adjusted)	Amount	% Of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	% Of Levy
2014	15,009,773	-	15,009,773	14,398,923	95.9%	-	14,398,923	95.9%
2013	13,937,646	(3,420)	13,934,226	12,805,357	91.9%	652,047	13,457,404	96.6%
2012	13,490,968	(3,108)	13,487,860	13,165,412	97.6%	307,450	13,472,862	99.9%
2011	14,198,710	(9,235)	14,189,475	13,785,921	97.2%	399,147	14,185,068	100.0%
2010	12,836,020	(94)	12,835,926	12,445,526	97.0%	384,166	12,829,692	100.0%
2009	12,577,636	(25,591)	12,552,045	11,604,812	92.5%	943,369	12,548,181	100.0%
2008	9,024,965	(947)	9,024,018	8,738,964	96.8%	282,887	9,021,851	100.0%
2007	7,704,138	(40)	7,704,098	7,495,278	97.3%	207,593	7,702,871	100.0%
2006*	2,072,075	(16)	2,072,059	2,066,122	99.7%	5,938	2,072,059	100.0%
2005*	1,695,796	(324)	1,695,472	1,693,254	99.9%	2,218	1,695,472	100.0%

Source: Pinal and Pima County Treasurer reports

^{*}Data for Pinal County only, Pima County Treasurer collections only detail data going back seven years. Over time ten full years will be presented

Computation of Leal Debt Margin

(June 30, 2014)

<u>-</u>	Fiscal Year									
-	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net Assessed Value	233,286,418	262,178,501	316,183,452	373,458,128	753,709,983	772,000,437	858,226,530	818,308,662	805,923,106	765,804,716
Debt Limit Rate (Article IX, Sect 8)	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Debt limit	13,997,185	15,730,710	18,971,007	22,407,488	45,222,599	46,320,026	51,493,592	48,546,779	48,355,386	45,948,283
Less Bond & Lease Obligations_	(9,014,616)	(9,380,523)	(13,446,696)	(13,214,096)	(12,663,936)	(13,395,016)	(12,956,577)	(12,364,916)	(12,317,605)	(11,677,605)
Additional Debt Capacity_	4,982,569	6,350,187	5,524,311	9,193,392	32,558,663	32,925,010	38,537,015	36,181,863	36,037,781	34,270,678
Debt Capacity as a percent of Total Debt Limit	35.6%	40.4%	29.1%	41.0%	72.0%	71.1%	25.2%	25.5%	25.5%	25.4%

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Jurisdiction	**Net Direct Debt Outstanding at 6/30/2013	Percentage Applicable to district (based on 2013 NAV)	Amount Applicable to District
Pima County*	1,431,672,000	6.92%	99,054,846
Pima County Community College District	1,355,000	6.66%	90,296
Amphitheater Unified School District No. 10	75,135,000	18.45%	13,862,408
Town of Oro Valley	11,590,743	95.00%	11,011,206
Pinal County	146,486,000	7.54%	11,039,048
Subtotal, overlapping debt			135,057,803
Direct:			
Golder Ranch Fire District			11,677,605
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			146,735,408

Source: Pinal and Pima County CAFR, Town of Oro Valley CAFR, June 30, 2013 and District financial records.

^{*}Excludes improvement Districts

^{**} Outstanding debt as of June 30, 2013 is the most recent information available. Includes all long-term debt instruments of the governmental activities, including bonds, notes, certificates of participation, loans and capital leases.

Outstanding Debt by Type

			General Obligat		To	otal Outstanding Debt				
Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt	Debt Service Monies Available	Gross General Bonded Debt	Ratio to Assessed Value	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Capital Leases	Total	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income
2014	9,805,000	1,448,051	9,805,000	1.3%	159.46	0.5%	1,897,605	11,702,605	190.32	0.6%
2013	10,420,000	1,386,002	10,420,000	1.3%	175.52	0.5%	1,897,605	12,317,605	207.48	0.6%
2012	11,005,000	1,341,759	11,005,000	1.3%	186.39	0.5%	1,359,916	12,364,916	209.42	0.6%
2011	11,565,000	1,321,211	11,565,000	1.3%	187.88	0.5%	1,391,577	12,956,577	210.49	0.6%
2010	12,105,000	1,212,479	12,105,000	1.6%	198.28	0.5%	1,290,016	13,395,016	219.41	0.6%
2009	12,630,000	1,066,992	12,630,000	1.7%	208.01	0.6%	1,098,936	13,728,936	226.11	0.6%
2008	12,975,000	734,587	12,975,000	3.5%	215.87	0.6%	584,096	13,559,096	225.59	0.6%
2007	8,760,000	590,856	8,760,000	2.8%	149.99	0.4%	471,696	9,231,696	158.06	0.5%
2006	8,760,000	40,261	8,760,000	3.3%	157.59	0.5%	620,523	9,380,523	168.75	0.5%
2005	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	254,616	254,616	4.70	0.0%

Demographic and Economic Statistics

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate - Pima Countywide
2013	61,489	2,120,493,144	34,486	7.2%
2012	59,368	2,074,552,599	34,944	7.6%
2011	59,044	2,233,173,098	37,822	9.1%
2010	61,554	2,288,326,039	37,176	8.6%
2009	61,051	2,253,536,959	36,912	7.9%
2008	60,718	2,191,454,980	36,092	4.7%
2007	60,105	2,121,867,959	35,303	3.3%
2006	58,405	2,012,345,962	34,455	4.4%
2005	55,589	1,859,627,913	33,453	4.1%
2004	54,164	1,766,842,391	32,620	3.5%

Sources: Pima County Association of Governments, University of Arizona

^{*} Fiscal year ending 2013 is the most recent information available.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

Census Year

		201	0		2000					
<u>Community</u>	Population	Percentage of population >65 years of age	Land area (Sq Miles)	Persons / Sq Mile	Population	Percentage of population >65 years of age	Land area (Sq Miles)	Persons / Sq Mile		
Saddlebrooke	9,614	60.2%	29.29	328.2	na	na	na	na		
Catalina	7,569	18.7%	14.11	536.4	7,025	14.1%	13.9	506.6		
Town of Oro Valley	43,521	28.1%	35.53	1,154.4	29,700	22.7%	31.8	933.1		
Other	850		141.24	6.02	1,250		89.47	13.97		
US Census Bureau										
	61,554		220.17	279.6	37,975		135.17	280.9		

Principal Employers

			Fisca	l Year		
		2014	_		2005	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percent of Total District	Employees	Rank	Percent of Total District
Ventana Medical Systems	1,100	1	6%	413	3	
Honeywell Aerospace		2	5%	646	2	26%
Amphi Schools		3	4%			
Town of Oro Valley	424	4	2%	334	4	2%
Hilton El Conquistador Resort & Country Club	394	5	2%	685	1	4%
Mirival Resorts	374	6	2%			
Oro Valley Hospital	343	7	2%			
Wal-Mart Supercenter	237	8	1%			
Fry's Food & Drug Store	235	9	1%	295	5	2%
Spendido At Rancho Vistoso	176	10	1%			
Target	115	11	1%	130	6	1%
*total estimated employee population	17,764		28%	2,503		34%

Source: OroValleyAZ.gov, Pima County Association of Governments, Mirival Resorts HR, Arizona Daily Star *based on an assumed 28.89% of total population

Full-Time Equivalent District Employees by Function

(Last Ten Years)

	Fiscal Year									
-	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fire and Rescue	72	83	88	104	106	110	124	127	125	124
Administrative and Support	15	20	24	23	24	27	29	27	28	29
Total	87	103	112	127	130	137	153	154	153	153

Operating Indicators by Function

(Last Ten Years)

Fiscal Year **Function** 2005 2006 2007 2008 2010 2014 2009 2011 2012 2013 **Public Safety Emergency Medical Service Calls** 3,259 3,414 2,956 3,157 3,208 3,612 4,202 4,367 5,233 5,404 Fire Responses 128 118 140 136 111 115 240 172 194 155 Other Responses (including hazardous condition, public service) 600 644 892 794 1,842 774 1,699 3,905 3,837 3,961 Miscellaneous - including good intent 1,802 2,234 3,050 3,000 2,177 3,009 2,309 529 493 595 5,789 6,410 7,038 7,087 8,450 8,973 10,115 Total 7,338 7,510 9,757

Source: District records.

Capital Assets by Function

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

FUNCTION _	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public Safety										
Number of Stations	4	4	4	5	6	7	8	8	7	
Equipment										
Aerial/Truck/Platform	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Brush Rig	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	3	
Passenger Vehicles	12	12	14	15	17	17	17	19	21	2
Medic Unit	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	9	
Mobile Command Unit							1	1	1	
Pumper/Engine	4	6	6	6	6	8	8	10	8	
Rehab Unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Mass Casualty/MMRS					1	1	1	1	1	
Technical Rescue			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Water Tender	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	
total rolling stock	31	34	37	38	42	45	48	52	50	

Source: District records

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