

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019



Proudly serving the communities of Oro Valley, Catalina and SaddleBrooke



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

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

Prepared by the Finance Department of Golder Ranch Fire District

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YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

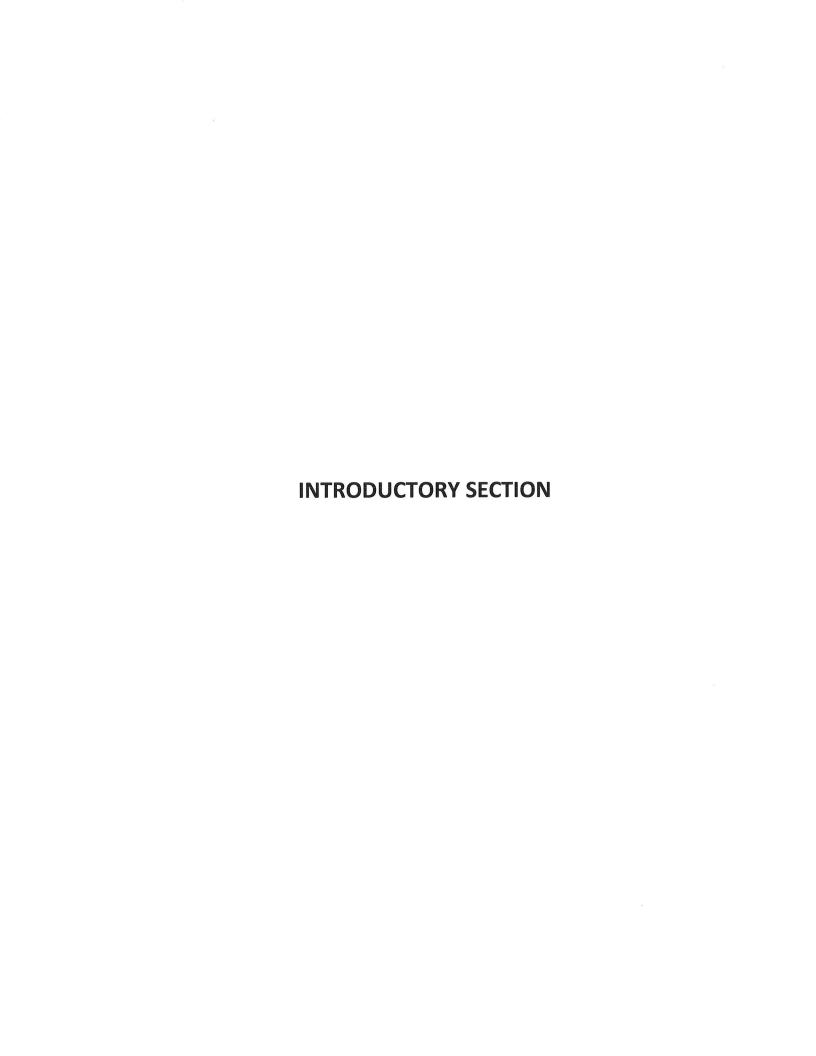
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Meeting the emerging needs of the community through teamwork, dedication, and professionalism

November 4, 2019

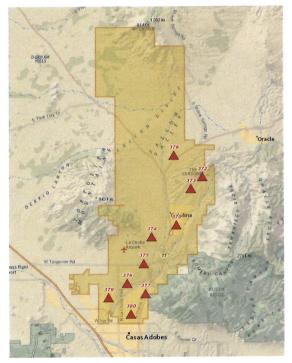
To: Golder Ranch Fire District Board of Directors and Citizens:

The following is the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Golder Ranch Fire District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. 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 Beach Fleischman, 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 various annexations, mergers and in July 2017 consolidation with the Mountain Vista Fire District. The consolidation added 2 fire stations, an administration building, numerous equipment and apparatus as well as a substantial

increase in the District's service area. Golder Ranch Fire District's total net assessed value (NAV) now sits at \$1.163B and has the highest value of any fire district in the state of Arizona for FY 2019.

The current district fire boundaries are approximately 241 square miles and the ambulance transport boundaries are approximately 394 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 estimated population of the newly consolidated entity is 120,000 residents.

The District currently own and/or operates ten (10) fire stations, one (1) fleet services facility, one (1) training facility and two (2) administration buildings. Services are rendered by a full-time staff of two hundred and sixty-three (263) employees and a Fire Corp group comprised of approximately eleven (11) volunteers.

Medical emergencies account for the majority of reported incidents within the District. Accordingly, all front-line fire and medical response vehicles are staffed with firefighters that are trained as paramedics and/or emergency medical technicians. The population of the District resides primarily in the three communities of Oro Valley, Catalina and Saddlebrooke. The District is very disparate, having only an average population density of 498 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.

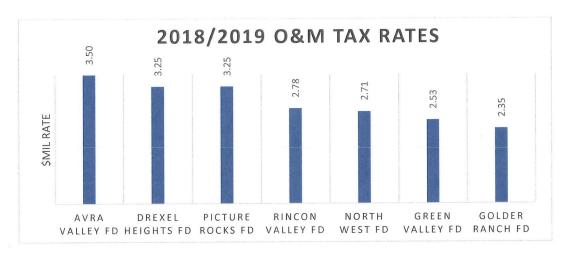
District Budget

Golder Ranch Fire District is considered a political subdivision of the State of Arizona and is authorized to levy an ad valorem property tax for the services it provides. This tax is assessed on all non-exempt real and personal property located within the geographical boundaries of the District and serves as its primary funding source.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the District O&M tax rate was \$2.35 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 set ¢9 per \$100 of assessed value to service its general obligation bonds.

For the current 2020 fiscal year the District saw an increase in assessed valuations from \$1.163 billion to \$1.220 billion. This net assessed value coupled with the \$2.41 aggregate mil rate provided a levy of \$29,777,694.

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 2019 fiscal year, GRFD continues to have 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.



| <u>District</u> | 2019 Fiscal Year Rate |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Avra Valley FD | 3.50 |
| Drexel Heights FD | 3.25 |
| Picture Rocks FD | 3.25 |
| Rincon Valley FD | 2.78 |
| North West FD | 2.71 |
| Green Valley FD | 2.53 |
| Golder Ranch FD | 2.35 |

Local Economy and Outlook

More than nine years into the current expansion, Arizona continues to post solid growth in jobs and income. The Phoenix Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) remains the engine of state job gains, but Tucson is contributing as well. All major industries in Arizona added jobs during the past year, with construction employment finally firing on all cylinders. Housing permits are up, but not enough to restrain rapid house price increases. Overall, the state housing market is not yet in the red zone, but housing affordability will become more of a concern in the near future.

In the long run, Arizona remains well positioned to outpace the nation and most states in job, income, and population growth. Tucson is likely to outpace the U.S. during the next 30 years, but fall well short of growth rates posted by Phoenix. The state's standard of living will continue to rise, even after accounting for inflation. However, Arizona will not make much progress in closing the per capita personal income gap with the nation without significant improvement in college attainment.

Arizona Outlook

After strong performance in 2018, the Arizona economy continues to impress. Job, income, and sales growth remain strong, well above the national pace. The Phoenix Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) remains the engine of state gains, but Tucson is contributing as well. The national economy is now likely in the midst of the longest expansion on record. We will not know for sure until the next recession begins and the National Bureau of Economic Research chooses the exact month when the economy peaked. Recession risks have risen significantly during the past year, as the global economy slowed, trade fears spiked, and interest-rate spreads declined (with some turning negative). At this point, the risks of recession seem concentrated on 2020. If the U.S. economy falls into recession, that will drag Arizona down as well.

The long-run outlook for the state remains bright, even though growth is expected to decelerate. Job, population, and income gains in Arizona and Phoenix are expected to outpace the nation during the next 30 years. Tucson's growth is expected to be at, or a bit better than, the national pace. Demographic factors are at the root of Arizona's (and the nation's) growth slowdown, as the baby boom generation continues to retire in large numbers.

Arizona is forecast to make some progress in closing the per capita income gap with the nation during the next 30 years. However, the gap is expected to remain large. Arizona will need to significantly improve its ability to attract and retain highly educated workers to drive the gap further down.

Hammond, George W. (2019, September 1) Arizona's Third Qtr 2019 Economic Outlook Update. Retrieved from https://www.azeconomy.org

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, billing for 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 and Long-Term Planning

EMS

The EMS Division continued to serve as a leader in the state of Arizona in the field of Community Integrated Health Paramedicine (CIHP). Last fiscal year, 143 patients took advantage of post-emergency room discharge visits by one of our CIHP paramedics. Additionally, GRFD expanded our in-house teaching ability by becoming a training center for Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) and Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) certifications. Finally, GRFD served as lead with our auto-aid partners on a technological shift in our ability to treat pediatric patients. A new program called Handtevy was adopted and rolled out to all members of our fire district to simplify and expedite a best-practices treatment for pediatric emergencies.

Training

During the fiscal year, the Training Division hosted a promotional testing process for the positions of Battalion Chief, Captain, Paramedic and Engineer. Overall, 23 candidates successfully completed an extremely competitive processes and were promoted into GRFD's leadership ranks. This year also brought forth collaboration with our automatic aid partner Northwest Fire District in the form of several massive company readiness drills. Each drill cycled through our 40-hour engine, ladder and ambulance companies, exposing crews to the latest strategic and tactical advances in fire and EMS training. Additionally, GRFD finalized the hiring process for the largest recruit academy in history. To wrap up FY 2018/19, 22 firefighters had completed the on boarding process and began their careers with Golder Ranch Fire District.

Special Operations

Special Operations was proud to take a regional leadership role in hosting a Hazardous Materials Technician Certification Course on our own campus. Eight agencies across the southwest participated in the 200-hour training program that even included personnel from the Tucson Fire Department. GRFD also continued fostering an exceptional relationship with Pima County Sheriff's Office (PCSO) and Southern Arizona Rescue Association (SARA) by working together on several hiker-rescues in Catalina State Park.

Fire & Life Safety

Fire and Life Safety (FLS) participated in 5,413 inspection activities in FY 2018. This resulted in approximately 4,209 violation corrections within our District, reducing hazardous conditions in both public facilities and private residences. The FLS team also completed 36 fire investigations and assisted with several other investigations in fire districts throughout the state. GRFD continues to serve the State of Arizona at a high level in the education field, teaching classes at the annual Wildland Academy in Prescott, AZ and State Fire School in Mesa, AZ.

Health & Safety

The Health & Safety Division attended several conferences on mental health that sparked the development of a new mental health program. The 8-week course drew the intrigue of the University of Arizona, who sponsored an in-depth study with our very own volunteer participants, free of charge. The formal results of the study are still under review, but the data is looking favorable. Enhancements were realized in several cancer prevention initiatives within the fire district, including the procedures for storing turnouts and initial decontamination procedures on fire scenes. Additionally, GRFD's commitment to providing aid for mental health emergencies has resulted in several members of our fire family receiving critical treatment for Post-Traumatic Stress. A fire service tradition of hiding mental health issues is a barrier finally being broken with advanced education, awareness and peer support training.

Operations

The Operations Division completed our first year with a new operational deployment where a reallocation of personnel and apparatus provided the opportunity to staff additional units that increased our service delivery capabilities. One of these units is a 40 hour engine company that not only responds to calls for emergency services, but also adds the flexibility need to accomplish other goals such as the quarterly drills with NWFD implemented by Training during the last fiscal year. Utility 370 and 379 were the other operational additions and are tasked with responding to the majority of service and good intent calls throughout the District. The utility trucks, UT370 in particular, have reduced the commitment time for suppression units on these event types, increasing availability to respond to emergency calls and reducing the number hours the apparatus is in use. Lastly, the Operations Division forged a new relationship with Tucson Fire Department as part of the larger, automatic aide project. Once fully realized, this new relationship will add considerable depth to the pool of resources available in the region to provide emergency response to small and large scale emergencies.

Public Relations

The community relations division is comprised of public relations, public education and public information. The charge of this division is to communicate with the public on behalf of the fire district. In order to accomplish that mission, multiple mediums and platforms are utilized. Public Relations manages the district social networking platforms which include Facebook and Twitter. These platforms are used to share information about district current events, fire prevention, community safety and media stories. Public education is utilized formally in the schools within the fire district's jurisdiction with annual visits to classrooms to teach fire prevention and drowning prevention. In the last fiscal year, public educators visited 14 of the area elementary schools and taught approximately 1300 students tools to keep them safe and help them escape a home fire as well as teaching them about water safety and drowning prevention. Public educators also attend various community events and meetings to help all members of the community avoid slip, trip and fall hazards, learn how to use a fire extinguisher, learn how to take care of a residence to mitigate fire risk and to learn more about the services the district offers. Public Information is largely tasked with responding to media inquiries associated with emergency incidents and also providing feedback as it relates to topics associated with fire and emergency medical services.

Human Resources

The Golder Ranch Fire District's Human Resources Department is dedicated to providing quality service to all prospective, current, and past employees, as well as the general public. The HR Department strives to treat all individuals with respect, care, and individual attention. As a strategic partner with GRFD leadership, HR delivers programs designed to support the vision, values, and mission of the District.

The goal of the HR department is to provide a full-service human resource package to attract, develop, motivate, and retain a diverse workforce within a supportive work environment. Success is achieved by earning the satisfaction the customers, the respect and trust of those who govern, support, and do business with GRFD, and the pride of GRFD employees.

Board Services

The Board Services Division is responsible for a variety of administrative duties for the Golder Ranch Fire District including elections, annexations, public records, records retention and front-desk customer service, whether on the phone or in person. Golder Ranch Fire District's records specialist fulfilled over 200 public records requests over the year. It is the responsibility of the Board Services Division to ensure that the District complies with all Open Meeting Laws including posting agendas and providing minutes for the governing board meetings. This past year Board Services was able to provide a more interactive board agenda for the public. The new online version allows residents to view the agenda, and they now can click a link to read the additional background information for each agenda item. Golder Ranch Fire District had two open seats on the Governing Board in November of 2018. Board Services worked closely with both Pima and Pinal Counties to ensure a successful election process and that all legal requirements were met. This was the Districts first contested race in over fifteen years. A strong working relationship between Board Services and the county elections, assessors and recorders offices is imperative, as there are several legal requirements that need to be met. The Board Services Division added an additional notary public to the team, and the Board Services Manager earned her Master Municipal Clerk's Certificate this past year.

Capital Improvement

During the fiscal year of 2019 several capital improvement projects were undertaken to improve the health and safety of the district employees. Improvements were made to Station 373 by creating physical barriers that separate personal protective gear from exposure to vehicle emissions in the apparatus bay. Station 374 will receive similar improvements in the near future. Station security has been improved and enhanced by adding digital locks with card-reading abilities. Future projects will include Vehicle exhaust systems that reduce potentially hazardous emissions will be installed on all diesel vehicles throughout the District and an upgrade to station alerting systems will allow for quicker response to emergency situations.

Potential Bond Initiative

The two-year fiscal 2020-2021 budget recently passed is an operational plan for the District. The annual budget process is designed to capture and embody the goals set forth by the Strategic Plan. It was identified early in the 2019-2020 budget process that a long-term funding solution was needed for major capital infrastructure improvements, new station construction and long-term debt restructure. As such a committee was established to evaluate the infrastructure needs of the District and to make recommendations to the Fire Board. At the June 11, 2019 Regular Board meeting, the Bond Committee made the recommendation that the Fire Board approve a resolution to call for a special election to be held on November 5, 2019 for a general obligation bond.

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, 2018. 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 2018-19.

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,

Randy Karrer Fire Chief

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Dave Christian, CPA Finance Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

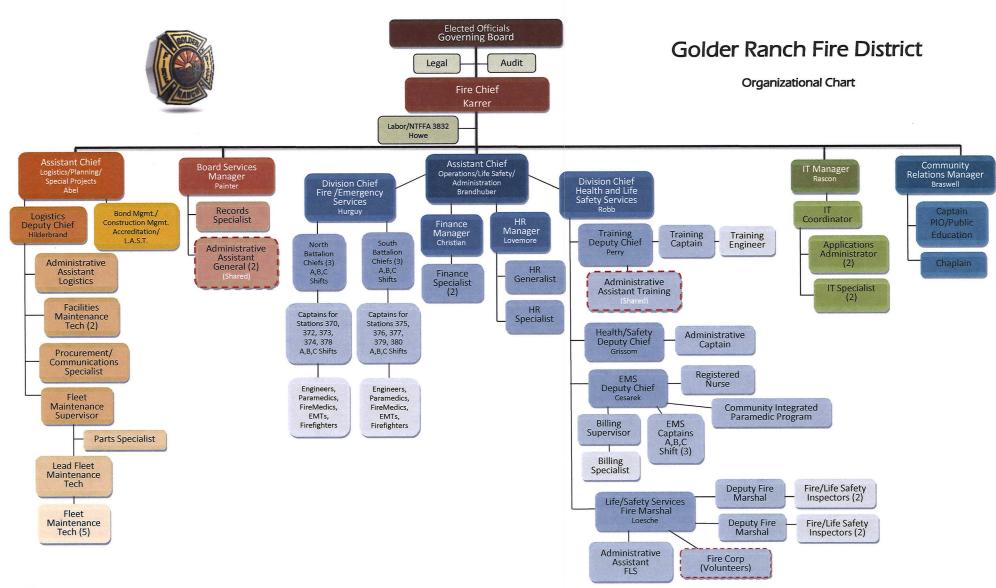
Golder Ranch Fire District Arizona

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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Term Expires



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LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

| Chairperson | Vicki Cox Golder | November 2022 |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Vice Chair | Richard Hudgins | November 2020 |
| Clerk | Albert Pesqueira | November 2022 |
| Board Member | Steve Brady | November 2020 |
| Board Member | Wally Vette | November 2020 |
| | | |

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 Auditors' Report

Governing Board and Management Golder Ranch Fire District Tucson, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Golder Ranch Fire District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Golder Ranch Fire District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the pension plan and other post employment benefit plan (OPEB) information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 Golder Ranch Fire 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 are 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 November 4, 2019, 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 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.

Beaut Fleischman PC

Tucson, Arizona November 4, 2019 Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

(Required Supplementary Information)



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

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, 2019. 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

- At the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District's had a combined ending fund balance of \$11,498,500 an increase of \$2,034,156 from the (restated) 2018 fiscal year end. The entire fund balance is legally restricted or committed by the District Board of Directors.
- The General, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Fund budget for 2019 was based on property tax, secondary net assessed value of approximately \$1.163B (District wide) at an aggregate rate of \$2.44/\$100 of assessed value.
- Additions to the fleet during the fiscal 2019 included the purchase of a type 6 engine, an ambulance and several passenger vehicles as well as capital improvement projects that are intended to improve employee health and safety.

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 page 25) 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 26. 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/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows —as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time changes 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 fully understand 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 26-29) provide detailed information about the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Project 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 various funds. 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 30.

Government Wide Financial Analysis

The District's combined net position increased from \$5,551,421 to \$7,679,508 between June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of the District's financial condition.

The largest portion of the District's net Position is its investment in capital assets (ie: land, buildings, equipment and fleet) net of debt. 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 cash are 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, 2018 and 2019 respectively.

| | Governmental Activities | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|------|---------------------|-------------|-------|
| | As | | As | of June 30, 2018 | | |
| ASSETS | | × | | | | |
| Current and Other Assets | | 13,585,436 | | | 10,578,612 | |
| Capital Assets | | 24,778,898 | | | 26,044,729 | |
| Total Assets | \$ | 38,364,334 | | \$ | 36,623,341 | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 11,772,985 | | | 11,840,006 | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | 5,091,366 | | | 4,232,313 | |
| Non-Current Liabilities | | 34,621,817 | | | 36,315,685 | |
| Total Liabilities | \$ | 39,713,183 | | \$ | 40,547,998 | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 2,744,628 | | | 2,363,928 | |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | | 12,172,501 | 159% | | 11,489,341 | 207% |
| Restricted for debt service | | 387,052 | 5% | | 393,625 | 7% |
| Restricted for capital outlay | | - | 0% | | - | 0% |
| Unrestricted | | (4,880,045) | -64% | | (6,331,545) | -114% |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 7,679,508 | 100% | \$ | 5,551,421 | 100% |

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$1,699,211. The biggest factor of this change was due to the postponement of a major station remodel until FY 2020.

The costs of all governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$33,993,264. Property and Fire District Assistance Taxes provided \$29,195,901 or 82% of total revenues. Additional revenues were realized from interest and fees for services. Fees for ambulance transports and wild land billing amounted to \$5,240,197 or 15% of total revenues.

| Governmental Activities | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|--|--------------|--|
| | 2019 2018 | | | |
| | | - | | - |
| | | | | |
| \$ | 5,240,197 | 15% | \$ 4,479,411 | 14% |
| | 952,998 | 3% | 321,564 | 1% |
| | | | | |
| | 29,195,901 | 82% | 27,061,849 | 85% |
| | 178,250 | 0% | 64,706 | 0% |
| | 125,129 | 0% | 89,435 | 0% |
| \$ | 35,692,475 | | \$32,016,965 | |
| | | | | |
| \$ | 33,648,043 | | \$28,086,591 | |
| | 345,221 | | 407,258 | |
| \$ | 33,993,264 | | \$28,493,849 | |
| \$ | 1,699,211 | | \$ 3,523,116 | |
| | 5,980,297 | | 2,028,305 | |
| \$ | 7,679,508 | | \$ 5,551,421 | |
| | \$ \$ | \$ 5,240,197 952,998 29,195,901 178,250 125,129 \$ 35,692,475 \$ 33,648,043 345,221 \$ 33,993,264 \$ 1,699,211 5,980,297 | \$ 5,240,197 | \$ 5,240,197 5% \$ 4,479,411 952,998 3% 321,564 29,195,901 82% 27,061,849 178,250 0% 64,706 125,129 0% 89,435 \$ 35,692,475 \$32,016,965 \$ 33,648,043 \$28,086,591 345,221 407,258 \$33,993,264 \$28,493,849 \$ 1,699,211 \$3,523,116 5,980,297 2,028,305 |

Financial Analysis of the Districts Funds

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 26) reported a combined fund balance of \$11,498,500 which is an increase from last year's balance of \$2,034,156.

The General Fund increased by \$992,272 while the Debt Services fund increased by \$30,139. The multiyear capital improvement plan had a negative fund balance at year end.

Golder Ranch Fire District Governmental Funds - Fund Balances

| MAJOR FUNDS |
|---------------------------|
| General Fund |
| Debt Service Fund |
| Capital Projects Fund |
| Total Fund Balance |

| 2019 | | 2018 | |
|------------|------|-------------|------|
| Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 11,431,743 | 99% | 10,439,471 | 110% |
| 387,052 | 3% | 356,913 | 4% |
| (320,295) | -3% | (1,332,040) | -14% |
| 11,498,500 | 100% | 9,464,344 | 100% |

General Fund.

The General Fund accounts for most all of the day to day operational and maintenance needs of the District, as well as funding necessary to service the District's one capital lease.

Debt Service Fund.

This fund is used to account for the property tax collections and servicing of general obligation debt associated with the 2015 and 2017 GADA bonds. The debt service fund has its own source of revenue with a restricted property tax levy.

Capital Improvement Projects Fund (CIP)

The Capital Projects Fund is used to provide funding for long lived assets and real property improvement projects. Beginning with the 2018 budget the District has been committing a portion of the General Fund every year to finance the multi-year 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 2019.

Golder Ranch FD Governmental Funds - Gen Fund Balances

| REVENU | IES | <u>Actuals</u> | <u>Budget</u> | <u>Variance</u> |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| KEVLING | Property Taxes | 26,387,310 | 26,384,190 | |
| | Charges for Services | 4,160,970 | 4,446,426 | 3,120 |
| | Intergovernmental | 1,955,126 | 1,249,710 | (285,456) |
| | | 277,104 | 125,000 | 705,416 |
| | Other Rev & Financing Sources | | | 152,104 |
| | Total Revenues & Financing Sources | 32,780,510 | 32,205,326 | 575,184 |
| EXPENS | ES | | | |
| | Public Safety | 30,537,720 | 30,529,037 | (8,683) |
| | Capital Outlay | - | - | - |
| | Debt Service | 1,264,360 | 1,326,289 | 61,929 |
| | Contingency | - | 350,000 | 350,000 |
| | Total expenses | 31,802,080 | 32,205,326 | 403,246 |
| Other fina | ancing sources (net) | | | |
| | Proceeds from the sale of assets | 13,842 | - | (13,842) |
| | Transfer in | - | _ | - |
| | Total other financing sources (uses) | 13,842 | - | (13,842) |
| CHANGE | ES IN FUND BALANCE | | | |
| | Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance | 992,272 | - | 992,272 |
| | Beginning Fund Balance | 10,439,471 | _ | , |
| | Ending Fund Balance | 11,431,743 | - | 11,431,743 |

Actual revenues were slightly more than expected and actual expenditures were lower than expectation.

Capital Position

At the end of 2019 the District had \$37,714,262 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>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Land not depreciated | 3,062,318 | 3,062,318 |
| Buildings and improvements | 23,158,097 | 23,093,203 |
| Vehicles, Apparatus & Equipmen | 14,556,165 | 14,460,939 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | (16,005,917) | (14,582,607) |
| Net Captial Assets | 24,770,663 | 26,033,853 |

Major capital projects for 2019 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 2020 will be \$4,939,823.

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 41.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of fiscal 2019, the District had total debt outstanding of \$12,671,916, a decrease of \$1,961,099 from the end of fiscal 2018.

| | Outstanding Debt as of June 30, | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| Governmental Type Activities | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | Change | | |
| General Obligation Bonds | 5,558,000 | 6,448,000 | (890,000) | | |
| Capital Leases | 7,113,916 | 8,185,015 | (1,071,099) | | |
| Total Obligations | 12,671,916 | 14,633,015 | (1,961,099) | | |

Additional information regarding the long- and short-term District obligations can be found in the notes to the Financials Statements on pages 42 through 43.

ASSESSED VALUES

Fiscal 2019 saw an increase from 2018 limited property valuation as a result of the increases in the property assessed valuations. As such, the mil rated on average fell by \$.03 to provide the necessary O&M levy.

Governmental Type Activities

| | 2019 | 2018 | % Change |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------|
| GRFD NAV | 1,163,449,886 | \$ 1,112,886,286 | 5% |
| LEVY | 27,341,073 | 26,536,436 | 3% |
| AVG COMBINED MIL RATE | 2.35 | 2.38 | -1% |

FINANCIAL CONTACT

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.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

| JONE 30, 2019 | |
|--|---------------------|
| | Governmental |
| | activities |
| Assets | |
| Current assets: | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 11,924,445 |
| Property taxes receivable | 651,022 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 536,895 |
| | 473,074 |
| Due from governmental entities | 13,585,436 |
| Total current assets | 15,365,430 |
| Noncurrent assets: | |
| Capital assets, non-depreciable | 3,062,318 |
| Capital assets, depreciable (net) | 21,708,345 |
| Net pension/OPEB assets | 8,235 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 24,778,898 |
| Total assets | 38,364,334 |
| | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 70.754 |
| Deferred charge on refunding | 73,754 |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB | 11,699,231 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 11,772,985 |
| Liabilities | |
| Current liabilities: | |
| Accounts payable | 192,177 |
| Accrued payroll and related benefits | 943,833 |
| Claims payable | 169,042 |
| Compensated absences payable | 1,789,000 |
| Accrued interest | 68,119 |
| Leases payable | 1,016,195 |
| Bonds payable | 913,000 |
| Total current liabilities | 5,091,366 |
| Total current nabilities | |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | |
| Compensated absences payable | 767,239 |
| Leases payable | 6,097,721 |
| Bonds payable | 4,645,000 |
| Net pension/OPEB liabilities | 23,111,857 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 34,621,817 |
| Total liabilities | 39,713,183 |
| | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 2.744.620 |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB | 2,744,628 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 2,744,628 |
| | |
| Net position | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 12,172,501 |
| Restricted - Debt service | 387,052 |
| Unrestricted | (4,880,045) |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 7,679,508</u> |
| | |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

| | | | Drogram | rovo | auos | r | et (expense) evenue and anges in net position |
|--|---------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|------------|--|
| | | Program revenues Operating | | | | position | |
| | | С | harges for | | rants and | Go | overnmental |
| Functions/programs: | Expenses | · | services | _ | ntributions | | activities |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | - |
| Public safety - emergency services | \$ 26,301,859 | \$ | 5,240,197 | \$ | 952,998 | \$ (| (20,108,664) |
| Public safety - administration | 7,346,184 | | - | | - | | (7,346,184) |
| Interest on long-term debt | 345,221 | | | | | _ | (345,221) |
| Total governmental activities | \$ 33,993,264 | \$ | 5,240,197 | \$ | 952,998 | _ | (27,800,069) |
| General rever | mes. | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | | | | | 29,195,901 | |
| Investment income | | | | | | 178,250 | |
| Miscellaneous | | | | _ | 125,129 | | |
| Total general revenues | | | | _ | 29,499,280 | | |
| Changes in net position | | | | | 1,699,211 | | |
| Net position, beginning of year, as restated | | | | _ | 5,980,297 | | |
| Net position, end of year | | | | <u>\$</u> | 7,679,508 | | |

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

| Assets: | General | Debt service | Capital projects | Total governmental funds |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cash and investments | \$ 11,540,751 | \$ 383,694 | \$ - | \$ 11,924,445 |
| Property taxes receivable | 626,783 | 24,239 | - | 651,022 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 536,895 | - | - | 536,895 |
| Due from governmental entities | 473,074 | - | = | 473,074 |
| Due from other funds | 320,295 | | | 320,295 |
| Total assets | \$ 13,497,798 | \$ 407,933 | \$ - | \$ 13,905,731 |
| Total assets | 3 13,437,738 | 3 407,933 | 3 | 3 13,303,731 |
| | | | | |
| Liabilities: | á 100 177 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | ć 102.177 |
| Accounts payable | \$ 192,177 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 192,177 |
| Accrued payroll and related benefits | 943,833 | - | - | 943,833 169,042 |
| Claims payable | 169,042 | - | - | 68,119 |
| Accrued interest | 68,119 | - | - 320,295 | |
| Due to other funds | | | 320,293 | 320,295 |
| Total liabilities | 1,373,171 | | 320,295 | 1,693,466 |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - property taxes | 530,551 | 20,881 | _ | 551,432 |
| Unavailable revenue - ambulance | 162,333 | - | _ | 162,333 |
| Unavailable revenue - | 102,333 | | | _0_,000 |
| intergovernmental | _ | _ | | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 692,884 | 20,881 | | 713,765 |
| Fund balances: | | | | |
| Restricted | _ | 387,052 | _ | 387,052 |
| Committed | 9,404,028 | - | = | 9,404,028 |
| Unassigned | 2,027,715 | _ | (320,295) | 1,707,420 |
| Total fund balances | 11,431,743 | 387,052 | (320,295) | 11,498,500 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of | | | | |
| resources and fund balances | \$ 13,497,798 | \$ 407,933 | \$ - | \$ 13,905,731 |

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

JUNE 30, 2019

| Total fund balances - governmental funds | \$ | 11,498,500 |
|--|----|---|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | | 24,770,663 |
| Some receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the funds. | | 713,765 |
| Deferred items related to the net cost of issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the associated bond issue in the government-wide statements, but are not reported in the funds. | | 73,754 |
| Net pension/OPEB assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for District operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | | 8,235 |
| Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: | | |
| Compensated absences payable Leases payable Bonds payable Net pension/OPEB liability | | (2,556,239) (7,113,916) (5,558,000) (23,111,857) |
| Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB | _ | 11,699,231 (2,744,628) |
| Net position of governmental activities | \$ | 7,679,508 |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

| | General | Debt service | Capital projects | Total governmental funds |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenues: | · Section according to the con- | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 26,387,310 | \$ 1,031,074 | \$ 1,800,073 | \$ 29,218,457 |
| Intergovernmental | 1,955,126 | - | - | 1,955,126 |
| Charges for services | 4,160,970 | - | - | 4,160,970 |
| Investment income | 151,975 | 26,275 | - | 178,250 |
| Miscellaneous | 125,129 | - | | 125,129 |
| Total revenues | 32,780,510 | 1,057,349_ | 1,800,073 | 35,637,932 |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Public safety: | | | | |
| Emergency services | 23,870,595 | - | - | 23,870,595 |
| Administration | 6,667,125 | - | - | 6,667,125 |
| Capital outlay | - | - | 788,328 | 788,328 |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal | 1,071,099 | 890,000 | - | 1,961,099 |
| Interest | 193,261 | 137,210 | _ | 330,471 |
| Total expenditures | 31,802,080 | 1,027,210 | 788,328 | 33,617,618 |
| Revenues over expenditures | 978,430 | 30,139 | 1,011,745 | 2,020,314 |
| Other financing sources: | | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | 13,842 | | | 13,842 |
| Total other financing sources | 13,842 | | | 13,842 |
| Net change in fund balances | 992,272 | 30,139 | 1,011,745 | 2,034,156 |
| Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated | 10,439,471 | 356,913 | (1,332,040) | 9,464,344 |
| Fund balances, end of year | <u>\$ 11,431,743</u> | \$ 387,052 | \$ (320,295) | \$ 11,498,500 |

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

| Net change in fund balances - governmental funds | \$ 2,034,156 |
|--|---------------------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | |
| Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation expense | 554,924 (1,809,103) |
| In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. | |
| Gain on sale of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets | 4,832 (13,842) |
| Certain revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | 54,544 |
| District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the statement of activities. Pension/OPEB contributions | 4,302,309 (5,264,321) |
| Pension/OPEB expense Certain 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: | (110,637) |
| Increase in compensated absences Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, the amount consists of: | (110,037) |
| Principal paid Amortization of deferred bond items | 1,961,099 (14,750) |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | \$ 1,699,211 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

The accounting policies of Golder Ranch Fire District (the District) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Reporting entity:

Established in 1977, Golder Ranch Fire District is an Arizona Special Taxing District operating under Arizona Revised Statutes Title 48, Chapter 5. 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 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.

Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The basic financial statements include both government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements 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 government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities.

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 classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are 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 generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued): The District reports the following 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 Capital Projects Fund accounts 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 capital improvement plan.

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.

Estimates:

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

Cash and investments:

The District 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 and Pinal County Investment Pools, are carried at cost, which approximates fair value, and are classified as a cash equivalents. Fair value of the investments in these pools is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Investment income is comprised primarily of interest earnings.

Fair value measurements:

Fair value is defined as the price to sell an asset or transfer a liability between market participants in an orderly exchange in the principal or most advantageous market for that asset or liability. The fair value for the commingled funds and qualifying alternative investments is determined based on the investment's net asset value as a practical expedient. Considerable judgment is required in interpreting market data used to develop the estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented in the financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that could be realized in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions and estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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.

Revenue from emergency medical and transportation services are recognized as charges for services. These charges for services are reported at their estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement allowances with third-party payers, provisions for bad debt and uncompensated care. The allowance for doubtful accounts, including contractual adjustments, at June 30, 2019 is approximately \$518,360. Amounts not collected by the District within 60 days subsequent to year-end are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources:

The statement of net position and balance sheet include separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods that will be recognized as an expense or expenditure in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and will be recognized as a revenue in future periods.

Prepaid items:

Payments to vendors for services that will benefit future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital assets:

Capital assets are stated at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. 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 Buildings and improvements Vehicles, furniture and equipment Not depreciated 10 to 40 years 5 to 18 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Compensated absences:

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

Long-term debt:

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Postemployment benefits:

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

Interfund activity:

Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are reported as other financing sources (uses) in governmental funds.

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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Fund balance (continued):

- Nonspendable The nonspendable 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 been 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Fund balance (continued):

- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Fund balance (continued):

The table below provides detail of the major components of the District's fund balance classifications at year-end.

| , | Ger | General fund | | bt service fund | pro | Capital ojects fund |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|----|--------------------|-----|------------------------|
| Fund balances: | | | | | | |
| Restricted: | | | | | | |
| Debt service | \$ | - | \$ | 387,052 | \$ | - |
| Committed: | | | | | | |
| Emergency reserve | | 2,351,007 | | - | | - |
| Operating reserve | | 4,702,014 | | - | | - |
| Budget stabilization reserve | | 2,351,007 | | - | | - |
| Unassigned | | 2,027,715 | | - | | (320,295) |
| | <u>\$ 1</u> | 1,431,743 | \$ | 387,052 | \$ | (320,295) |

Net position:

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Stewardship, compliance and accountability:

At year-end, the District did not have any funds with expenditures that exceeded the budgets. However, at year-end the capital projects fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$(320,295). The deficit arose because of operational needs and catastrophic apparatus failure that resulted in unanticipated replacements. The deficit is expected to be eliminated in fiscal year 2020 by allocating sufficient property tax revenues to the capital projects fund.

2. Prior period adjustments:

Net position and fund balance as of June 30, 2018 has been restated to record additional intergovernmental revenue and receivables. This restatement is to correct errors in the previously issued financial statements.

| | Governmental activities | | e | General fund | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|--|
| Net position/fund balance, as previously reported, June 30, 2018 | \$ | 5,551,421 | \$ | 10,010,595 | |
| Adjustments: Due from governmental entities | | 428,876 | | 428,876 | |
| Net position/fund balance, as restated, June 30, 2018 | <u>\$</u> | 5,980,297 | <u>\$</u> | 10,439,471 | |

3. 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, 2019:

| Deposits: | |
|--|----------------------|
| Operating accounts | \$ 1,748,640 |
| Petty cash | 350 |
| Investments: | |
| Pima County Treasurer investment pool | 10,164,302 |
| Pinal County Treasurer investment pool | 11,153 |
| | <u>\$ 11,924,445</u> |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

3. Cash and investments (continued):

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

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk 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 year-end, deposits with financial institutions have a book value of \$1,748,640 and a bank balance of \$2,104,979. The difference of \$356,339 represents deposits in transit, outstanding checks, and other reconciling items at June 30, 2019. At year-end, \$1,854,979 of the District's deposits was insured or covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution in the District's name.

Investments:

The District invests funds in two County Local Government Investment Pools. No oversight is provided for the investment pools, nor does the structure of the pools provide for shares. The balance reported is fully liquid and available upon demand. Participation in the investment pools is involuntary. Participants in the pools are not required to categorize the value of shares in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

The District's investments at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

| | | | Average | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|----------------|------------|---------------|
| | Rating | Rating agency | maturities | Amount |
| Local Government investment pools | Unrated | Not applicable | 270 days | \$ 10,175,455 |

The fair value of the investment pool is discussed in note 4.

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect an investment's fair value. 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 investment pools did not receive a credit rating from a national rating agency.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Cash and investments (continued):

Investments (continued):

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

4. Fair value:

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

- Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the District has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs, other than quoted market prices included within Level 1, are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Inputs are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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

At June 30, 2019, the fair value of investments measured on a recurring basis is as follows:

| | | Other | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| | | investments | | | |
| | Fair value | at fair value | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| External investment pools: | | | | | |
| Local Government | ¢ 10 175 455 | \$ 10,175,455 | ¢ _ | \$ _ | \$ - |
| investment pools | 2 10,173,433 | J 10,173,433 | 7 | 7 | Y |

The fair value of a participant's portion in the Pima County Treasurer's investment pool and the Pinal County Treasurer's investment pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares and the participant's shares are not identified with specific investments. The investment pools are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company and there is no regulatory oversight of their operations. There are no unfunded commitments or redemption restrictions related to these investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

4. Fair value (continued):

The Pima County Treasurer's investment pool invests primarily in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, corporate bonds, U.S. Treasury notes, and agency bonds.

5. Capital assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

| | Beginning balance | Increases | Decreases | Ending balance |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Capital assets, not depreciated: Land | \$ 3,062,318 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,062,318 |
| Total capital assets, not depreciated | 3,062,318 | | | 3,062,318 |
| Capital assets, depreciated: Buildings and improvements Vehicles, furniture and equipment | 23,093,202 14,460,939 | 64,895 <u>490,029</u> | - (394,803) | 23,158,097 14,556,165 |
| Total capital assets, depreciated | 37,554,141 | 554,924 | (394,803) | 37,714,262 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Vehicles, furniture and equipment | (5,745,114) (8,837,493) | (744,608) (1,064,495) | - 385,793 | (6,489,722) (9,516,195) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (14,582,607) | (1,809,103) | 385,793 | (16,005,917) |
| Total capital assets, depreciated, net | 22,971,534 | (1,254,179) | (9,010) | 21,708,345 |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ 26,033,852 | \$ (1,254,179) | \$ (9,010) | \$ 24,770,663 |

6. Interfund borrowings:

At year-end, the capital projects fund had a negative cash balance, which was reduced by interfund borrowing with the general fund. The interfund balance is expected to be paid within one year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

7. 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 a \$5,310,000 refunded issuance of callable 10-year bonds dated January 22, 2015 with interest rates of 2.05% and a \$2,932,000 refunded issuance of callable 10-year bonds dated December 28, 2016 with interest rates of 2.25%.

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:

| Governmental activities | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Year ending June 30, | Principal | <u>Interest</u> | Total | | | |
| 2020 | \$ 913,000 | \$ 118,908 | \$ 1,031,908 | | | |
| 2021 | 932,000 | 99,542 | 1,031,542 | | | |
| 2022 | 951,000 | 79,780 | 1,030,780 | | | |
| 2023 | 970,000 | 59,614 | 1,029,614 | | | |
| 2024 | 1,013,000 | 39,040 | 1,052,040 | | | |
| 2025 - 2027 | 779,000 | 26,416 | 805,416 | | | |
| | \$ 5,558,000 | \$ 423,300 | \$ 5,981,300 | | | |

8. Capital leases:

The District has acquired various equipment and a vehicle under the provisions of long-term lease agreements classified as capital leases. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Revenues from the general fund are used to pay the capital lease obligations. Amortization of assets recorded under capital leases is included with depreciation expense.

The assets acquired through capital leases that meet the District's capitalization threshold are as follows:

| Land | \$ 1,247,000 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Buildings and improvements | 7,043,418 |
| Vehicles, furniture and equipment | 2,768,185 |
| | 11,058,603 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 2,429,080 |
| | \$ 8,629,523 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

8. Capital leases (continued):

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

| Year ending | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| <u>June 30</u> , | | |
| 2020 | \$ | 1,198,348 |
| 2021 | | 1,198,348 |
| 2022 | | 821,086 |
| 2023 | | 821,086 |
| 2024 | | 778,337 |
| 2025 - 2029 | | 2,640,899 |
| 2030 - 2032 | | 662,619 |
| Total minimum lease payments | | 8,120,723 |
| Less amount representing interest | _ | 1,006,807 |
| Net present value of minimum lease payments | | 7,113,916 |
| Less current portion | _ | 1,016,195 |
| | <u>\$</u> | 6,097,721 |

9. Changes in noncurrent liabilities:

A summary of the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

| | Beginning | | | Ending | Due within |
|---|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| | balance | Additions | Reductions | balance | one year |
| Bonds payable: Series 2015A GO Bonds | \$ 3,649,000 | \$ - | \$ (575,000) | \$ 3,074,000 | \$ 589,000 |
| Series 2017A GO Bonds | 2,799,000 | <u> </u> | (315,000) | 2,484,000 | 324,000 |
| Total bonds payable | 6,448,000 | - | (890,000) | 5,558,000 | 913,000 |
| Capital leases payable | 8,185,015 | - | (1,071,099) | 7,113,916 | 1,016,195 |
| Net pension liability | 22,411,090 | 553,095 | - | 22,964,185 | - |
| Net OPEB liability | 174,368 | - | (26,696) | 147,672 | - |
| Compensated absences | | | | | |
| payable | 2,445,602 | 1,852,150 | (1,741,513) | 2,556,239 | 1,789,000 |
| | \$ 39,664,075 | \$ 2,405,245 | \$ (3,729,308) | \$ 38,340,012 | \$ 3,718,195 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

10. 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.

The District has established a self-insured health care program for employees, employees' spouses, and their dependents. Payments are made to Blue Cross and Blue Shield for 100 percent of services and have a maximum of \$1,000 per enrolled person on a contract year basis. During the year, the District General Fund paid claims in the amount of \$1,546,528. All claims handling procedures are performed by a third-party claims administrator. The District purchased reinsurance that limits exposure of any single claim to \$75,000 and \$1.5 million in the aggregate.

The District limits its exposure through specific and aggregate stop-loss coverage. All claims handling procedures are performed by a third-party claims administrator. Reported unpaid claims, have been accrued as a liability based upon monthly claims summary reports. These claims are expected to be fully paid within one year of the financial statement date. Changes in the balances of claims payable during the past two years are as follows:

| | p | Claims payable beginning of year | | Current year claims and changes in estimates | | Claims payments | | Claims ayable at nd of year |
|----------------------------|----|---|----|--|----|----------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| 2018 - 2019 2017 - 2018 | \$ | 92,811 88,779 | \$ | 1,622,759 1,253,778 | \$ | (1,546,528) (1,249,746) | \$ | 169,042 92,811 |

11. Commitments and contingencies:

Intergovernmental agreements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

11. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

Operating leases:

The District leases ambulance equipment, vehicles and office equipment under the provisions of long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled \$103,094 for the current fiscal year. The operating leases have remaining noncancelable lease terms and provide renewal options.

The future minimum rental payments required under the operating leases at year-end were as follows:

| Year ending <u>June 30</u> , | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| 2020 | \$ | 103,094 |
| 2021 | | 60,878 |
| 2022 | | 23,940 |
| 2023 | | 2,761 |
| | <u>\$</u> | 190,673 |

Legal proceedings:

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

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits:

The District contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). These plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported on the Statement Net Position and Statement of Activities the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

| | | nmental ivities |
|--------------------------------|------|--------------------|
| Net OPEB assets | \$ | 8,235 |
| Net pension/OPEB liability | 23,2 | 111,857 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 11,7 | 772,985 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 2,7 | 744,628 |
| Pension/OPEB expense | 5,2 | 264,321 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

The District's accrued payroll and related benefits includes approximately \$227,000 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The District reported \$4,302,309 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS):

Plan description - District employees not covered by the other pension plan described below participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

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

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

^{*} with actuarially reduced benefits

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired and disabled members with at least five years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with five to nine years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

Active members are eligible for a monthly long-term disability benefit equal to two-thirds of monthly earnings. Members receiving benefits continue to earn service credit up to their normal retirement dates. Members with long-term disability commencement dates after June 30, 1999 are limited to 30 years of service or the service on record as of the effective disability date, if their service is greater than 30 years.

Contributions - In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earned during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2019, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.80% (11.64% for retirement and 0.16% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.80% (11.18% for retirement, 0.46% for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.16% for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

The District's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

| | Titibutions |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Pension | \$ 262,397 |
| Health insurance premium | 10,796 |
| Long-term disability | 3,756 |

The District's net pension and OPEB liabilities, and related contributions, are paid by the same funds as the employee's salary, with the largest component coming from the General Fund.

Contributions

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

Pension and OPEB assets/liabilities - At June 30, 2019, the District reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

| | net | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | pension/OPEB | |
| | (asset) liability | |
| Pension | \$ | 3,129,590 |
| Health insurance premium benefit | | (8,235) |
| Long-term disability | | 11,751 |

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2018 reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the discount rate from 8% to 7.5%, changing the projected salary increases from 3% - 6.75% to 2.7% - 7.2%, decreasing the inflation rate from 3% to 2.3%, and changing the mortality rates.

The District's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, and the change in proportions measured as of June 30, 2017, were:

| | Proportion | Increase (decrease) |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| Pension | 0.02244 % | 0.00275 |
| Health insurance premium benefit | 0.02287 % | 0.00289 |
| Long-term disability | 0.02249 % | 0.00267 |

Pension/OPEB expense - For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension and OPEB expense for ASRS as follows:

| | | Expense |
|----------------------------------|----|---------|
| Pension | \$ | 364,521 |
| Health insurance premium benefit | | 8,225 |
| Long-term disability | | 5,371 |

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

| | Pension | | | Health insurance premium benefit | | | | Long-term disability | | | | |
|--|--------------|------|----------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|
| | Defe | | D | eferred | Deferred outflows Deferred | | Deferred outflows | | D | eferred | | |
| | outfle of | | | flows of | O | of | | flows of | ou | of | | lows of |
| | | | | sources | ro | resources resources | | resources | | resources | | |
| | resou | rces | 16 | sources | 16 | <u>sources</u> | | 30urces | 103 | ources | 10. | ources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 86 | ,218 | \$ | 17,253 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,601 | \$ | 301 | \$ | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | - | | | 75,259 | | _ | | 16,451 | | - | | 1,138 |
| Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences | 82 | ,815 | ; | 277,481 | | 15,882 | | - | | 2,545 | | |
| between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent | 413 | ,337 | | - | | 151 | | 10 | | 988 | | H |
| to the measurement date | 262 | ,397 | | | | 10,796 | | | | 3,756 | _ | |
| | \$ 844 | ,767 | \$: | 369,993 | <u>\$</u> | 26,829 | \$ | 24,062 | \$ | 7,590 | \$ | 1,138 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset and a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

| Year ending June 30, | Pension | Health insurance premium benefit | _ | Long-term disability |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|----|-------------------------|
| 2020 2021 | \$ 274,841 85,450 | \$ (3,158) (3,159) | \$ | 173 173 |
| 2022 | (114,163) | (3,159) | | 172 |
| 2023 | (33,751) | 348 | | 477 |
| 2024 | - | 1,099 | | 533 |
| Thereafter | - | | | 1,168 |
| | \$ 212,377 | \$ (8,029) | \$ | 2,696 |

Actuarial assumptions - The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability are as follows:

| Actuarial valuation date | June 30, 2017 |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Actuarial roll forward date | June 30, 2018 |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal |
| Investment rate of return | 7.5% |
| Projected salary increases | 2.7% - 7.2% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB |
| Inflation | 2.3% |
| Permanent benefit increase | Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB |
| Mortality rates | 2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pension and health insurance premium benefit |
| Recovery rates | 2012 GLDT for long-term disability |
| Healthcare cost trend rate | Not applicable |

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.5% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

| | | Long-term expected |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Asset Class | Target Allocation | geometric real rate of return |
| Equity | 50 % | 5.50 % |
| Fixed Income Real estate | 30 % 20 % | 3.83 % 5.85 % |
| | 100 % | |

Discount rate - At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.5%, which is a decrease of 0.5% from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the ASRS net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

| | 1% decrease (6.5%) | | | Current scount rate (7.5%) | 1 | % increase (8.5%) |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|----|----------------------------------|----|----------------------|
| Net pension liability | \$ | 4,461,303 | \$ | 3,129,590 | \$ | 2,016,966 |
| Net health insurance premium liability (asset) | \$ | 29,179 | \$ | (8,235) | \$ | (40,105) |
| Net long-term disability liability | \$ | 13,317 | \$ | 11,751 | \$ | 10,231 |

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

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS):

Plan description - District employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan (agent plans). A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool), which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the District's financial statements.

The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that include financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

Benefits provided - The PSPRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Certain retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows. See the publicly available PSPRS financial report for additional benefits information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (continued):

| | Initial membership date: | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Before January 1, 2012 | On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017 | On or after July 1, 2017 | | | | |
| Years of service and age required to receive benefit | 20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62 | 25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5 | 15 years of credited service, age 52.5*, 15 or more years of service, age 55 | | | | |
| Final average salary is based on | Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years | Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years | Highest 60 consecutive months of last 15 years | | | | |
| Benefit percent: | | | | | | | |
| Normal retirement | 50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80% | | f credited service, not to ed 80% | | | | |
| Accidental disability retirement | 50% or no | normal retirement, whichever is greater | | | | | |
| Catastrophic disability retirement | 90% for the first 60 month | ths then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater | | | | | |
| Ordinary disability retirement Survivor benefit: | credited service, whicheve | ated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of er is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not exceed 20 years) divided by 20 | | | | | |
| Retired members | 80% to 100 | 0% of retired member's pen | sion benefit | | | | |
| Active member | | ntal disability retirement be if death was the result of inj | | | | | |

^{*} with actuarially reduced benefits

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (continued):

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on inflation. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. Benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents.

Employees covered by benefit terms - At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

D - - - - : - - -

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| | Pension | Health |
|--|---------|--------|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 18 | 18 |
| Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | 24 | 11 |
| Active employees | 194_ | 194_ |
| | 236 | 223 |

Contributions - State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with State statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2019 are indicated below:

| 7.65% - 11.65% |
|----------------|
| |
| 27.16 % |
| 0.36 % |
| |

In addition, the District is required to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.92% of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the District in positions that an employee who contributes to the PSPRS would typically fill.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Healthcare cost trend rate

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (continued):

The District's contributions to the pension and OPEB plans for the year ended June 30, 2019 were:

| | ntributions |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Pension | \$ 3,972,703 |
| Health insurance | 52,657 |

The District's pension and OPEB contributions are paid by the same funds as the employee's salary, with the largest component coming from the general fund.

Liability - At June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liability of \$19,834,595 and a net OPEB liability of \$135,921. The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions - The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability are as follows:

| Actuarial valuation date | June 30, 2018 |
|---------------------------|---|
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal |
| Investment rate of return | 7.4% |
| Wage inflation | 3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB |
| Price inflation | 2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB |
| Cost-of-living adjustment | Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB |
| Mortality rates | RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement scale with |
| • | adjustments to match current experience |

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

Not applicable

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.40% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (continued):

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

| | | Long-term expected |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Asset Class | Target Allocation | geometric real rate of return |
| U.S. equity | 16 % | 7.60 % |
| Non-U.S. equity | 14 % | 8.70 % |
| Private equity | 12 % | 5.83 % |
| Private credit | 16 % | 6.75 % |
| Real estate | 10 % | 3.75 % |
| GTS | 12 % | 3.96 % |
| Real assets | 9 % | 4.52 % |
| Fixed income | 5 % | 1.25 % |
| Risk parity | 4 % | 5.00 % |
| Short-term investments | 2 % | 0.25 % |
| | 100 % | |

Discount rate - At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the total pension/OPEB llabIllty was 7.40%, which was the same as the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the PSPRS discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (continued): Changes in the net pension liability -

| | Total pension liability (a) | Plan fiduciary net position (b) | Net pension liability (a) - (b) |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Balances at June 30, 2018 | \$ 55,393,678 | \$ 36,049,906 | \$ 19,343,772 |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Service cost | 3,033,033 | - | 3,033,033 |
| Interest on the total pension liability | 4,179,191 | - | 4,179,191 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the | | | |
| pension liability | (619,413) | - | (619,413) |
| Contributions - employer | - | 3,929,939 | (3,929,939) |
| Contributions - employee | - | 1,287,889 | (1,287,889) |
| Net investment income | = | 2,538,757 | (2,538,757) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of | | | |
| employee contributions | (869,270) | (869,270) | - |
| Hall/Parker settlement | | (1,622,681) | 1,622,681 |
| Administrative expense | = | (39,340) | 39,340 |
| Other changes | | 7,424 | (7,424) |
| Net changes | 5,723,541 | 5,232,718 | 490,823 |
| Balances at June 30, 2019 | \$ 61,117,219 | \$ 41,282,624 | \$ 19,834,595 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (continued): Changes in the net OPEB liability -

| | | Гotal OPEB liability (a) | | an fiduciary et position (b) | Net OPEB liability (asset) (a) - (b) | | |
|---|----|--------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|--|----------|--|
| Balances at June 30, 2018 | \$ | 1,216,986 | \$ | 1,049,784 | \$ | 167,202 | |
| Changes for the year: | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 44,258 | | - | | 44,258 | |
| Interest on the total OPEB liability | | 91,047 | | - | | 91,047 | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience in the | | | | | | | |
| measurement of the OPEB liability | | (55,773) | | - | | (55,773) | |
| Contributions - employer | | - | | 38,459 | | (38,459) | |
| Net investment income | | - | | 73,472 | | (73,472) | |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of | | | | | | | |
| employee contributions | | (17,485) | | (17,485) | | - | |
| Administrative expense | | | _ | (1,118) | - | 1,118 | |
| Net changes | | 62,047 | _ | 93,328 | | (31,281) | |
| Balances at June 30, 2019 | \$ | 1,279,033 | <u>\$</u> | 1,143,112 | \$ | 135,921 | |

Sensitivity of the District's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the District's net pension/OPEB (assets) liability calculated using the discount rate noted above, as well as what the District's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.40%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.40%) than the current rate:

| | Current | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------|----|-------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| | 1% decrease (6.40%) | | | iscount rate (7.40%) | 1% increase (8.40%) | |
| District's net pension liability | \$ | 30,263,223 | \$ | 19,834,595 | \$ | 11,524,935 |
| District's net OPEB liability | \$ | 335,776 | \$ | 135,921 | \$ | (27,056) |

Plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report. This report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (continued):

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized the following as pension and OPEB expense:

| | Ехрепас |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Pension | \$ 4,830,001 |
| Health insurance | 56,203 |

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

| | | Pension | | | Health | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | | Deferred | Deferred | | Deferred | | | Deferred |
| | (| outflows of | inflows of | | outflows of | | inflows of | |
| | resources | | | resources | | resources | | resources |
| Differences between expected and | | | | | | | | 440.050 |
| actual experience | \$ | 3,347,567 | \$ | 2,153,762 | Ş | 38,026 | \$ | 119,852 |
| Changes in assumptions | | 2,988,595 | | - | | - | | 55,912 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Contributions subsequent to the | | 420,497 | | - | | 7 <u>-</u> | | 19,909 |
| measurement date | _ | 3,972,703 | | | | 52,657 | _ | |
| | <u>\$</u> | 10,729,362 | \$ | 2,153,762 | \$ | 90,683 | <u>\$</u> | 195,673 |

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

| Year ending <u>June 30</u> , | _ | Pension | | Health |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----|-----------|
| 2020 | \$ | 941,422 | \$ | (21,510) |
| 2021 | | 729,733 | | (21,510) |
| 2022 | | 320,560 | | (21,509) |
| 2023 | | 584,706 | | (13,552) |
| 2024 | | 538,981 | | (14,543) |
| Thereafter | | 1,487,495 | - | (65,023) |
| | <u>\$</u> | 4,602,897 | \$ | (157,647) |

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Required Supplementary Information

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

| | Dudgotoo | Lamaunta | | Variance with final budget positive |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | l amounts | A = 4= l | |
| | Original | Final | Actual | (negative) |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 26,384,190 | \$ 26,384,190 | \$ 26,387,310 | \$ 3,120 |
| Intergovernmental | 1,249,710 | 1,249,710 | 1,955,126 | 705,416 |
| Charges for services | 4,446,426 | 4,446,426 | 4,160,970 | (285,456) |
| Investment income | 25,000 | 25,000 | 151,975 | 126,975 |
| Miscellaneous | 100,000 | 100,000 | 125,129 | 25,129 |
| Total revenues | 32,205,326 | 32,205,326 | 32,780,510 | 575,184 |
| Expenditures: Current: | | | | |
| Public safety - emergency services | 23,298,180 | 23,298,180 | 23,870,595 | (572,415) |
| Public safety - administration | 7,580,857 | 7,580,857 | 6,667,125 | 913,732 |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal | 1,110,213 | 1,110,213 | 1,071,099 | 39,114 |
| Interest | 216,076 | 216,076 | 193,261 | 22,815 |
| Total expenditures | 32,205,326 | 32,205,326 | 31,802,080 | (403,246) |
| Revenues over expenditures | - | - | 978,430 | 978,430 |
| Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of capital assets | | | 13,842 | 13,842 |
| Total other financing sources | | | 13,842 | 13,842 |
| Change in fund balance | - | - | 992,272 | 992,272 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year, restated | | | 10,439,471 | 10,439,471 |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 11,431,743 | \$ 11,431,743 |

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - COST SHARING PLAN (ASRS)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2010 information not available)

| Reporting date (Measurement date) | 2019 (2018) | 2018 (2017) | | | 2017 2016 (2016) (2015) | | | 2015 (2014) | | 2014 (2013) | | | 2013 (2012) | | 2012 (2011 | | | 2010 (2009) | | | _ | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------|----|----------------------------|----|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----|----|----------------|----|---------------|---|----|----------------|----|---|---|---|
| District's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.022 % | | 0.020 % | | 0.018 % | | 0.017 % | | 0.015 % | | - | % | - | % | - | 9 | % | = | % | - | | % |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ 3,129,590 | \$ | 3,067,318 | \$ | 2,871,485 | \$ | 2,625,582 | \$ | 2,319,839 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | | \$ | | \$ | | - | |
| District's covered employee payroll | \$ 2,394,661 | \$ | 1,921,633 | \$ | 166,230 | \$ | 1,552,663 | \$ | 1,518,869 | \$ | 100 | \$ | - | \$ | - | | \$ | - | Ş | i | - | |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll | 131 % | | 160 % | | 172 % | | 169 % | | 153 % | | - | % | - | % | ā | ç | % | | % | - | | % |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability | 73 % | | 70 % | | 67 % | | 68 % | | 69 % | | - | % | - | % | - | 9 | % | - | % | - | | % |

NOTE: The pension and OPEB schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - AGENT RETIREMENT PLAN (PSPRS)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2010 information not available)

| Reporting date (Measurement date) | | 2019 (2018) | | 2018 (2017) | | 2017 (2016) | | 2016 (2015) | _ | 2015 (2014) | | 2014 (2013) | | | 013 012) | _ | | 2012 2011) | | | 2011 2010) | _ | | 2010 2009) | _ |
|---|----|----------------|------|----------------|----|----------------|----|----------------|----|----------------|----|----------------|----|----|-------------|----|----|---------------|----|----|---------------|----|----|---------------|----|
| Total pension liability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 3,033,033 | \$ | 2,463,426 | \$ | 1,893,767 | \$ | 1,665,435 | \$ | 1,631,075 | \$ | - | 9 | 5 | - | | \$ | _ | | \$ | E * | | \$ | - | |
| Interest | | 4,179,191 | | 3,531,633 | | 2,926,935 | | 2,662,254 | | 2,320,648 | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | |
| Benefit changes | | - | | 338,676 | | 4,530,962 | | - | | 53,327 | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | |
| Difference between expected and actual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| experience . | | (619,413) | | 2,862,034 | | (589,166) | | (320,149) | | 29,015 | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | |
| Assumption changes | | | | 1,124,342 | | 1,944,844 | | - | | 1,270,274 | | - | | | - | | | 1-1 | | | - | | | - | |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| employee contributions | | (869,270) | 2000 | (1,566,333) | | (812,716) | | (687,217) | | (1,252,497) | | - | | | Table 1 | | | ~ | | | - | | | - | |
| Net change in total pension liability | | 5,723,541 | | 8,753,778 | | 9,894,626 | | 3,320,323 | | 4,051,842 | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | |
| Total pension liability, beginning | | 55,393,678 | | 46,639,900 | _ | 36,745,274 | 1 | 33,424,951 | | 29,373,109 | | | | | - | _ | | - | | | - | | | - | |
| Total pension liability, ending (a) | \$ | 61,117,219 | \$ | 55,393,678 | \$ | 46,639,900 | \$ | 36,745,274 | \$ | 33,424,951 | \$ | - | _ | 5 | - | _ | \$ | - | | \$ | - | _ | \$ | - | |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ | 3,929,939 | \$ | 2,446,935 | \$ | 1,857,235 | \$ | 1,462,125 | \$ | 1,320,493 | Ś | _ | | 5 | _ | | Ś | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | |
| Contributions - employee | ~ | 1,287,889 | ~ | 1,428,130 | 7 | 1,168,274 | ~ | 1,043,183 | 7 | 892,042 | 7 | - | | | _ | | • | - | | • | - | | | - | |
| Pension plan net investment income | | 2,538,757 | | 3,640,691 | | 162,509 | | 916,962 | | 2,861,697 | | _ | | | - | | | _ | | | - | | | - | |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of | | 2,550,757 | | 3,0 .0,031 | | 102,000 | | 525,552 | | _,, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| employee contributions | | (869,270) | | (1,566,333) | | (812,716) | | (687,217) | | (1,252,497) | | - | | | - | | | _ | | | - | | | - | |
| Hall/Parker settlement | | (1,622,681) | | - | | - | | - | | - | | = | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | |
| Administrative expense | | (39,340) | | (33,014) | | (23,784) | | (22,759) | | (23,047) | | _ | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | |
| Other | | 7,424 | | 676,374 | | 136,088 | | (18,717) | | 54,389 | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | |
| Net change in fiduciary net position | | 5,232,718 | | 6,592,783 | _ | 2,487,606 | _ | 2,693,577 | | 3,853,077 | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | |
| Plan fiduciary net position, beginning | | 36,049,906 | | 29,457,123 | | 26,969,517 | | 24,275,940 | | 20,422,863 | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | |
| Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b) | \$ | 41,282,624 | \$ | 36,049,906 | \$ | 29,457,123 | \$ | 26,969,517 | \$ | 24,275,940 | \$ | - | _ | \$ | - | _ | \$ | - | _ | \$ | - | | \$ | - | |
| Net pension liability (asset), ending (a) - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) | \$ | 19,834,595 | \$ | 19,343,772 | \$ | 17,182,777 | \$ | 9,775,757 | \$ | 9,149,011 | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a | | 67.55.04 | | CF 00 °′ | | C2 16 % | | 72.40.0/ | | 72.63 % | | | % | | | 0/ | | | % | | | % | | | % |
| percentage of total pension liability | | 67.55 % | | 65.08 % | | 63.16 % | | 73.40 % | | | _ | - | 70 | | - | 70 | | - | 70 | | - | 70 | _ | - | /0 |
| Covered valuation payroll | \$ | 13,813,062 | \$ | 9,669,855 | \$ | 9,616,923 | \$ | 7,834,709 | \$ | 7,044,295 | \$ | - | | > | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll | | 143.59 % | | 200.04 % | | 178.67 % | | 124.77 % | | 129.88 % | | - | % | | _ | % | | - | % | | - | % | | - | % |

NOTE: The pension and OPEB schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2010 information not available)

| Reporting date (Measurement date) | 2019 (2018) | | 2018 (2017) | | 2017 (2016) | | 2016 (2015) | | 2015 (2014) | | 2014 (2013) | | | 2013 (2012) | | | 2012 (2011) | | | 2011 (2010) | | | 2010 (2009) | | | |
|---|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|---|---|----------------|---|-----|-------------|---|---|----------------|---|---|----------------|---|---|--|
| ASRS - Pension | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Statutorily required contribution | \$ | 262,397 | \$ | 261,018 | \$ | 207,152 | \$ | 180,786 | \$ | 169,085 | \$ | - | | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | 262,397 | \$ | 261,018 | \$ | 207,152 | \$ | 180,786 | \$ | 169,085 | \$ | - | _ | \$ | - | _ = | 5 | - | _ | \$ | - | _ | \$ | - | _ | |
| District's covered employee payroll | \$ | 2,345,241 | \$ | 2,394,661 | \$ | 1,921,633 | \$ | 1,666,230 | \$ | 1,552,663 | \$ | - | | \$ | - | Ş | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | = | | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll | | 11.19 % | | 10.90 % | | 10.78 % | | 10.85 % | | 10.89 % | | - | % | | - | % | | - | % | | - | % | | - | % | |
| PSPRS - Pension | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ | 3,972,703 | \$ | 3,240,966 | \$ | 1,669,984 | \$ | 1,600,256 | \$ | 1,239,451 | \$ | - | | \$ | - | , | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | 3,972,703 | \$ | 3,240,966 | \$ | 1,669,984 | \$ | 1,600,256 | \$ | 1,239,451 | \$ | - | _ | \$ | - | _ ; | \$ | - | _ | \$ | - | _ | \$ | - | _ | |
| District's covered employee payroll | \$ | 15,049,771 | \$ | 13,813,062 | \$ | 9,669,855 | \$ | 9,616,923 | \$ | 7,834,709 | \$ | - | | \$ | - | ; | \$ | - | | \$ | * | | \$ | - | | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll | | 26.40 % | | 23.46 % | | 17.27 % | | 16.64 % | | 15.82 % | | - | % | | _ | % | | - | % | | - | % | | - | % | |

NOTE: The pension and OPEB schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - AGENT RETIREMENT PLAN (PSPRS)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2010 information not available)

| Reporting date (Measurement date) | | 2019 (2018) | | 2018 (2017) | | 2017 (2016) | _ | | 2016 (2015) | _ | | 2015 (2014) | _ | | 2014 2013) | | | 013 012) | | | 2012 2011) | _ | | 2011 2010) | | | 2010 (2009) | |
|--|----|----------------|----|----------------|----------|----------------|---|---------|----------------|---|----------|----------------|---|----------|---------------|------|----|-------------|-----|----|---------------|---|----|---------------|---|----|----------------|---|
| Total OPEB liability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 44,258 | \$ | 35,780 | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | \$ | 5 | - | 5 | 5 | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | |
| Interest on total OPEB liability | | 91,047 | | 90,698 | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | 1-1 | | | - | | | - | |
| Benefit changes | | - | | 16,830 | | | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | 11-11 | | | - | | | - | |
| Difference between expected and actual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| experience | | (55,773) | | (39,217) | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | |
| Assumption changes | | - | | (68,340) | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | |
| Benefit payments | | (17,485) | | (20,376) | | - | | | - | | | - | _ | | - | | | - | | | | | | - | | | - | |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | | 62,047 | | 15,375 | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | _ | | | - | |
| Total OPEB liability, beginning | | 1,216,986 | | 1,201,611 | | - | _ | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | _ | | - | | | - | |
| Total OPEB liability, ending (a) | \$ | 1,279,033 | \$ | 1,216,986 | \$ | | _ | \$ | | _ | \$ | - | _ | \$ | - | _ \$ | 5 | - | _ : | 5 | - | _ | \$ | - | | \$ | | _ |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | ¢ | 38,459 | \$ | 39,810 | \$ | _ | | Ś | - | | Ś | - | | Ś | - | 9 | 5 | - | | 5 | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | |
| Contributions - employee | Ļ | 56,455 | Ţ | 33,610 | 7 | _ | | Y | _ | | Ψ. | _ | | * | _ | , | | _ | | | _ | | • | _ | | | - | |
| Net investment income | | 73,472 | | 109,600 | | _ | | | _ | | | _ | | | _ | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | - | |
| Benefit payments | | (17,485) | | (20,376) | | | | | _ | | | _ | | | - | | | _ | | | - | | | - | | | _ | |
| | | (1,118) | | (970) | | | | | _ | | | _ | | | - | | | _ | | | - | | | - | | | - | |
| Administrative expenses Other | | (1,110) | | (370) | | | | | | | | _ | | | _ | | | - | | | - | | | - | | | _ | |
| Net change in fiduciary net position | - | 93,328 | - | 128,064 | | | _ | 1 | | | | _ | | | - | | | - | _ | | _ | | | - | | | - | |
| Plan fiduciary net position, beginning | | 1,049,784 | | 921,720 | | | | | _ | | | _ | | | - | | | - | | | _ | | | - | | | - | |
| | خ | 1,143,112 | 5 | 1,049,784 | Ś | | _ | \$ | _ | | Ś | - | _ | Ś | - | - ; | \$ | - | _ | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | |
| Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b) | 3 | | 7 | | <u>~</u> | | _ | <u></u> | | _ | <u>*</u> | | _ | <u>-</u> | | = : | | | - | | | | _ | | | _ | | _ |
| Net OPEB liability (asset), ending (a) - (b) | \$ | 135,921 | \$ | 167,202 | \$ | ~ | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | Ş | - | | \$ | - | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability | | 89.37 % | | 86.26 % | | - | % | | - | % | | - | % | | - | % | | - | % | | - | % | | - | % | | - | % |
| Covered valuation payroll | \$ | 13,813,062 | \$ | 9,669,855 | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | | \$ | - | |
| Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll | | 0.98 % | | 1.73 % | | - | % | | - | % | | - | % | | - | % | | - | % | | - | % | | | % | | ū | % |

NOTE: The pension and OPEB schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - COST SHARING PLAN (ASRS)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2009 information not available)

ASRS Health insurance premium benefit Reporting date 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 (Measurement date) (2018)(2012)(2011)(2010)(2009)(2017)(2016)(2015)(2014)(2013)District's proportion of the net OPEB 0.023 % (asset) 0.020 % District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) \$ (8,235) \$ (10.877) \$ 2,394,661 \$ District's covered payroll 1,921,633 \$ District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll (0.34)% (0.57)%Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB (asset) 102 % 104 % ASRS Long-term disability Reporting date 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 (Measurement date) (2018)(2017)(2016)(2015)(2014)(2013)(2012)(2011)(2010)(2009)District's proportion of the net OPEB liability 0.022 % 0.020 % District's proportionate share of the net **OPEB** liability 11,751 \$ 7,166 2,394,661 \$ 1,921,633 \$ District's covered payroll District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll 0.49 % 0.37 % Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability 78 % 84 %

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2010 information not available)

ASRS Health insurance premium benefit Reporting fiscal year 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2019 10,537 \$ Ś \$ 10,796 \$ \$ Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution 10,796 10,537 Contribution deficiency (excess) 2.394.661 \$ District's covered payroll 2,345,241 \$ Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 0.46 % 0.44 % ASRS Long-term disability 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 Reporting fiscal year 2019 \$ Actuarially determined contribution \$ 3,756 \$ 3.831 \$ Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) District's covered payroll 2,345,241 \$ 2,394,661 \$ Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 0.16 % 0.16 % **PSPRS** Health insurance premium benefit 52,657 \$ 58,168 \$ Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution 58,168 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ 15,049,771 \$ 13,813,062 \$ District's covered employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered

NOTE: The pension and OPEB schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

0.35 %

0.42 %

employee payroll

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.

2. Pension and OPEB plan schedules:

Actuarially determined contribution rates:

Actuarial determined contribution rates for PSPRS are calculated as of June 30 two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

Actuarial cost method

Entry age normal

Amortization method

Level percent-of-pay, closed

Remaining amortization period as of the

2017 actuarial valuation

19 years for unfunded,20 years for overfunded

Asset valuation method

7-year smoothed market; 80%/120% corridor

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return

PSPRS members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017: In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%. PSPRS members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017: 7%

Salary increase

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.0% - 8.0% to 3.5% - 7.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5% – 8.5% to 4.0% – 8.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0% – 9.0% to 4.5% – 8.5%.

Wage growth

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4% to 3.5%. In the 2014 actuarial

valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%.

In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was

decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2. Pension and OPEB plan schedules (continued):

Actuarially determined contribution rates (continued):

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type

of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006

- June 30, 2011.

Mortality In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables,

with 75% of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males

and females).

Factors that affect trends:

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, the PSPRS changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases for those members and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. PSPRS also reduced those members' employee contribution rates. These changes are reflected in the plans' pension liabilities for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes also increased the PSPRS-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes increased the PSPRS-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. Also, the District refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members. PSPRS allowed the District to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the District's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018 and 2019.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE

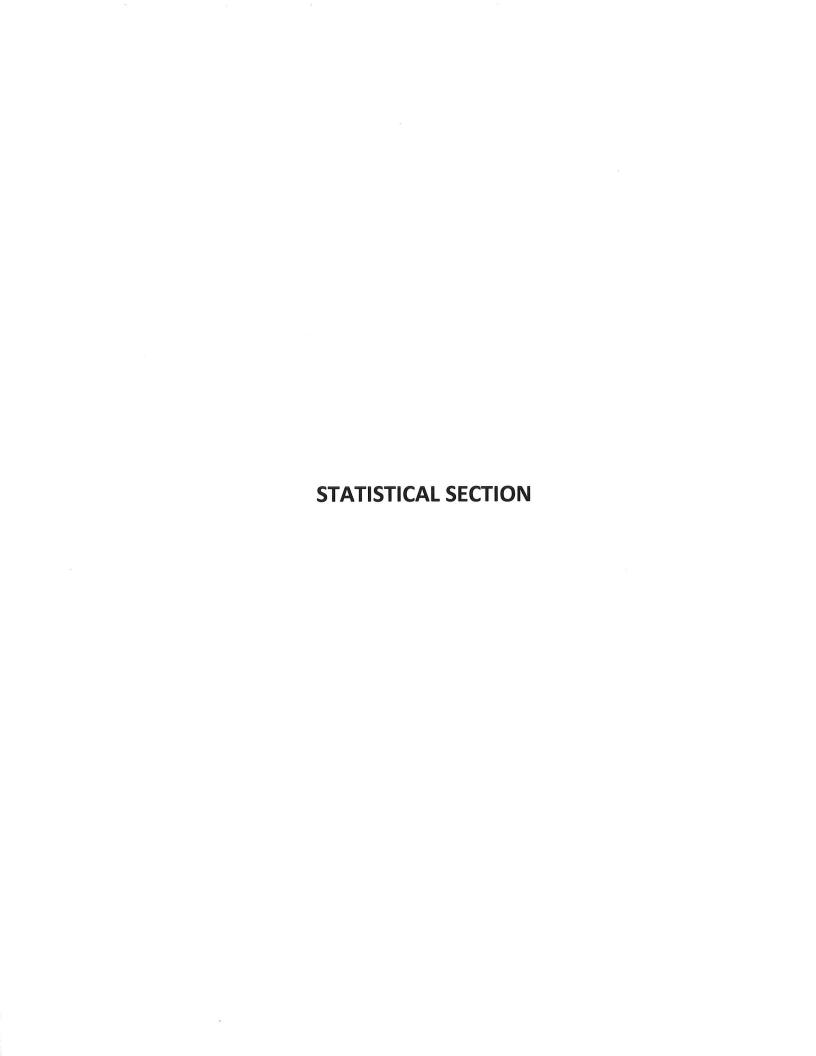
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

| | (| ted amounts Original & Final | Actual | nce with final budget ve (negative) |
|--|----|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Revenues: Property taxes Investment income | \$ | 1,027,782 | \$ 1,031,074 26,275 | \$ 3,292 26,275 |
| Total revenues | | 1,027,782 | 1,057,349 | 29,567 |
| Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest | | 890,000 137,782 | 890,000 137,210 | - 572 |
| Total expenditures | | 1,027,782 | 1,027,210 | 572 |
| Changes in fund balance | | = | 30,139 | 30,139 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | | | 356,913 | 356,913 |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | | \$ 387,052 | \$ 387,052 |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

| | eted amounts Original & Final | Actual | ance with final budget tive (negative) |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 1,800,073 | \$ 1,800,073 | \$ |
| Total revenues | 1,800,073 | 1,800,073 | |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Capital outlay | 1,800,073 | 788,328 | 1,011,745 |
| Total expenditures | 1,800,073 | 788,328 | 1,011,745 |
| Change in fund balance | - | 1,011,745 | 1,011,745 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | - | (1,332,040) | (1,332,040) |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ - | \$ (320,295) | \$ (320,295) |



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 trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance 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.

Note: 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.

Due to the consolidation with another fire district in fiscal year 2018 amounts reported reflect the consolidated operations accordingly. Balances prior to fiscal year 2018 have not been restated to include the operations of the other fire district.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

(Accrual Basis)

Fiscal year 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2019 2018 2017 6,516,444 \$ 6,200,701 \$ 6,159,328 7,672,389 \$ 7,191,068 \$ 6,640,717 \$ 12,172,501 \$ 11,489,341 \$ 9,236,846 \$ Net investments in capital assets 954,221 528,150 548,897 539,464 1,375,940 Restricted 387,052 393,625 311,946 352,779 5,020,475 4,810,433 4,992,071 4,767,959 (3,981,422)Unrestricted (4,880,045)(6,331,545)(11,938,989)(4,523,981)Total primary government net 12,303,227 7,679,508 5,551,421 \$ (2,390,197) \$ 3,501,187 \$ 4,163,867 \$ 12,189,342 \$ 11,875,774 \$ 11,732,236 \$ position

Source: District financial records.

Note: The decrease in net position in fiscal year 2015 is due to the implementation of the pension standards.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(Accrual Basis)

| | Fiscal year | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public Safety-Fire Protection | \$ 33,648,043 | \$ 28,086,591 | \$ 28,391,504 | \$ 21,837,480 | \$ 18,460,962 | \$ 17,274,232 | \$ 16,997,459 | \$ 16,290,428 | \$ 16,084,321 | |
| Interest on long-term debt | 345,221 | 407,258 | 383,790 | 309,662 | 412,387 | 506,040 | 559,094 | 577,720 | 592,356 | |
| Total primary government expenses | 33,993,264 | 28,493,849 | 28,775,294 | 22,147,142 | 18,873,349 | 17,780,272 | 17,556,553 | 16,868,148 | 16,676,677 | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | 5,240,197 | 4,479,411 | 3,759,813 | 3,314,268 | 3,295,320 | 2,538,435 | 2,126,243 | 1,507,073 | 1,697,113 | |
| Operating grants & contributions | 952,998 | 321,564 | 625,157 | 506,456 | 315,056 | 131,249 | 443,254 | 371,530 | 356,185 | |
| Total primary government revenues | 6,193,195 | 4,800,975 | 4,384,970 | 3,820,724 | 3,610,376 | 2,669,684 | 2,569,497 | 1,878,603 | 2,053,298 | |
| Total primary government net | | | | | | | | | | |
| expenses | (27,800,069) | (23,692,874) | (24,390,324) | (18,326,418) | (15,262,973) | (15,110,588) | (14,987,056) | (14,989,545) | (14,623,379) | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| General revenues & other changes in net | | | | | | | | | | |
| position | | | | | 47.000.040 | 45 274 055 | 45 002 464 | 14 277 010 | 15 704 030 | |
| Property taxes | 29,195,901 | 27,061,849 | 18,247,838 | 17,424,433 | 17,022,813 | 15,371,055 | 15,002,161 | 14,377,019 | 15,704,039 | |
| Investment income | 178,250 | 64,706 | 40,069 | 37,175 | 28,328 | 30,977 | 52,011 | 24,417 | 32,752 | |
| Miscellaneous | 125,129 | 89,435 | 211,033 | 202,130 | 40,841 | 22,124 | 76,422 | 17,118 | 36,777 | |
| Total primary government | 29,499,280 | 27,215,990 | 18,493,940 | 17,663,738 | 17,091,982 | 15,424,156 | 15,130,594 | 14,418,554 | 15,773,568 | |
| Change in net position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total primary government | \$ 1,699,211 | \$ 3,523,116 | \$ (5,891,384) | \$ (662,680) | \$ 1,829,009 | \$ 313,568 | \$ 143,538 | \$ (570,991) | \$ 1,150,189 | |

Source: District financial records.

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Modified Accrual Basis)

| | Fiscal year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|-----------|
| | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | _ | 2011 |
| General fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Committed | \$ | 9,404,028 | \$ | 7,793,404 | \$ | 6,767,528 | \$ | 6,950,492 | \$ | 6,553,262 | \$ 5,511,562 | \$ 5,268,087 | \$ 5,544,527 | \$ | 5,133,944 |
| Assigned | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 461,157 | = | - | - | | - |
| Unassigned | | 2,027,715 | | 2,217,191 | | | | 80,635 | | - | - | - | | | 774,874 |
| Total general fund | \$ | 11,431,743 | \$ | 10,010,595 | \$ | 6,767,528 | \$ | 7,031,127 | \$ | 7,014,419 | \$ 5,511,562 | \$ 5,268,087 | \$ 5,544,527 | \$ | 5,908,818 |
| All other governmental funds | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | \$ | 387,052 | \$ | 356,913 | \$ | 275,964 | \$ | 316,071 | \$ | 937,297 | \$ 482,794 | \$ 529,763 | \$ 499,741 | \$ | 497,821 |
| Unassigned | _ | (320,295) | _ | (1,332,040) | _ | (1,171,373) | _ | (601,718) | | | | | | | - |
| Total all other governmental funds | \$ | 66,757 | \$ | (975,127) | \$ | (895,409) | \$ | (285,647) | \$ | 937,297 | \$ 482,794 | \$ 529,763 | \$ 499,741 | \$ | 497,821 |

Source: District financial records.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DEBT SERVICE RATIO

(Modified Accrual Basis)

| | Fiscal year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|------------|----|------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-----------------------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|
| | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 | | 2013 | | 2012 | | 2011 |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 29,218,457 | \$ | 27,099,046 | \$ | 18,262,016 | \$ | 17,138,081 | \$ | 17,156,974 | \$ | / | \$ | 14,929,131 | \$ | 14,400,806 | \$ | 15,459,330 |
| Investment income | | 178,250 | | 64,706 | | 40,069 | | 37,175 | | 28,328 | | 30,977 | | 52,011 | | 24,417 | | 32,752 |
| Charges for services | | 4,160,970 | | 4,479,411 | | 3,759,813 | | 3,314,268 | | 3,295,320 | | 2,538,435 | | 2,126,243 | | 1,507,073 | | 1,689,127 |
| Intergovernmental | | 1,955,126 | | 407,221 | | 454,266 | | 526,090 | | 329,620 | | 139,408 | | 400,897 | | 371,530 | | 356,185 |
| Miscellaneous | | 125,129 | _ | 89,435 | | 211,033 | | 202,130 | _ | 40,841 | | 22,124 | | 76,422 | | 17,118 | | 44,763 |
| Total revenues | | 35,637,932 | | 32,139,819 | _ | 22,727,197 | _ | 21,217,744 | _ | 20,851,083 | | 18,041,749 | _ | 17,584,704 | | 16,320,944 | | 17,582,157 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | SUPPLIES MATERIAL PROPERTY. | | | | | | | | |
| Public Safety | | 30,537,720 | | 28,999,791 | | 21,546,721 | | 19,008,691 | | 17,261,181 | | 16,246,534 | | 15,878,806 | | 14,910,906 | | 15,007,047 |
| Capital outlay | | 788,328 | | 1,528,255 | | 1,475,740 | | 2,453,770 | | 471,978 | | 488,724 | | 1,139,495 | | 754,444 | | 2,055,779 |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1,961,099 | | 1,685,938 | | 1,229,192 | | 1,030,778 | | 912,827 | | 640,000 | | 933,525 | | 889,112 | | 818,439 |
| Interest | | 330,471 | | 392,508 | | 310,512 | | 294,912 | | 397,637 | | 469,985 | | 559,094 | | 577,720 | | 592,356 |
| Debt issuance cost | | - | | - | | 55,690 | | - | | 82,496 | | = | | - | | - | | - |
| Payment to the escrow agent | | - | | - | | | _ | | | 200,000 | | | | | _ | - | | |
| Total expenditures | | 33,617,618 | , | 32,606,492 | | 24,617,855 | _ | 22,788,151 | _ | 19,326,119 | _ | 17,845,243 | | 18,510,920 | | 17,132,182 | | 18,473,621 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | 2,020,314 | - | (466,673) | | (1,890,658) | _ | (1,570,407) | _ | 1,524,964 | | 196,506 | _ | (926,216) | - | (811,238) | _ | (891,464) |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from debt issuance | | - | | 1,013,268 | | 3,825,825 | | 364,171 | | 5,310,000 | | - | | 679,798 | | 448,867 | | 360,000 |
| Payment to escrow agent | | 1-1 | | - | | (2,808,528) | | - | | (5,227,504) | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | | 13,842 | | 1=1 | | - | | - | _ | 349,900 | | | _ | | _ | | | |
| Total other financing sources | | 13,842 | - | 1,013,268 | | 1,017,297 | _ | 364,171 | | 432,396 | - | | _ | 679,798 | | 448,867 | | 360,000 |
| Net change in fund balance | \$ | 2,034,156 | \$ | 546,595 | \$ | (873,361) | \$ | (1,206,236) | \$ | 1,957,360 | \$ | 196,506 | \$ | (246,418) | \$ | (362,371) | \$ | (531,464) |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital | | | | | | 6.75.04 | | 6.26.24 | | 0.45.04 | | C 40 0/ | | 0.57.0/ | | 0.03.0/ | | 0 50 0/ |
| expenditures | | 6.98 % | _ | 6.66 % | _ | 6.75 % | _ | 6.21 % | _ | 8.45 % | _ | 6.40 % | _ | 8.57 % | | 8.82 % | | 8.58 % |

Source: District financial records.

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED FULL CASH VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

| Fiscal year | Full cash assessed valuation (actual value) | Total limited assessed valuation (AV) | Total Exemptions | Personal property | Real property | Net limited assessed valuation (NAV) | NAV as a percent of AV | Mil rate |
|-------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|--|------------------------|----------|
| 2010 | 6,418,773,179 | 792,293,652 | 20,293,215 | 31,885,784 | 740,114,653 | 772,000,437 | 97 % | 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 |
| 2012 | 7,901,108,189 | 905,241,426 | 86,932,764 | 33,798,443 | 784,510,219 | 818,308,662 | 90 % | 1.59 |
| 2013 | 7,635,729,690 | 869,864,390 | 63,941,284 | 33,286,885 | 772,636,221 | 805,923,106 | 93 % | 1.61 |
| 2014 | 7,294,163,472 | 828,694,963 | 62,890,247 | 31,785,594 | 734,019,122 | 765,804,716 | 92 % | 1.82 |
| 2015 | 7,353,451,941 | 832,900,767 | 65,448,195 | 19,674,351 | 747,778,221 | 767,452,572 | 92 % | 2.04 |
| 2016 | 7,462,920,408 | 836,047,970 | 64,474,173 | 17,730,345 | 753,843,452 | 771,573,797 | 92 % | 2.07 |
| 2017 | 7,846,369,226 | 865,169,007 | 61,708,968 | 16,867,752 | 786,592,287 | 803,460,039 | 93 % | 2.09 |
| 2018 | 11,114,698,106 | 1,194,562,191 | 81,675,905 | 41,371,077 | 1,071,515,209 | 1,112,886,286 | 93 % | 2.29 |
| 2019 | 11,199,397,485 | 1,240,416,009 | 76,966,123 | 44,193,799 | 1,119,256,087 | 1,163,449,886 | 94 % | 2.35 |

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)

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

| Fiscal year | Golder Ranch Fire District - Secondary | Golder Ranch Fire District - Debt Service | Amphitheater Unified School District #10 | Pima Community College | Pima County | Pinal County |
|-------------|---|---|--|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 2010 | \$ 1.59 | \$ 0.16 | \$ 4.61 | \$ 1.08 | \$ 4.06 | \$ 3.85 |
| 2011 | 1.59 | 0.14 | 5.05 | 1.08 | 4.29 | 3.67 |
| 2012 | 1.59 | 0.14 | 5.40 | 1.08 | 3.42 | 4.00 |
| 2013 | 1.61 | 0.14 | 5.92 | 1.29 | 3.67 | 4.07 |
| 2014 | 1.82 | 0.14 | 3.81 | 1.18 | 4.31 | 4.15 |
| 2015 | 2.04 | 0.14 | 3.97 | 1.33 | 4.28 | 4.06 |
| 2016 | 2.07 | 0.13 | 3.60 | 1.30 | 4.39 | 3.87 |
| 2017 | 2.09 | 0.13 | 5.49 | 1.38 | 4.29 | 3.87 |
| 2018 | 2.29 | 0.10 | 5.63 | 1.40 | 4.07 | 3.87 |
| 2019 | 2.35 | 0.09 | 5.45 | 1.38 | 4.58 | 3.79 |

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

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

FY 2019 and FY 2011

Fiscal year

| | | | Tiscai | year | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------|--|------------------------------|-------|--|
| | | 2019 | | | 2011* | |
| Taxpayer | Limited net assessed value | Rank | Percent of District's net limited assessed valuation | Net full cash assessed value | Rank | Percent of District's net full cash assessed valuation |
| Oro Valley Hospital | 9,380,333 | 1 | 0.8 % | 7,174,782 | 1 | 0.8 % |
| VPOVM, LLC (OV Market Place) | 6,151,722 | 2 | 0.6 % | 5,606,939 | 3 | 0.7 % |
| Tucson Mather Plaza (Splendido) | 5,100,999 | 3 | 0.5 % | 5,136,122 | 4 | 0.6 % |
| Ventana Medical Systems Inc | 4,801,437 | 4 | 0.4 % | 3,777,670 | 5 | 0.4 % |
| Honeywell International Inc | 3,461,021 | 5 | 0.3 % | 7,173,330 | 2 | 0.8 % |
| Miraval Resort AZ LLC | 3,186,000 | 6 | 0.3 % | 3,391,868 | 6 | 0.4 % |
| Robson Ranch Mountains | 2,251,184 | 7 | 0.2 % | 2,540,637 | 7 | 0.3 % |
| FW Overlook Apartments | 1,979,857 | 8 | 0.2 % | 1,710,000 | 9 | 0.2 % |
| TRICO Electric Co-op | 1,820,847 | 9 | 0.2 % | = | - | - % |
| Desert Point LLC | 1,750,619 | 10 | 0.5 % | 1,031,942 | 8 | 0.1 % |
| Total | 1,112,886,286 | | 4 % | 858,226,530 | | 6 % |

Source: Pima/Pinal County Assessor's website *Data from 2009 was unavailable at publication

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

(Accrual Basis) (Last Ten Fiscal Years)

| | | | | Collected within the | | | Total collection | s to date |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | Operating property | | Property tax levy | | 04 51 | Collections in | | 0/ - [] |
| Fiscal year | tax levy | Tax roll corrections | (adjusted) | Amount | % of levy | subsequent years | Amount | % of levy |
| 2010 | 12,836,020 | (20,277) | 12,815,743 | 12,445,526 | 97.1 % | 363,889 | 12,809,415 | 100.0 % |
| 2011 | 14,198,710 | (9,235) | 14,189,475 | 13,785,921 | 97.2 % | 399,147 | 14,185,068 | 100.0 % |
| 2012 | 13,490,968 | (8,106) | 13,482,862 | 13,165,412 | 97.6 % | 317,450 | 13,482,862 | 100.0 % |
| 2013 | 13,937,646 | (58,913) | 13,878,733 | 12,805,357 | 92.3 % | 1,025,118 | 13,830,475 | 99.7 % |
| 2014 | 15,009,773 | (61,076) | 14,948,697 | 14,398,923 | 96.3 % | 519,921 | 14,918,844 | 99.8 % |
| 2015 | 16,733,540 | (463) | 16,733,077 | 16,398,624 | 98.0 % | 308,056 | 16,706,680 | 99.8 % |
| 2016 | 16,974,606 | (2,021) | 16,972,585 | 16,972,585 | 97.7 % | 345,120 | 17,317,705 | 99.7 % |
| 2017 | 17,836,813 | (17,345) | 17,819,468 | 17,588,080 | 98.7 % | 161,517 | 17,749,597 | 99.6 % |
| 2018 | 26,519,024 | (139,668) | 26,379,356 | 26,251,961 | 99.5 % | 2,047 | 26,254,008 | 99.5 % |
| 2019 | 28,415,178 | (2,095) | 28,413,083 | 27,638,023 | 97.3 % | 105,627 | 27,743,650 | 97.6 % |

Source: Pima and Pinal County Treasurer reports

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

Fiscal year 2013 2012 2011 2010 2016 2015 2014 2019 2018 2017 767,452,572 765,804,716 805,923,106 818,308,662 858,226,530 772,000,437 Net assessed value 1,163,449,886 1,112,886,286 803,460,039 771,573,797 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % Debt limit rate (Article IX, Sect 8) 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 51,493,592 46,320,026 69,806,993 66,773,177 48,207,602 46,294,428 46,047,154 45,948,283 48,355,386 49,098,520 Debt limit (12,671,916)(14,633,015)(9,359,804)(10,280,171)(10,854,778)(11,677,605)(12,317,605)(12,364,916) (12,956,577)(13,395,016)Less bond and lease obligations 32,925,010 35,192,376 34,270,678 36,037,781 36,733,604 38,537,015 57,135,077 52,140,162 38,847,798 36,014,257 Additional debt capacity Debt capacity as a percent of total 25.2 % 28.9 % 22.2 % 23.6 % 25.4 % 25.5 % 25.2 % debt limit 18.2 % 21.9 % 19.4 %

Source: State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll and District financial records

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

| Jurisdiction | **Net direct debt outstanding at June 30, 2018 | Percentage applicable to District (based on 2018 NAV) | Amount applicable to District |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|
| Pima County* | 288,182,000 | 11.79 % | 33,963,206 |
| Amphitheater Unified School District No. 10 | 82,070,000 | 40.00 % | 32,828,000 |
| Town of Oro Valley | 9,737,698 | 100.00 % | 9,737,698 |
| Pinal County | 161,837,000 | 6.72 % | 10,868,949 |
| Subtotal, overlapping debt | | | 87,397,853 |
| | | | |
| Direct: | | | |
| Golder Ranch Fire District | | | (12,671,916) |
| Total direct and overlapping debt | | | 74,725,937 |

Source: Pinal and Pima County CAFR, Town of Oro Valley CAFR, June 30, 2017 and District financial records.

^{*}Excludes improvement Districts

^{**} Outstanding debt as of June 30, 2017 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

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

| | | | General oblig | ation bonds | | | | Tota | al outstanding o | debt |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Fiscal year | Gross bonded debt | Debt service monies available | Net bonded debt | Ratio to assessed value | Per capita | Percentage of personal income | Capital leases | Total | Per capita | Percentage of personal income |
| 2010 | 12,105,000 | 1,212,479 | 10,892,521 | 1.4 % | 178.42 | 0.5 % | 1,290,016 | 12,182,537 | 199.55 | 0.5 % |
| 2011 | 11,565,000 | 1,321,211 | 10,243,789 | 1.2 % | 166.42 | 0.4 % | 1,391,577 | 11,635,366 | 189.03 | 0.5 % |
| 2012 | 11,005,000 | 1,341,759 | 9,663,241 | 1.2 % | 163.66 | 0.4 % | 1,359,916 | 11,023,157 | 186.69 | 0.5 % |
| 2013 | 10,420,000 | 1,386,002 | 9,033,998 | 1.1 % | 152.17 | 0.4 % | 1,897,605 | 10,931,603 | 184.13 | 0.5 % |
| 2014 | 9,805,000 | 1,448,051 | 8,356,949 | 1.1 % | 135.91 | 0.4 % | 1,897,605 | 10,254,554 | 166.77 | 0.5 % |
| 2015 | 9,165,000 | 1,575,872 | 7,589,128 | 1.0 % | 127.64 | 0.4 % | 1,659,778 | 9,248,906 | 155.55 | 0.4 % |
| 2016 | 8,520,000 | 1,206,827 | 7,313,173 | 0.9 % | 118.93 | 0.3 % | 1,760,171 | 9,073,344 | 147.56 | 0.4 % |
| 2017 | 7,044,000 | 271,779 | 6,772,221 | 0.8 % | 110.14 | 0.3 % | 2,315,804 | 9,088,025 | 147.80 | 0.4 % |
| 2018 | 6,448,000 | 1,012,092 | 5,435,908 | 0.5 % | 67.21 | 0.2 % | 8,185,015 | 13,620,923 | 168.41 | 0.5 % |
| 2019 | 5,558,000 | 1,341,569 | 4,216,431 | 0.4 % | 52.02 | 0.1 % | 7,113,916 | 11,330,347 | 164.16 | 0.5 % |

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

| Fiscal year | Population | Personal income | Per capita personal income | Unemployment rate - Pima Countywide |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---|
| 2010 | 61,554 | 2,288,326,039 | 37,176 | 8.6 % |
| 2011 | 59,044 | 2,233,173,098 | 37,822 | 9.1 % |
| 2012 | 59,368 | 2,074,552,599 | 34,944 | 7.6 % |
| 2013 | 61,489 | 2,120,493,144 | 34,486 | 7.2 % |
| 2014 | 59,459 | 2,107,408,342 | 35,443 | 7.3 % |
| 2015 | 60,678 | 2,203,830,393 | 36,320 | 5.1 % |
| 2016 | 61,489 | 2,120,493,144 | 34,486 | 5.3 % |
| 2017 | 80,879 | 2,886,217,504 | 35,686 | 4.4 % |
| 2018 | 81,056 | 2,893,501,243 | 35,698 | 4.4 % |
| 2019 | 81,267 | 2,894,978,243 | 35,623 | 4.4 % |

Source: Pima County Association of Governments, University of Arizona

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Census year

| | | Octions year | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | 201 | 10 | | 2000 | | | | | | | |
| Community | Population | Percentage of population >65 years of age | Land area (square miles) | Persons / square miles | Population | Percentage of population >65 years of age | Land area (square miles) | Persons / square miles | | | | |
| Saddlebrooke | 9,614 | 60.2 % | 29.29 | 328.2 | = | - % | - | - | | | | |
| Catalina | 7,569 | 18.7 % | 14.11 | 536.4 | 7,025 | 14.1 % | 13.90 | 506.6 | | | | |
| Town of Oro Valley | 43,521 | 28.1 % | 35.53 | 1,154.4 | 29,700 | 22.7 % | 31.80 | 933.1 | | | | |
| Other | 850 | - % | 141.24 | 6.0 | 1,250 | - % | 89.47 | 14.0 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 61,554 | | 220.17 | 279.6 | 37,975 | | 135.17 | 280.9 | | | | |

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

FY 2019 and FY 2009

Fiscal year

| | | 2019 | | 2009 | | | | |
|---|-----------|------|-----------------------------|-----------|------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Employer | Employees | Rank | Percent of total employment | Employees | Rank | Percent of total employment | | |
| Ventana Medical Systems | 1,306 | 1 | 4 % | 680 | 1 | 5 % | | |
| Honeywell Aerospace | 752 | 2 | 2 % | 630 | 2 | - % | | |
| Oro Valley Hospital | 571 | 3 | 2 % | 560 | 5 | 4 % | | |
| Amphi Schools | 535 | 4 | 2 % | 577 | 4 | 4 % | | |
| Miraval Resorts | 377 | 5 | 1 % | 348 | 7 | 2 % | | |
| Town of Oro Valley | 311 | 6 | 1 % | 416 | 6 | 3 % | | |
| Hilton El Conquistador Resort and Country Club | 235 | 7 | 1 % | 600 | 3 | 4 % | | |
| Casa de la Luz Hospice | 215 | 8 | 1 % | - | - | - % | | |
| Splendido At Rancho Vistoso | 156 | 9 | - % | - | - | - % | | |
| Meggitt Securaplane | 164 | 10 | - % | = | - | - % | | |
| Fry's Food Stores | - | - | - % | 220 | 8 | 1 % | | |
| Home Depot | - | - | - % | 150 | 9 | 1 % | | |
| Target | | - , | - % | 135_ | 10 | 1 % | | |
| *Total estimated employee population | 33,800 | | 14 % | 14,828 | | 25 % | | |

Source: OroValleyAZ.gov, Pima County Association of Governments, Miraval Resorts HR, Arizona Daily Star and Town of Oro Valley FY2009 CAFR *based on an assumed 40.17% of total population

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

Fiscal year

| | | r iscar year | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
| Fire and rescue Administrative and | 224 | 220 | 154 | 140 | 135 | 124 | 125 | 127 | 124 | 110 |
| support | 40 | 41 | 37 | 37 | 31 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 29 | 27_ |
| Total | 264 | 261 | 191 | 177 | 166 | 153_ | 153_ | 154_ | 153 | 137_ |

Source: District records.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

Fiscal year

719

11,184

595

10,115

493

9,757

529

8,973

2,309

8,450

2019 Function 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 **Public safety** Emergency medical service 8,729 calls 9,031 6,694 6,324 5,997 5,404 5,233 4,367 4,202 3,612 Fire responses 216 229 181 240 186 159 155 194 172 115 Other responses (including hazardous condition, public service) 6,751 4,575 4,651 5,894 4,309 3,961 3,837 3,905 1,699 774

766

11,927

Source: District records.

Miscellaneous - including good intent

Total

1,055

16,751

1,055

16,209

807

12,257

3,009

7,510

CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

Fiscal year

| | Fiscal year | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Function | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
| Public safety | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Stations | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| Equipment: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aerial/Truck/Platform | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Brush Rig | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Passenger Vehicles | 38 | 37 | 26 | 24 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 17 |
| Medic Unit | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| Mobile Command Unit | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1-0 |
| Pumper/Engine | 15 | 15 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| Rehab Unit | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Mass Casualty/MMRS | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Technical Rescue | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Water Tender | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Total rolling stock | 86_ | 83 | 62 | 57 | 50 | 49 | 50 | 52 | 48_ | 45 |

Source: District records.