

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021







Proudly serving the communities of Oro Valley, Catalina and SaddleBrooke



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

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

Randy Karrer, Fire Chief Tom Brandhuber, Assistant Fire Chief David Christian CPA, Finance Manager Jean Oliver, Financial Specialist Jamie Oswald, Financial Specialist Mary Bequette, EMS Billing Supervisor Susan Hileman, EMS Billing Specialist

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

November 16, 2021

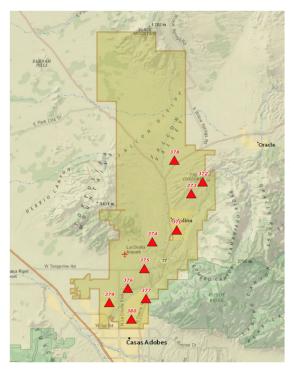
To: Golder Ranch Fire District Board of Directors and Citizens:

The following is the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Golder Ranch Fire District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. This ACFR 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 accounting 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 \$1.289B and has the highest value of any fire district in the state of Arizona for FY 2021.

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 within the Town of Oro Valley, in Northern Pima, and Southern Pinal County. The District is predominantly comprised of residential properties, commercial and retail occupancies, light industrial business and a limited urban/commercial corridor. The District's estimated population of the newly consolidated entity is 120,000 residents, or an average population density of 498 per square mile. The population of the District resides primarily in the three communities of Oro Valley, Catalina and Saddlebrooke.

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.

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. 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 District continues to implement operational improvements in order to accomplish strategic goals and exceed community expectations.

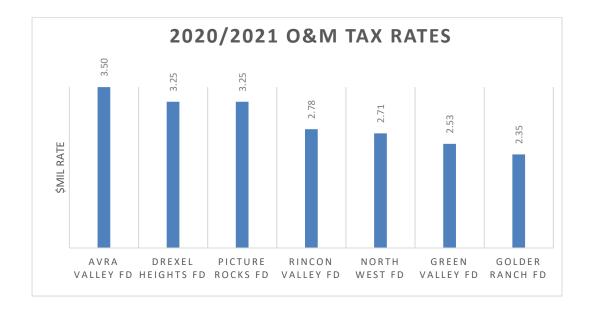
District Budget

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, 2021 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 \$11 per \$100 of assessed value to service its general obligation bonds.

For the 2021 fiscal year the District saw an increase in assessed valuations from \$1.220 billion to \$1.289 billion. This net assessed value coupled with the \$2.46 aggregate mil rate provided a levy of \$31,725,557.

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 2021 fiscal year, GRFD continues to have the lowest tax rate of the region's largest full-service fire districts and the lowest tax rate among districts offering ambulance transports.



Local Economy and Outlook

Arizona Outlook

The Southern Arizona 2021 economy continues to improve post Covid 19 Pandemic. For the first half of calendar 2021 personal income grew by 3% and is projected to grow by 6.8% for the full 2021 calendar year, while unemployment is expected to continue to fall to about 5.8%. Arizona generated 237K new jobs through April 2021 from the lowest point of the pandemic. This equated to a replacement rate of 71.4% from the pre-pandemic employment high. The national rate of job replacement was 63.3% for the same time frame. Finally, the trajectory of the economy is likely to continue an upward trend in the near term, assuming the recent surge in Covid 19 'Delta' variant infection rate begins to slow. Baseline projections are assigning a 50% probability of a 6.2% rise in real GDP for Arizona broadly and a 2.4% increase in new job creation in 2021.

2021 Bond Sale

In January 2021, the Fire Board authorized the sale of 12.8 Million in GO Bonds at a premium of \$3 million at an all in true interest cost (TIC) of 2.46%. The proceeds of the sale of this bond issue will go to pay for a number of much needed infrastructure projects such a new fire station, an expansion of training and logistics and other long-lived brick and mortar projects.

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 has been developed and adopted by the Fire Board. This plan establishes the vision and direction that is required for District growth and operation. The current Strategic Plan will be updated in Fiscal year 2022.

Major Initiatives and Long-Term Planning

EMS

In the last fiscal year, the EMS Division accomplished an accreditation process from the Commission on Accreditation of Ambulance Services (CAAS). A three year accreditation that validated several years of work in training, clinical care, documentation and customer service. The process reviewed all of the divisions within the district, including fleet records, ambulance and station inspections, personnel records, clinical care and state reporting. In addition to completing the CAAS process, the EMS division implemented hands on skills labs to train and test every medical provider in the district on a quarterly basis. The skills labs have positively impacted crew dynamics and communication which ultimately enhances patient care outcomes.

Training

The fiscal year 2021 was a very prolific year for Training. Training conducted a promotional process for the position of Fire Captain. Six highly qualified individuals passed the process and all six have been placed in the field. These new captains are performing a vast amount of skills and are proving to be prodigious leaders for the organization. Twenty-one new firefighters graduated the first ever GRFD academy not requiring previous certifications for employment. These individuals were provided with an Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) class and Firefighter 1 and 2 certifications. Over the course of a 20 week academy they were taught basic EMT skills along with pulling hose lines, raising ladders, tying knots, rescue, ventilation, forcible entry, salvage, and water supply. Once again, GRFD and our automatic aid partners developed, implemented and delivered several training packages i.e. company readiness drills (CRD's) and a Southern Arizona Automatic Aid Response Council (SAAARC) readiness drill to include TFD, NWFD and GRFD. Several additional opportunities GRFD Training provided our firefighters were Fire Officer Certification training, Driver Operator Certification course, Blue Card Command training, and multiple conference opportunities across the country. GRFD hosted an Acting Captains Class for 16 GRFD members. GRFD certified 20 members in Blue Card. Blue Card is a command training and certification system that trains company and command officers in how to standardize and manage major incidents.

Operations and Special Operations

Last fiscal year the pandemic had a large impact on our labor budget, and we reacted successfully to keep the overtime costs within budget. This fiscal year we are planning ahead and have put measures in place to respond to another or ongoing crisis. The brave men and women who represent Golder Ranch Fire District and respond to emergency calls every day represent the largest portion of our budget. While we monitor our labor costs, we must also ensure our firefighters are well equipped for the job. Late last fiscal year we purchased new SCBA air packs and masks that meet most current NFPA standards. This year we are implementing the new equipment; the upgraded SCBA facemasks enhance communications via Bluetooth and the air packs now allow us to mitigate air emergencies that may occur in hazard zones with our auto aid partners. Five new fire engines, three new command vehicles for the battalion chiefs and two new special teams trucks will help our crews respond safely and effectively. These trucks are part of a long-term replacement program implemented by our logistics division, to reduce long-term maintenance costs. In addition to the budgeted items, we have applied for almost \$2.6 million

in federal grants; for past COVID expenses, the addition of ten new firefighters to upgrade staffing, new CPR equipment and a community risk assessment study.

Fire & Life Safety

The Fire and Life Safety (FLS) Division has six fulltime staff members. Supervised by the fire marshal, there are four fire inspectors and two deputy fire marshals who participated in approximately 3446 inspection activities in FY 20-21. Through education and enforcement over 2637 violations were addressed which resulted in reducing hazardous conditions in both public facilities and private residences. FLS staff members have reviewed approximately 722 sets of construction blueprints ensuring fire code compliance in all new buildings and structures. This included reviews of all fire protection systems such as automatic fire sprinklers, fire alarms and automatic fire suppression systems. All FLS staff are required to achieve certification as Fire Inspectors through the International Code Council (ICC) the publishers of the International Fire Code (IFC) and/or obtain certification through the State of Arizona as Fire Inspector. FLS partners with four building departments as the fire district crosses several jurisdictional boundaries. These include Pima and Pinal Counties and the Towns of Marana and Oro Valley.

FLS staff actively participates in the development review processes attending partnership meetings and has a vigorous fire inspection program for buildings that are newly constructed. All phases of construction are inspected including the installation of new fire service mains and hydrants, fire protection systems, fire protection devices and the overall building itself for fire code compliance.

The FLS staff members, as certified fire investigators, completed 60 fire investigations and assisted with several other investigations, including wildfires, throughout the state in FY 20-21. GRFD has partnered with the neighboring Northwest Fire District, through a regionalization plan, to jointly investigate fires in both jurisdictions. FLS members prepare detailed reports of the investigations and when responsible parties are prosecuted for arson, the investigators present in a court of law and render opinions as expert witnesses.

FLS staff members, as certified fire instructors, continue to serve the State of Arizona at a high level in the field of fire science, teaching and coordinating classes at the local community colleges, annual Arizona Wildland Incident Management Academy in Prescott, AZ, and at the annual Arizona Fire School in Mesa, AZ. Fire investigation, fire inspector certification, and fire code enforcement related courses are provided to all agencies interested in these disciplines. FLS Staff members also provide basic courses in these disciplines to newly appointed firefighters and promoted captains. Courses include fundamentals of building construction and firefighter safety, fire origin and cause and fundamentals of fire protection systems.

GRFD currently has achieved an ISO protection Class rating of two (2). In the last rating evaluation of the possible 5.50 fire prevention points available in the ISO Fire Suppression Rating Schedule, GRFD has achieved 4.87 points, the highest score in the country for fire prevention activities during that rating time period. The caliber of the FLS staff in maintaining a high degree of professional certification attributed to this score. The epitome of this caliber is represented in the Fire Marshal being inducted into the Arizona Fire Service Hall of Fame and a Deputy Fire Marshal achieving status as a registered professional Fire Protection Engineer in the State of Arizona. All current FLS staff members hold higher degrees in education up to and including master's degrees in fire science and business administration.

FLS staff members routinely develop the local fire code. Currently, GRFD has adopted the IFC, 2018 edition with local amendments as approved through the Arizona Office of State Fire Marshal. The adapted fire code requires all new commercial buildings to include automatic fire sprinklers which assist in reducing the experienced fire loss throughout the fire district. The fire code is adopted on a six (6) year cycle in order to maintain ISO rating points, where it is required to adopt a fire code that is within five years of the ISO rating date.

The ISO process evaluates the water supplies for jurisdictions and the fire districts abilities to deliver fire flow during fire events. Water supply is approximately 50% of the overall ISO rating. FLS maintains professional relationships with the eight water companies within the boundaries of the fire district. All of these companies are responsive to the needs of the community for providing fire flow through a distribution of fire hydrants. GRFD has bridged gaps between Fire and Life Safety and Fire Operations through the development of computerized programs for inspecting and maintaining fire hydrants, of which there are approximately 4500 hydrants throughout the fire district. All hydrants are tested and inspected on an annual basis. GRFD achieved 32.73 points of the available 40.00 points in the ISO rating schedule for water supply.

Health & Safety

The Health and Safety Division is excited in growing programs and systems to gain efficiencies in all areas of the Division for FY 2020-21. The Health and Safety Division oversees and supports many areas such as facility safety, incident safety, exposure, physical, medical and mental wellness, apparatus specifications to limit exposure to our members, personal protective equipment and training. For 2021-22, the goal will be to grow the Peer Support Team within our organization and the region, and to enhance a robust Safety Committee that supports our members and the community.

Public Relations

The Community Relations Division continued to face challenges this year due to the inability to meet face to face with many of the fire district's constituents. Many of the traditional programs that community relations offers to schools and community stakeholder groups were not available in a traditional presentation format due to COVID restrictions. Staff continued to use virtual formats but also sought opportunities to show support to others community partners and to work collaboratively to provide meaningful outreach.

Care packages were delivered to area elementary school teachers with encouraging notes and small gifts of candy and firefighter pens to show our support for the hard work that our local educators were investing in remote and hybrid learning models. Those care packages also included reminders that once the schools allowed, our staff would be anxious to get back in to their classrooms to provide in person fire and injury prevention messaging. These were all received well, and the teachers were very appreciative!

The Northwest Fire District Community Assistance Program (CAP) regularly responds to provide assistance in the Golder Ranch Fire District as part of our automatic aid agreement. These skilled crisis response professionals are working overtime during this pandemic to provide a myriad of resources. As such, community relations worked directly with the CAP team to provide small personal hygiene bags that can be provided to families in the event of an emergency where a family is displaced from their homes. These kits have been a huge success and really demonstrate the commitment to a full continuum of care for our residents. Community relations has committed to

continually check in with the CAP team to monitor what additional needs they may have so that they can support them.

IMPACT of Southern Arizona is a local community food bank that provides food boxes to families in need. Additionally, they provide clothing during back to school season, vaccinations and other opportunities for underserved communities in and around our jurisdiction. Community relations worked directly with Impact to arrange for collaborative food drives that were staged at our local hospital, Oro Valley Hospital. The location was ideal in order to provide a drive thru food collection. The food collected at the drives went directly back to the community who needed it the most.

Community relations also bolstered the number of blood drives that the fire district hosts. Through a partnership with the American Red Cross, the community relations division was able to arrange for the Red Cross BloodMobile to park in the parking lot at both of the administrative locations on different days to support blood collection in a socially distanced and safe way. By bringing the BloodMobile in, the Red Cross was still able to engage donors and district residents had a convenient location to participate in this life saving effort.

Throughout the year, community relations worked collaboratively with automatic aid partners at Tucson Fire Department and Northwest Fire District to produce joint fire prevention and injury prevention public safety messages to members of the public. These joint messages were carefully coordinated and shared through various social media platforms that all three organizations use. The topics included wildfire prevention; which was particularly poignant in light of last year's Bighorn Fire.

The identified initiatives are just a few examples of the creative ways during an unprecedented time that community relations division continued to demonstrate the fire district's steadfast commitment to go above and beyond and put the community first.

Human Resources

In support of Golder Ranch Fire District's mission, vision, and values, it is the objective of the Human Resources Department to support the organization in meeting its goals through its most valuable resource—its PEOPLE. The Human Resources department is committed to the fair selection and development of our diverse workforce. The human resources department will act as a catalyst to enable all District employees to contribute at optimum levels toward the success of Golder Ranch Fire District.

Human Resources' strategic goal is to develop and manage value-added human resources policies and programs, and provide expert consultation, services and solutions in an efficient and customer-focused manner; and to enable our employees to meet our stakeholders' needs.

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, records destruction, and front-desk customer service, whether on the phone or in person. Board Services fulfilled over 220 public records requests over the year. There were also 57 boxes of records that had met their retention period. Board Services reviewed all of the

documents, had the records destroyed, and completed a destruction certificate for each box. As a member of the Board Services team, our records specialist and administrative assistant transcribed 148 sets of handwritten minutes for Oracle Junction Fire District, in efforts to preserve historical records. It is the responsibility of the Board Services Division to ensure that the District complies with all Open Meeting Laws, including posting agendas and creating board packets, which includes working with department heads to ensure items that are required to go before the governing board were placed on an agenda for the board to review and provide action on. Board Services creates and posts the minutes for the governing board meetings, special sessions, and study sessions. This past year Board Services was challenged to keep the governing board meetings open to the public while limiting in-person attendance due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The public still had access to the online agenda and the supporting information in the board packets and were able to attend the meetings virtually via Zoom. Board Services is also responsible for setting up the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System's (PSPRS) Local Pension Board meetings, preparing agendas and board packets, creating minutes and providing the information to PSPRS regarding new members, normal retirements, disability retirements, survivor benefits, reviewing and accepting the annual actuarial report, and any other actions taken by the Board. The Board Services Division took on another task this past year, working with an outside agency, Thales, to provide digital fingerprinting services to the public. The past year there were over 550 digital fingerprints performed and sent to the Department of Public Safety for clearance cards. Board Services was responsible for bringing back the internal quarterly newsletter, "Burning Issues", and it was very well received. The entire Board Services team is committed to professional development; every member of the team attended different trainings that were offered, whether in person or online, to stay up to date on best practices or the latest changes to legislation that would affect our division and the District. Each member of Board Services is also dedicated to maintaining the "family" culture that Golder Ranch Fire District is known for. The Board Services team provides monthly birthday lunches for administrative staff, each team member participates in the family Christmas event every year to make it a memorable event for the entire GRFD family.

IT Department

Golder Ranch Fire District Information Technology (GRFDIT) is a dedicated public safety information technology department servicing the need of the Golder Ranch fire district and others. GRFD is part of a Fire Consortium, which includes Northwest, Picture Rocks, Avra Valley, Mountain Lemmon, and Three Points Fire Districts. Golder Ranch also works with the City of Tucson on dispatch related projects providing services to surrounding districts including Green Valley Fire, Rincon Valley Fire, and Corona de Tucson Fire.

The IT section is responsible for servicing all hardware and software issues within the district. All mobile data and related applications are also the responsibility of the IT department. The majority of our servers are Microsoft Windows-based in an active directory environment. Our clients are mainly Windows-based with some Apple and Linux users. We also maintain Linux servers and open source applications. Our network is fiber, Wi-Fi, and microwave-based, with Cisco devices as endpoints. We maintain our own LAN, firewalls, internet, intranet, VPN, and VoIP phone system. We also host services for Avra Valley, Mountain Lemmon, Three Points Fire, Green Valley Fire, Rincon Valley Fire, and Corona de Tucson Fire. Our organization runs 24/7, 365 days a year.

Our current major projects include the following:

In fiscal year 2021 major projects included the phase out of Zoll Crew Scheduler with Kronos Workforce TeleStaff automated scheduling solution and the enhancement of its payroll reporting function, Installation of Ruckus SmartZone controller virtual appliance and new Wireless Access Point devices. Installation of new servers VMware host servers and environment hardware. Completion of the USDD station alerting system and ongoing development of new tower sites to support the district.

Logistics

The Logistics Division at Golder Ranch is comprised of three different areas: Fleet, Facilities Maintenance, and Fire Supply/Procurement. Fleet handles preventative maintenance and repair on apparatus and vehicles which include fire engines, aerial apparatus, ambulances, Wildland trucks, and staff vehicles. All eight mechanics are Emergency Vehicle Technician (EVT) and Automotive Service Excellence (ASE) certified and regularly participate in continuing education to maintain proficiency and improve their knowledge on current industry trends. This high level of education and ability means vehicles receive excellent service in a timely manner which decreases out of service time and increases vehicle longevity. In addition, Golder Ranch Fleet provides maintenance and repair on vehicles of the Oro Valley Police Department, a neighboring governmental entity that recognizes the high level of professionalism such highly trained mechanics provide.

There are two staff members in Facilities Maintenance who oversee maintenance and repair on the buildings and grounds which include 10 fire stations, two administration buildings, a Fleet facility, and a Training complex. Additionally, the members of Facilities Maintenance coordinate and oversee many of the improvement projects which are occurring across Golder Ranch. Some of these projects include increased security at fire stations by adding gates and fences, improved ventilation in apparatus bays station 374, adding a turnout room to station 374, replacing asphalt with concrete at several fire stations, and replacing carpet with hard surface flooring in community areas. Along with these projects, Facilities schedules regular maintenance for appliances and other systems across the District as a means to decrease repair cost and increase their lifespan.

Fire Supply/Procurement has one employee who assists suppression personnel acquire the supplies, gear, and tools needed for firefighting tasks. This includes researching current industry trends and offering opportunities for suppression to test new gear as a means to provide informed recommendations for future purchases. Golder Ranch recently upgraded all SCBA packs and masks across the District, and Supply had a large role in working with the Training Division to successfully roll out the product. An additional fire supply/procurement employee is budgeted to be added in early 2022.

Capital Improvement

During the fiscal year of 2021, several capital improvement projects were completed, most notably the station 375 remodel. Originally constructed in 2001, this station has been in need of renovation for some time. The remodel increased the livable floor space, created more natural lighting and enhanced security and safety of the station. In addition to the station 375 remodel completion, Solar Panels were added to stations 370, 380, 379 and the main Administration Campus. A new Class A four-wheel drive pumper was added to the fleet as well as several passenger vehicles.

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, 2020. 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 annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the programs' requirements and we will be submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for the fiscal year 2020-21.

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 **Dave Christian, CPA** Finance Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Golder Ranch Fire District Arizona

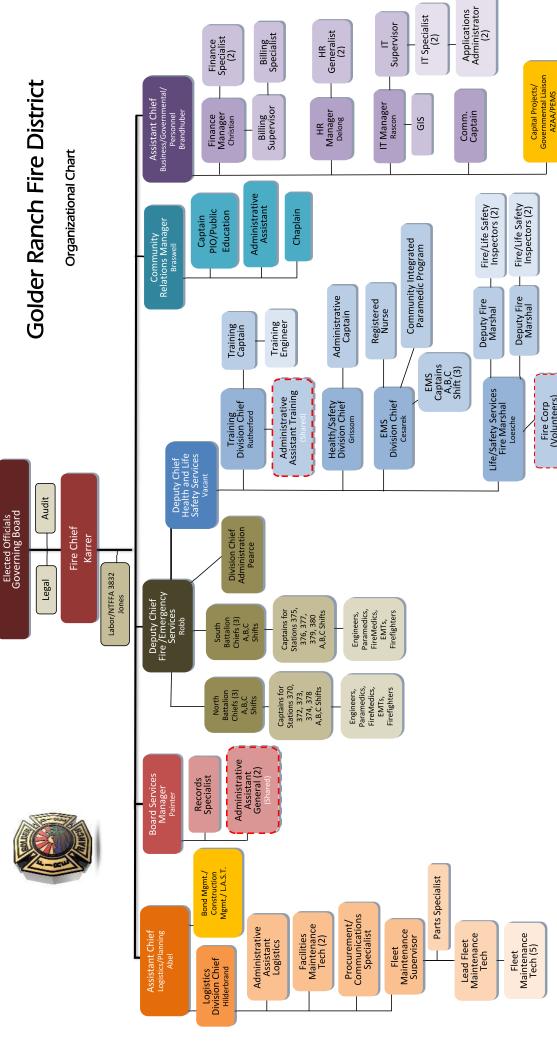
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Fire Corp (Volunteers)







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

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

		Term Expires
Chairperson	Vicki Cox Golder	November 2022
Vice Chair	Richard Hudgins	November 2024
Clerk	Wally Vette	November 2024
Board Member	Albert Pesqueira	November 2022
Board Member	Steve Brady	November 2024

Administrative Offices:

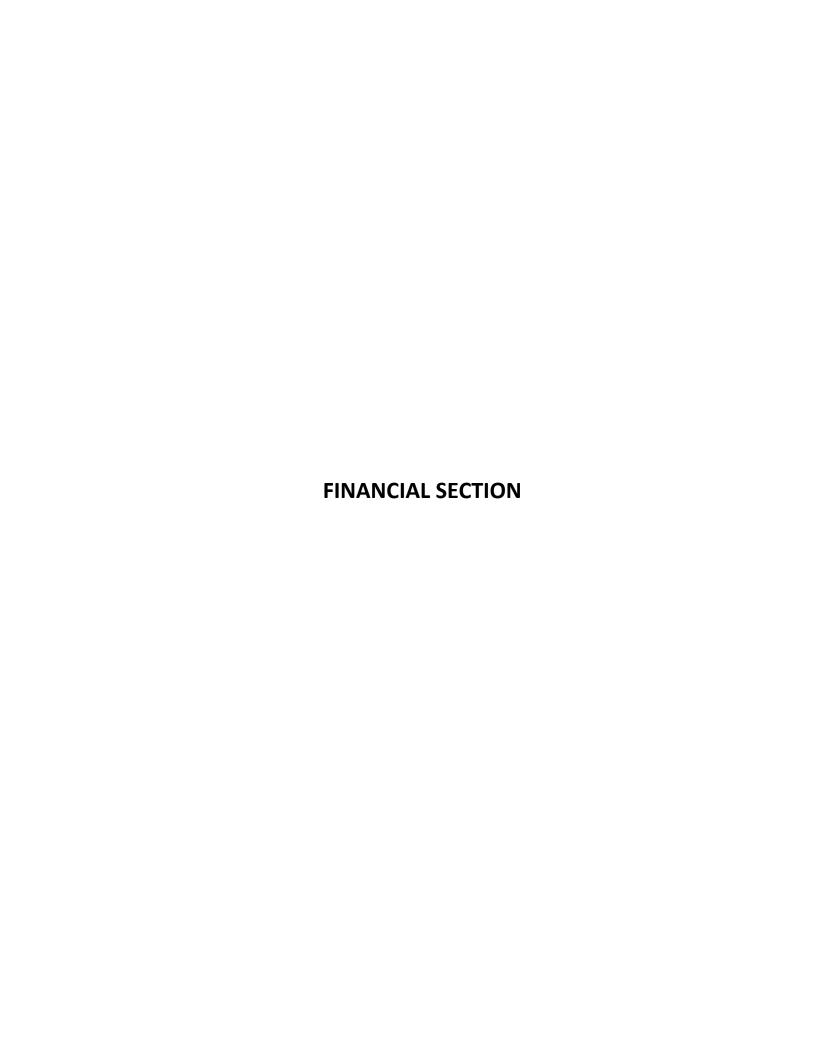
3885 E. Golder Ranch Dr. Tucson, AZ 85739

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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 16, 2021, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Golder Ranch Fire District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Golder Ranch Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Beach Fleischman PC

Tucson, Arizona November 16, 2021

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, 2021. 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, 2021, the District's had a combined ending fund balance of \$57,058,026 an increase of \$42,317,116 from the 2020 fiscal year end.
 The entire fund balance is legally restricted or committed by the District Board of Directors.
- On March 26, 2021 the District sold \$12,880,000 of bonds at a premium of \$3,008,637.
 The proceeds of this bond sale were used to fund various capital projects intended to promote fire fighter health and safety, replace and enhance ageing infrastructure, and acquire real property for current and future district needs.
- On May 6, 2021 The District sold \$28,000,000 of certificates of participation (COP) bonds. The proceeds of which were used on July 1, 2021 to reduce the unfunded public safety pension liability to near zero.
- Additions to the fleet during the fiscal year 2021 included the purchase of two
 ambulances a new class A four wheel drive pumper, several passenger vehicles as well
 as capital improvement projects that will improve fire fighter 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 pages 29 and 30) 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 31. 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-**Government Wide**

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the District's **net position** — the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time 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 31 - 34) provide detailed information about the General Fund and Debt Service Fund specifically. All of the District's basic services are reported in the General Fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available. The fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The General Fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the financial statements.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the 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 35.

Government Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,425,643 at the close of the most recent fiscal year which is a decrease of \$1,232,768 from the previous 2020 fiscal year.

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 30th 2021 and 2020 respectively.

	Governmental Activities					
	As of June 30, 2021			As	of June 30, 2020	
ASSETS						
Current and Other Assets		15,183,760			14,587,598	
Capital Assets		27,095,687			24,965,367	
Cash, Investments restricted		43,877,681			2,643,194	
Total Assets	\$	86,157,128		\$	42,196,159	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,122,907				10,586,012	
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities		6,376,363			6,045,117	
Non-Current Liabilities		88,075,790			38,462,441	
Total Liabilities	\$	94,452,153		\$ 44,507,558		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,402,239		1,616,202		
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		13,191,964	243%		13,453,568	159%
Restricted for debt service		298,140	5%		465,973	5%
Restricted for capital outlay		-	0%		-	0%
Unrestricted		(8,064,461)	-149%		(7,261,130)	-64%
Total Net Position	\$	5,425,643	100%	\$	6,658,411	100%

Total Assets increased from fiscal year 2020 due to continued investments in long term capital and infrastructure projects. Additionally, the District sold COP bonds to reduce the net pension obligation to near zero. The transfer of restricted proceeds had not taken place at June 30, 2021. Conversely, the additional GO and COP bonds resulted in an increase in the Non-Current Liability for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the District's net position by (\$1,232,768). The biggest factor of this change was due to the increase in capital expenditure and COVID related labor costs, specifically overtime costs incurred directly associated with Families First Coronavirus Response Act.

The costs of all governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$37,227,187. Property and Fire District Assistance Taxes provided \$32,572,287 or 84% of total revenues. Additional revenues were realized from interest and fees for services. Fees for ambulance transports and wild land billing amounted to \$5,436,525 or 14% of total revenues.

	Governmental Activities				
Changes in Net Position		2021		2020	
Revenues:			•		-
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	5,436,525	14%	\$ 4,750,885	13%
Operating grants and contributions		215,236	1%	624,167	2%
General Revenues:					
Property taxes		32,572,287	84%	30,560,207	84%
Interest Income		133,813	0%	209,986	1%
Miscellaneous		333,193	1%	60,845	0%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	38,691,054		\$36,206,090	
Expenditures/expenses:					
Public Safety	\$	39,252,475		\$36,952,273	
Interest on long-term debt		671,347		274,914	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	39,923,822		\$37,227,187	
Change in Net Assets	\$	(1,232,768)		\$ (1,021,097)	
Net Position - July 1		6,658,411		7,679,508	
Net Position - June 30	\$	5,425,643		\$ 6,658,411	

Financial Analysis of the Districts Funds

As the District completed the year, its General Fund (as presented in the balance sheet on page 31) reported a combined fund balance of \$57,058,026 which is an increase from last year's balance of \$42,317,116.

The General Fund increased by \$28,744,999 while the Debt Services fund decreased by (\$167,833) and the multiyear capital improvement plan increased by \$13,739,950 owing to the sale of general obligation bonds.

Golder Ranch Fire District Governmental Funds - Fund Balances

	202	21	20	20
MAJOR FUNDS	Amount	%	Amount	%
General Fund	40,860,818	71.6%	12,115,819	82.2%
Debt Service Fund	298,140	0.5%	465,973	3.2%
Captial Projects Fund	15,899,068	27.9%	2,159,118	14.6%
Total Fund Balance	57,058,026	100%	14,740,910	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. The General Fund increased primarily as a result of the sale of \$28M in COP bonds, the proceeds of which were used in July 2021 to reduce the unfunded actuarial accrued pension obligation.

Debt Service Fund.

This fund is used to account for the property tax collections and servicing of general obligation debt associated with the 2015, 2017, 2020 and 2021 GO bond issues. 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 2019 budget the District has been committing a portion of the General Fund every year as well as selling GO Bonds to finance the multi-year CIP. The sale of GO Bonds in fiscal year 2021 was the primary reason for the increase in the fund balance.

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 report shows results of the budget to actual comparison for fiscal 2021.

At the time the fiscal year 2021 budget was approved, the District could not have known the State of Arizona would approve legislation permitting state fire districts to sell COP bonds to refund pension obligations. As such, the District did not budget for the proceeds from the sale of COP bonds. The proceeds from this transaction is the primary reason for the deviation from the 2021 budget.

Golder Ranch FD Gov Funds - Gen Fund Actual to Budget FY 2021

		Actuals	Budget	Variance
REVENU	ES			
	Property Taxes	31,254,854	31,106,935	147,919
	Intergovernmental	970,587	227,769	742,818
	Charges for Services	4,551,145	4,944,046	(392,901)
	Investment Income	85,405	150,000	(64,595)
	Other Rev & Financing Sources	333,193	-	333,193
	Total Revenues & Financing Sources	37,195,184	36,428,750	766,434
EXPENS	ES			
	Public Safety	34,635,291	33,719,367	210
	Capital Outlay	-	-	-
	Debt Service	631,076	791,478	160,402
	Bond Issuance	499,797	-	(499,797)
	Contingency	-	300,000	300,000
	Total expenses	35,766,164	34,810,845	(955,319)
Other fina	ancing sources (net)			
	Transfers in (out)	(2,554,021)	(1,617,905)	936,116
	Issuance of Certificates of Participation	28,000,000	-	(28,000,000)
	Issuance of Captial Lease Obligations	1,870,000	-	(1,870,000)
	Total other financing sources (uses)	27,315,979	(1,617,905)	(28,933,884)
CHANGE	S IN FUND BALANCE			
	Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	28,744,999	-	(28,744,999)
	Beginning Fund Balance	12,115,819	-	(12,115,819)

Actual revenues were slightly more than expected as were actual expenditures.

Capital Position

At the end of FY 2021 the District had \$46,527,559 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>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Land not depreciated	3,062,318	3,062,318
Buildings and improvements	25,929,961	23,351,461
Vehicles, Apparatus & Equipment	17,535,280	16,353,397
Accumulated Depreciation	(19,431,872)	(17,801,809)
Net Captial Assets	27,095,687	24,965,367

Major capital projects for 2021 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 2022 will be \$6,133,995. Additionally, the proceeds from the sale of bonds were used to add additional funding to the CIP.

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 46.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of fiscal 2021, the District had total debt outstanding of \$58,196,896, an increase of \$44,122,999 from the end of fiscal 2020.

Outstanding Debt as of June 30,

Governmental Type Activities	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>
COP Bonds	28,000,000	-	28,000,000
General Obligation Bonds	23,493,000	11,545,000	11,948,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	4,134,409	1,228,293	2,906,116
Capital Leases	2,569,487	1,300,604	1,268,883
Total Obligations	58,196,896	14,073,897	44,122,999

Additional information regarding the long and short-term District obligations can be found in the notes to the Financials Statements on pages 47 through 50.

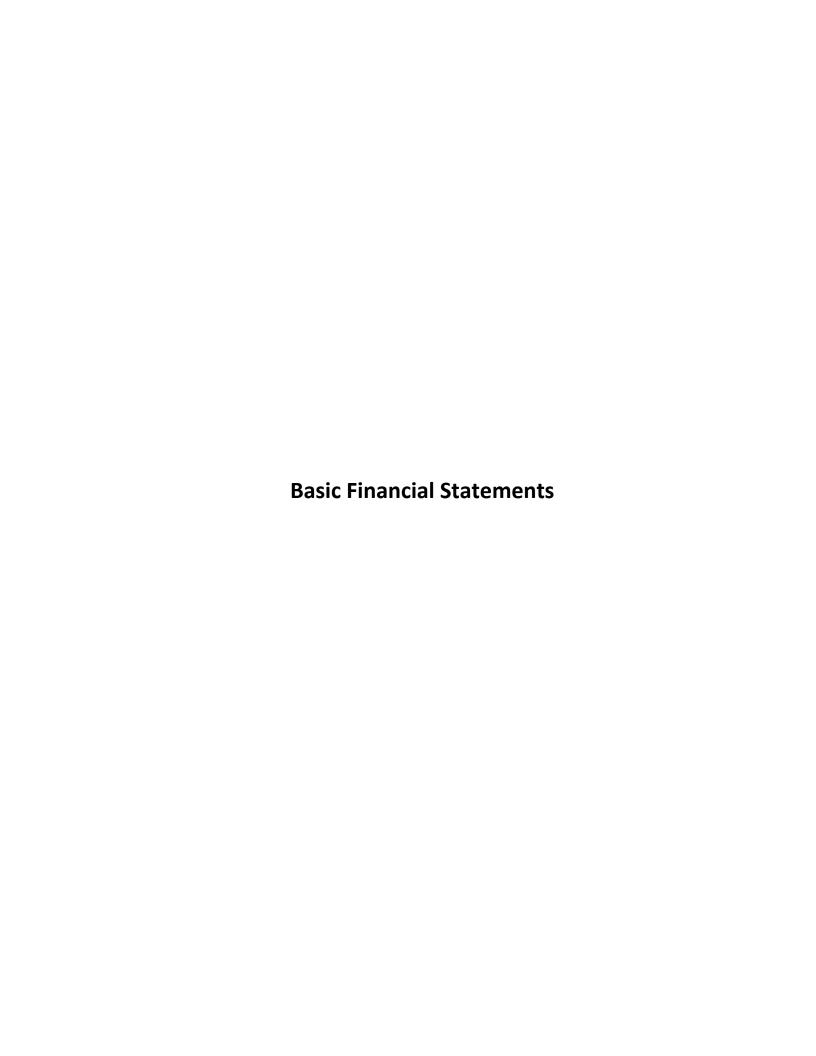
ASSESSED VALUES

Fiscal 2021 saw an increase from 2020 limited property valuation as a result of the increases in the property valuations district wide of 5%. While the aggregate Mil rate remained constant at \$2.35 the levy rose by the same percent as the net assessed value.

Governmental Type Activities

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	% Change
GRFD NAV	1,289,656,788	1,220,397,348	6%
LEVY	30,306,935	28,679,338	6%
AVG COMBINED MIL RATE	2.35	2.35	0%

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, 2021

JUNE 30, 2021	
	Governmental
	activities
Assala	detivities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 13,839,668
Property taxes receivable	712,465
Accounts receivable, net	522,076
Due from governmental entities	109,551
Total current assets	<u> 15,183,760</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	3,062,318
Capital assets, depreciable (net)	24,033,369
Cash and investments, restricted	43,778,757
Net pension/OPEB assets	98,924
Total noncurrent assets	70,973,368
Total assets	<u>86,157,128</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	44,254
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	15,078,653
Total deferred outflows of resources	15,122,907
Total deferred outflows of resources	15,122,907
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
	210 571
Accounts payable	310,571
Accrued payroll and related benefits	608,449
Claims payable	240,961
Compensated absences payable	2,833,000
Accrued interest	73,996
Leases payable	393,386
Bonds and notes payable	1,916,000
Total current liabilities	6,376,363
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	1,214,427
Leases payable	2,176,101
Bonds and notes payable	53,711,409
Net pension/OPEB liabilities	30,973,853
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>88,075,790</u>
Total liabilities	94,452,153
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	1,402,239
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,402,239
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	13,191,964
Restricted - Debt service	298,140
Unrestricted	(8,064,461)
Total net position	\$ 5,425,643
rotarriet position	y 5,425,045

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program	rever	nies	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position
		_	rrogram		perating	розиюн
		(Charges for		ants and	Governmental
Functions/programs:	Expenses		services	cor	ntributions	activities
Governmental activities:						
Public safety - emergency services	\$ 30,441,214	\$	5,436,525	\$	215,236	\$ (24,789,453)
Public safety - administration	8,811,261		-		-	(8,811,261)
Interest on long-term debt	671,347	_			-	(671,347)
Total governmental activities	\$ 39,923,822	\$	5,436,525	\$	215,236	(34,272,061)
General rever	JUEC.					
Property t						32,572,287
Investmen						133,813
Miscellane						333,193
Tota	al general revenue	es				33,039,293
Changes in net position				(1,232,768)		
Net position, beginning of year				6,658,411		
Net position,	end of year					\$ 5,425,643

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

	General		Debt service	Ca	pital projects	go	Total overnmental funds
Assets: Cash and investments Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable, net Due from governmental entities Due from other funds Cash and investments, restricted	\$ 13,547,638 685,378 522,076 109,551 349,851 27,529,838	\$	292,030 27,087 - - - -	\$	- - - - - 16,248,919	\$	13,839,668 712,465 522,076 109,551 349,851 43,778,757
Total assets	\$ 42,744,332	\$	319,117	\$	16,248,919	\$	59,312,368
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 310,571	Ç	5 -	\$	-	\$	310,571
Accrued payroll and related benefits	608,449		-		-		608,449
Claims payable	240,961		-		-		240,961
Accrued interest	11,471		-		-		11,471
Due to other funds	 	-	-		349,851	_	349,851
Total liabilities	 1,171,452	_		_	349,851	_	1,521,303
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes	560,515		20,977				581,492
Unavailable revenue - ambulance	151,547		20,977		_		151,547
Total deferred inflows of resources	 712,062	-	20,977				733,039
Total deferred lilliows of resources	 /12,002	-	20,977				755,059
Fund balances:							
Restricted	27,529,838		298,140		15,899,068		43,727,046
Committed	15,154,624		-		-		15,154,624
Unassigned	 (1,823,644)	_		_			(1,823,644)
Total fund balances	 40,860,818	_	298,140		15,899,068		57,058,026
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 42,744,332	<u> </u>	319,117	\$	16,248,919	\$	59,312,368

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

JUNE 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 57,058,026
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.	27,095,687
Some receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.	733,039
Deferred charges related to the issuance of refunding bonds are amortized over the life of the associated bond issue in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the funds.	44,254
Net pension/OPEB assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for District operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	98,924
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 Unamortized premium Certificates of participation Accrued interest Net pension/OPEB liability	(4,047,427) (2,569,487) (23,493,000) (4,134,409) (28,000,000) (62,525) (30,973,853)
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	 15,078,653 (1,402,239)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,425,643

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Debt service	Capital projects	Total governmental funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 31,254,854	\$ 1,424,209	\$ -	\$ 32,679,063
Intergovernmental	970,587	-	-	970,587
Charges for services	4,551,145	-	-	4,551,145
Investment income	85,405	7,191	41,217	133,813
Miscellaneous	333,193			333,193
Total revenues	37,195,184	1,431,400	41,217	38,667,801
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Emergency services	26,793,889	-	302,535	27,096,424
Administration	7,841,402	600	1,104	7,843,106
Capital outlay	-	-	4,291,522	4,291,522
Debt service:				
Principal	601,116	932,000	-	1,533,116
Interest	29,960	666,633	-	696,593
Debt issuance costs	499,797		148,764	648,561
Total expenditures	35,766,164	1,599,233	4,743,925	42,109,322
Revenues under expenditures	1,429,020	(167,833)	(4,702,708)	(3,441,521)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in (out)	(2,554,021)	-	2,554,021	-
Issuance of certificates of participation	28,000,000	-	-	28,000,000
Issuance of capital lease obligations	1,870,000	-	-	1,870,000
Issuance of bonds	-	-	12,880,000	12,880,000
Premiums on bond issuance			3,008,637	3,008,637
Total other financing sources	27,315,979		18,442,658	45,758,637
Net change in fund balances	28,744,999	(167,833)	13,739,950	42,317,116
Fund balances, beginning of year	12,115,819	465,973	2,159,118	14,740,910
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 40,860,818	\$ 298,140	\$ 15,899,068	<u>\$ 57,058,026</u>

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 42,317,116
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 Gain on sale of capital assets	3,859,516 (1,701,308) (27,888)
·	(27,000)
Certain revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	23,254
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 Pension/OPEB expense	4,230,902 (5,790,026)
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:	
Increase in compensated absences	55,941
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:	
Issuance of certificates of participation	(28,000,000)
Issuance of capital lease obligations	(1,870,000)
Issuance of bonds Premium on bond issuance	(12,880,000)
Principal paid	(3,008,637) 1,533,116
Amortization of deferred bond items	(14,750)
Amortization of premium	102,521
Accrued interest	(62,525)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,232,768)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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 financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets. Bond proceeds restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets are included in this fund.

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 and assumptions.

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.

Cash and investments, restricted:

Certain proceeds of the District's long-term debt are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use in limited to the acquisition and construction of capital assets, and to reduce the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System unfunded liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Fair value measurements:

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

Receivables:

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, 2021 is approximately \$621,974. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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 expense 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 5 to 40 years 5 to 18 years

Compensated absences:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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 plans' 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:

- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Fund balance (continued):

- 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, through a 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.

The Board has established the following reserve funds:

• 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Fund balance (continued):

- 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.
- Contingency Reserve By Board resolution, the District maintains an additional General Fund "Contingency Reserve." The Contingency Reserve is intended to be a resource that will help the District effectively manage the innate risks of the public pension funding, particularly market return risk and actuarial risk, and help maintain a well-funded Plan for the duration of the COP bonds.

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, 2021

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.

	Gen	eral fund	De	bt service fund		Capital jects fund
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Debt service	\$	-	\$	298,140	\$	-
Bond construction projects		-		-	15	5,899,068
Unfunded pension liability payment	27	,529,838		-		-
Committed:						
Emergency reserve	3	,288,656		-		-
Operating reserve	6	,577,312		-		-
Budget stabilization reserve	3	,288,656		-		-
Contingency reserve fund	2	,000,000		-		-
Unassigned	(1	<u>,823,644)</u>				
	\$ 40	,860,818	\$	298,140	\$ 15	5,899,068

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, 2021

2. 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, 2021:

Deposits:

Operating accounts	\$ 2,875,654
Petty cash	350
Bond proceeds, restricted for capital purchases	473,226
Bond proceeds, restricted for unfunded pension liability payment	27,529,838
Investments:	
Pima County Treasurer investment pool	10,947,386
Pinal County Treasurer investment pool	16,278
Pima County Treasurer investment pool - bond proceeds, restricted for capital	
purchases	 15,775,693
	\$ 57,618,425

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 June 30, 2021, deposits with financial institutions have a book value of \$30,879,068 and a bank balance of \$32,737,011. The difference of \$1,857,943 represents deposits in transit, outstanding checks, and other reconciling items at June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, \$4,957,119 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2. Cash and investments (continued):

Investments (continued):

The District's investments at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

		Average				
	Rating	Rating agency	maturities	Amount		
Local Government investment pools	Unrated	Not applicable	270 days	\$ 26,739,357		

The fair value of the investment pool is discussed in note 3.

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 June 30, 2021, the District's investment in the County Treasurer investment pools did not receive a credit rating from a national rating agency.

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.

3. Fair value:

The District measures and categorizes its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by GAAP. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

3. Fair value (continued):

At June 30, 2021, the fair value of investments measured on a recurring basis is as follows:

	Fair value	Other investments at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
External investment pools: Local Government investment pools	<u>\$ 26,739,357</u>	<u>\$ 26,739,357</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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.

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.

4. Capital assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending balance	
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	3,062,318 347,837	\$	- -	\$	- (347,837 <u>)</u>	\$	3,062,318
Total capital assets, not depreciated		3,410,155		-		(347,837)		3,062,318
Capital assets, depreciated: Buildings and improvements Vehicles, furniture and equipment		23,172,125 16,184,896		2,757,836 1,449,517		- (99,133)		25,929,961 17,535,280
Total capital assets, depreciated		39,357,021		4,207,353		(99,133)		43,465,241

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

4. Capital assets (continued):

	Beginning			
	balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(7,124,077)	(674,009)	-	(7,798,086)
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	(10,677,732)	(1,027,299)	71,245	(11,633,786)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,801,809)	(1,701,308)	71,245	(19,431,872)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	21,555,212	2,506,045	(27,888)	24,033,369
Total capital assets, net	\$ 24,965,367	2,506,045	(375,725)	\$ 27,095,687

5. Changes in noncurrent liabilities:

A summary of the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

		Beginning balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending balance		Oue within one year
Bonds and notes payable:										
Series 2015 GO Bonds	\$	2,485,000	\$	-	\$	(604,000)	\$	1,881,000	\$	615,000
Series 2016 GO Bonds		2,160,000		-		(328,000)		1,832,000		336,000
Series 2020 GO Bonds		6,900,000		-		-		6,900,000		-
Series 2021 GO Bonds		-		12,880,000		-		12,880,000		-
Certificates of participation		-		28,000,000		-		28,000,000		965,000
Unamortized premium		1,228,293	_	3,008,637		(102,521)		4,134,409		-
Total bonds and notes										
payable		12,773,293		43,888,637		(1,034,521)		55,627,409		1,916,000
Capital leases payable		1,300,604		1,870,000		(601,117)		2,569,487		393,386
Net pension liability		24,675,034		6,282,114		-		30,957,148		-
Net OPEB liability		15,263		1,442		-		16,705		-
Compensated absences										
payable	_	4,103,368		2,064,539	_	(2,120,480)	_	4,047,427	_	2,833,000
	\$	42,867,562	\$	54,106,732	\$	(3,756,118)	\$	93,218,176	\$	5,142,386

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

6. General obligation bonds:

Series 2015 and Series 2016:

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%.

Series 2020 and Series 2021:

The District, pursuant to a special bond election, received voter approval to issue up to \$26,600,000 in general obligation debt to finance various capital improvements and to pay off capital leasing obligations.

The 2020 General Obligation Bonds were issued by the District in the amount of \$6,900,000. The interest rate ranges from 3% - 4% and the bonds mature July 1, 2044. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$1,241,088 that is being amortized over the life of the debt.

The 2021 General Obligation Bonds were issued by the District in the amount of \$12,880,000. The interest rate ranges from 4% - 5% and the bonds mature July 1, 2045. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$3,008,637 that is being amortized over the life of the debt.

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 the general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year ending					
<u>June 30</u> ,		<u>Principal</u>	 Interest	Total	
2022	\$	951,000	\$ 882,180	\$	1,833,180
2023		970,000	862,014		1,832,014
2024		1,013,000	841,440		1,854,440
2025		729,000	819,928		1,548,928
2026		750,000	798,738		1,548,738
2027 - 2031		3,805,000	3,567,000		7,372,000
2032 - 2036		4,675,000	2,695,600		7,370,600
2037 - 2041		5,680,000	1,683,400		7,363,400
2042 - 2046		4,920,000	 472,600		5,392,600
	<u>\$ 7</u>	23,493,000	\$ 12,622,900	\$	36,115,900

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

7. Certificates of Participation:

During 2021, the District issued Certificates of Participation (COPs) in the amount of \$28,000,000, which are debt instruments representing a fractional share of the District's interest in a tax-exempt lease marketed to investors. The District will use the proceeds from the COPs to reduce the District's unfunded pension liability with Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) and to fund a Contingency Reserve fund. The District's lease payments to the trustee repay the COPs. The lease payments are payable in semi-annual installments of principal and interest, with interest rates ranging from .357% to 2.91%. The COPs are secured by the leased assets and mature July 1, 2037.

Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year ending			
<u>June 30</u> ,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 965,000	\$ 623,975	\$ 1,588,975
2023	1,445,000	556,732	2,001,732
2024	1,635,000	550,128	2,185,128
2025	1,645,000	538,945	2,183,945
2026	1,665,000	520,916	2,185,916
2027 - 2031	8,735,000	2,186,967	10,921,967
2032 - 2036	9,790,000	1,124,813	10,914,813
2037 - 2041	2,120,000	61,713	2,181,713
	\$ 28,000,000	\$ 6,164,189	\$ 34,164,189

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:

Buildings and improvements	\$ 949,989
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	 2,423,575
	3,373,564
Less accumulated depreciation	680,647
	\$ 2,692,917

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

8. Capital leases (continued):

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Year ending		
<u>June 30</u> ,		
2022	\$	450,065
2023		468,481
2024		424,137
2025		204,669
2026		203,030
2027 - 2031		712,782
2032 - 2036		387,029
Total minimum lease payments		2,850,193
Less amount representing interest		280,706
Net present value of minimum lease payments		2,569,487
Less current portion	_	393,386
	<u>\$</u>	2,176,101

9. Risk management:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for all such risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employees' health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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 ended June 30, 2021, the District General Fund paid claims in the amount of \$892,976. 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

9. Risk management (continued):

	Claims payable beginning year		Current year claims and changes in estimates	<u> </u>	Claims payments	•	Claims ayable at nd of year
2020 - 2021	\$ 18	9,085 \$	944,852	\$	(892,976)	\$	240,961
2019 - 2020	16	59,042	1,575,170		(1,555,127)		189,085

10. Commitments and contingencies:

Intergovernmental agreements:

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

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 \$86,226 for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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> ,		
2022	\$	61,720
2023		40,541
2024		18,283
2025	<u> </u>	2,946
	<u>\$</u>	123,490

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

11. 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, 2021, 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:

	Governmental activities
Net pension/OPEB assets	\$ 98,924
Net pension/OPEB liability	30,973,853
Deferred outflows of resources	15,078,653
Deferred inflows of resources	1,402,239
Pension/OPEB expense	5,790,026

The District's accrued payroll and related benefits includes approximately \$186,000 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The District reported \$4,230,902 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

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	mam	bership	Adata:
IIIILIAI	11115111	DELOUID	uale.

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

^{*} 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.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired and disabled members with 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

Contributions - In accordance with State statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2021, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.22% (12.04% for retirement and 0.18% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.22% (11.65% for retirement, 0.39% for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.18% for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

The District's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Pension	\$ 292,510
Health insurance premium	9,792
Long-term disability	4,520

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.

Pension and OPEB assets/liabilities - At June 30, 2021, the District reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

		net	
	pe	pension/OPEB	
	(as	set) liability	
Pension	\$	3,829,161	
Health insurance premium benefit		(15,604)	
Long-term disability		16,705	

Contributions

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2019, to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2020, and the change in proportions measured as of June 30, 2019, were:

	Increase
Proportion	(decrease)
0.02210 %	(0.00097)
0.02204 %	(0.00160)
0.02202 %	(0.00141)
	0.02210 % 0.02204 %

Pension/OPEB expense - For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension and OPEB expense for ASRS as follows:

	Expense	Expense		
Pension	\$ 492,786			
Health insurance premium benefit	4,998			
Long-term disability	5,242			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

		Pen	1	Health insurance premium benefit				Long-term disability				
	C	Deferred outflows of esources	i	eferred nflows of esources	0	eferred outflows of esources	i	Deferred nflows of esources	D 0	eferred utflows of esources	D ir	eferred of of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	34,641	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,747	\$	1,454	\$	430
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension												
plan investments Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer		369,327 -		-		15,966 8,651		-		1,839 1,800		-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement		28,889		96,616		241		10		1,027		621
date	<u>\$</u>	292,510 725,367	\$	96,616	\$	9,792 34,650	<u>\$</u>	30,757	\$	4,520 10,640	\$	1,051

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

11. 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, 2022. 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,	F	Pension	in p	Health surance remium benefit	Long-term disability
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 Thereafter	\$	20,934 67,486 133,590 114,231	\$	(3,253) 126 852 (817) (2,807)	\$ 867 1,165 1,220 1,106 629
merealter	<u>\$</u>	336,241	\$	(5,899)	\$ 5,069

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2020
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, 2019 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, 2021

11. 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected geometric real rate of return
Equity	50 %	6.39 %
Fixed income - credit	20 %	5.44 %
Fixed income - interest rate sensitive	10 %	0.22 %
Real estate	20 %	5.85 %
	100 %	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.5%. 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/OPEB (asset) 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, 2021

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

	1% decrease (6.5%)	Current discount rate (7.5%)	1% increase (8.5%)
Net pension liability	\$ 5,236,326	\$ 3,829,161	\$ 2,652,844
Net health insurance premium liability (asset)	\$ 20,474	\$ (15,604)	\$ (46,308)
Net long-term disability liability	\$ 18,239	\$ 16,705	\$ 15,216

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 agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A ninemember 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

11. 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	ormal retirement, whichever	is greater		
Catastrophic disability retirement	90% for the first 60 month	ns then reduced to either 62 whichever is greater	.5% or normal retirement,		
Ordinary disability retirement Survivor benefit:	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20				
Retired members	80% to 100)% of retired member's pens	sion benefit		
Active member		ntal disability retirement ber f death was the result of inj	_		

^{*} with actuarially reduced benefits

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

11. 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, 2021, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	25	25
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	25	13
Active employees	180	180
	230	218

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, 2021 are indicated below:

Active members - pension	7.65% - 11.65%
District:	
Pension	24.84 %
Health insurance	0.39 %

In addition, the District is required to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.40% 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 and of employees participating in the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP members in addition to the District's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

The District's contributions to the pension and OPEB plans for the year ended June 30, 2021 were:

Pension \$ 3,745,277
Health insurance \$ 58,803

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, 2021, the District reported net pension liability of \$27,124,044 and a net OPEB (asset) liability of \$(78,930). The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 7.3%

Wage inflation

3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation

2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment

1.75% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB

Mortality rates PubS-2010 tables Healthcare cost trend rate Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.3% 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, 2021

11. 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected geometric real rate of return
U.S. public equity	23 %	4.93 %
, , ,		
International public equity	15 %	6.09 %
Global private equity	18 %	8.42 %
Other assets (capital appreciation)	7 %	5.61 %
Core bonds	2 %	0.22 %
Private credit	22 %	5.31 %
Diversifying strategies	12 %	3.22 %
Cash - Mellon	1 %	(0.60)%
	100 %	

Discount rate - At June 30, 2020, the discount rate used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the 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, 2021

11. 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, 2020	\$ 68,092,608	\$ 46,774,527	\$ 21,318,081
Adjustment to beginning of year	-	3	(3)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,998,212	-	2,998,212
Interest on the total pension liability	5,128,762	-	5,128,762
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the			
pension liability	2,845,080	-	2,845,080
Contributions - employer	-	3,320,145	(3,320,145)
Contributions - employee	-	1,280,952	(1,280,952)
Net investment income	-	615,150	(615,150)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(1,667,602)	(1,667,602)	-
Administrative expense		(50,159)	50,159
Net changes	9,304,452	3,498,486	5,805,966
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 77,397,060	\$ 50,273,016	\$ 27,124,044

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

	 Fotal OPEB liability (a)		an fiduciary et position (b)	Net OPEB pility (asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,146,493	<u>\$</u>	1,263,455	\$ (116,962)
Adjustment to beginning of year	-		-	-
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	63,176		-	63,176
Interest on the total OPEB liability	88,993		-	88,993
Differences between expected and				
actual experience in the measurement				
of the OPEB liability	(46,866)		-	(46,866)
Contributions - employer	-		52,626	(52,626)
Net investment income	-		15,941	(15,941)
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions	(14,126)		(14,126)	-
Administrative expense	 -		(1,296)	 1,296
Net changes	 91,177		53,145	38,032
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,237,670	\$	1,316,600	\$ (78,930)

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) liabilities 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 (6.3%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.3%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1% decrease (6.3%)		discount rate (7.3%)		1% increase (8.3%)	
District's net pension liability	\$	40,100,757	\$	27,124,044	\$	16,759,381
District's net OPEB (asset) liability	\$	93,526	\$	(78,930)	\$	(222,474)

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, 2021

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized the following as pension and OPEB expense:

	-	Expense
Pension	\$	5,291,428
Health insurance		37,324

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2021, 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	
	C	outflows of		inflows of	(outflows of		inflows of	
		resources	_	resources		resources	_	resources	
Differences between expected and									
actual experience	\$	4,161,593	\$	881,466	\$	756	\$	324,705	
Changes in assumptions		3,327,142		-		12,110		43,222	
Net difference between projected and									
actual earnings on plan investments		2,667,727		-		70,059		-	
Contributions subsequent to the		2 745 277				F0 003			
measurement date	_	3,745,277	_	<u>-</u>		58,803	_	 _	
	\$	13,901,739	\$	881,466	\$	141,728	\$	367,927	

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, 2022. 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:

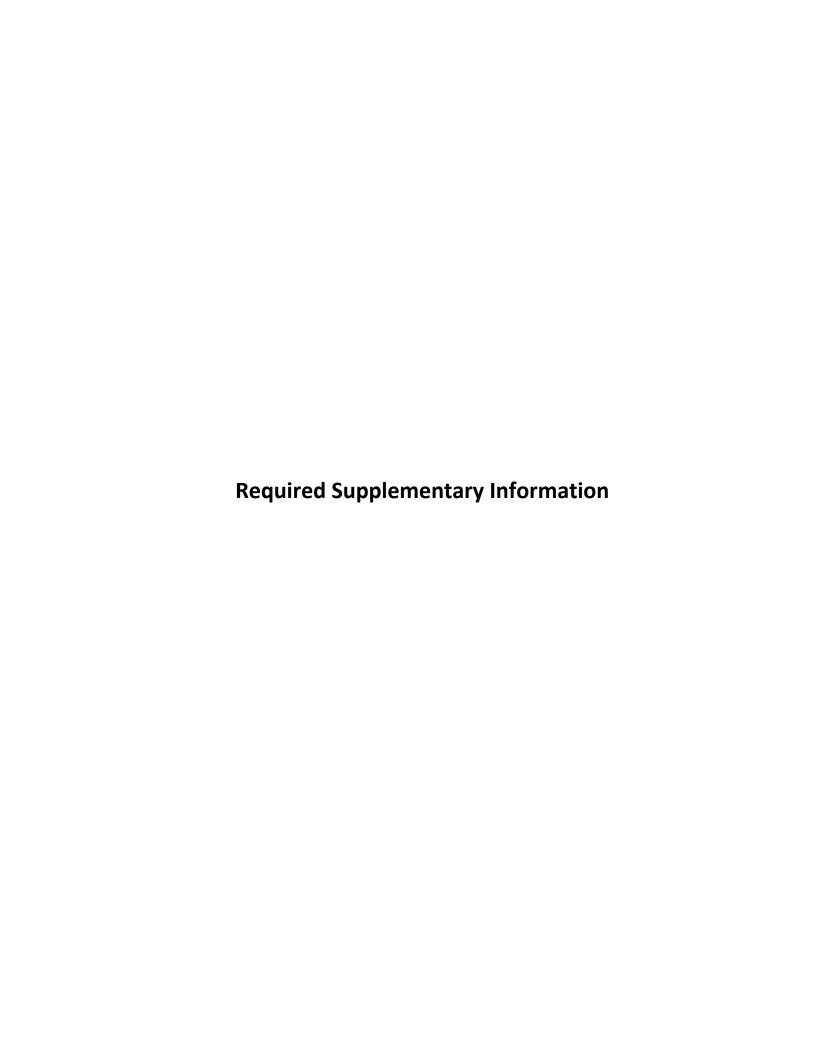
Year ending <u>June 30</u> ,	_	Pension		Health
2022	\$	1,426,636	\$	(26,009)
2023		1,685,009		(18,052)
2024		1,649,152		(19,043)
2025		1,445,200		(23,681)
2026		780,133		(39,211)
Thereafter		2,288,866		(159,006)
	<u>\$</u>	9,274,996	\$	(285,002)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

PSPDCRP plan— District employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty and are not members of PSPRS participate in the PSPDCRP. The PSPDCRP is a defined contribution pension plan. The PSPRS Board of Trustees governs the PSPDCRP according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.1. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, are established by State statute.



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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Variance with final budget
	Budgeted	amounts		positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 31,106,935	\$ 31,106,935	\$ 31,254,854	\$ 147,919
Intergovernmental	227,769	227,769	970,587	742,818
Charges for services	4,944,046	4,944,046	4,551,145	(392,901)
Investment income	150,000	150,000	85,405	(64,595)
Miscellaneous			333,193	333,193
Total revenues	36,428,750	36,428,750	37,195,184	766,434
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Emergency services	25,440,580	25,440,580	26,793,889	(1,353,309)
Administration	8,578,786	8,578,786	7,841,402	737,384
Debt service:				
Principal	736,519	736,519	601,116	135,403
Interest	54,960	54,960	29,960	25,000
Debt issuance costs	-		499,797	<u>(499,797)</u>
Total expenditures	34,810,845	34,810,845	35,766,164	955,319
Revenues under expenditures	1,617,905	1,617,905	1,429,020	(188,885)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers out	(1,617,905)	(1,617,905)	(2,554,021)	(936,116)
Issuance of certificates of participation	-	-	28,000,000	28,000,000
Issuance of capital lease obligations			1,870,000	1,870,000
Total other financing sources	(1,617,905)	(1,617,905)	27,315,979	28,933,884
Change in fund balance	-	-	28,744,999	28,744,999
Fund balance, beginning of year			12,115,819	12,115,819
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 40,860,818	\$ 40,860,818

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2012 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	_	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 (2013)		2013 (2012)		2012 (2011)	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.022 %	0.023 %	0.022 %		0.020 %	0.018 %		0.017 %	0.015 %	-	%	-	%	-	%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,829,161	\$ 3,356,953	\$ 3,129,590	\$	3,067,318	\$ 2,871,485 \$	2	2,625,582	\$ 2,319,839	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,337,951	\$ 2,345,241	\$ 2,394,661	\$	1,921,633	\$ 166,230 \$	1	1,552,663	\$ 1,518,869	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	164 %	143 %	131 %		160 %	172 %		169 %	153 %	-	%	-	%	-	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	69 %	73 %	73 %		70 %	67 %		68 %	69 %	-	%	-	%	-	%

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2012 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)	_	2021 (2020)	_	2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)		2014 (2013)			2013 (2012)			2012 (2011)	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Benefit changes	\$	2,998,212 5,128,762 -	\$	3,287,055 4,693,500 -	\$	3,033,033 4,179,191 -	\$	2,463,426 3,531,633 338,676	\$	1,893,767 2,926,935 4,530,962	\$	1,665,435 2,662,254 -	\$	1,631,075 2,320,648 53,327	\$	- - -		\$	- - -		\$	- - -	
Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Benefit payments, including refunds of		2,845,080		(525,159) 1,477,194		(619,413)		2,862,034 1,124,342		(589,166) 1,944,844		(320,149)		29,015 1,270,274		-			-			-	
employee contributions Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	(1,667,602) 9,304,452 68,092,608 77,397,060	\$	(1,957,201) 6,975,389 61,117,219 68,092,608	\$	(869,270) 5,723,541 55,393,678 61,117,219	\$	(1,566,333) 8,753,778 46,639,900 55,393,678	\$	(812,716) 9,894,626 36,745,274 46,639,900	\$	(687,217) 3,320,323 33,424,951 36,745,274	\$	(1,252,497) 4,051,842 29,373,109 33,424,951	\$	- - -	_	\$	- - -	_	\$	- - -	<u> </u>
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Pension plan net investment income	\$	3,320,145 1,280,952 615,150	\$	3,844,207 1,381,209 2,289,859	\$	3,929,939 1,287,889 2,538,757	\$	2,446,935 1,428,130 3,640,691	\$	1,857,235 1,168,274 162,509	\$	1,462,125 1,043,183 916,962	\$	1,320,493 892,042 2,861,697	\$	-		\$	- - -		\$	- - -	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Hall/Parker settlement Administrative expense Other		(1,667,602) - (50,159)		(1,957,201) - (40,787) 357		(869,270) (1,622,681) (39,340) 7,424		(1,566,333) - (33,014) 676,374		(812,716) - (23,784) 136,088		(687,217) - (22,759) (18,717)		(1,252,497) - (23,047) 54,389		- - -			- - -			- - -	
Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning Adjustment to beginning of year Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	3,498,486 46,774,527 3 50,273,016	\$	5,517,644 41,282,624 (25,741) 46,774,527	\$	5,232,718 36,049,906 - 41,282,624	\$	6,592,783 29,457,123 - 36,049,906	\$	2,487,606 26,969,517 - 29,457,123	\$	2,693,577 24,275,940 - 26,969,517	\$	3,853,077 20,422,863 - 24,275,940	\$	- - -		\$	- - -		\$	- - -	
Net pension liability (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$	27,124,044	\$	21,318,081	\$	19,834,595	\$	19,343,772	\$	17,182,777	\$	9,775,757	\$	9,149,011	\$	-		\$	-		\$	-	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability Covered valuation payroll	¢	64.95 % 13,615,505	Ś	68.69 % 13,570,844	Ś	67.55 % 13,813,062	Ś	65.08 % 9,669,855	Ś	63.16 % 9,616,923	Ś	73.40 % 7,834,709	Ś	72.63 % 7,044,295	Ś	-	%	¢	-	%	Ś	-	%
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	Y	199.21 %	ų	157.09 %	Y	143.59 %	ų	200.04 %	ų	178.67 %	ų	124.77 %	ų	129.88 %	Ţ	-	%	Y	-	%	7	-	%

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2012 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)	_	2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	 2017 (2016)	_	2016 (2015)	 2015 (2014)		2014 (2013)		 2013 (2012)		 2012 (2011)	
ASRS - Pension																			
Statutorily required contribution	\$	292,510	\$	267,474	\$	262,397	\$	261,018	\$ 207,152	\$	180,786	\$ 169,085	\$	-		\$ -		\$ -	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	292,510	_	267,474		262,397		261,018	 207,152		180,786	 169,085		-		 -		 -	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	_	\$ -	_	\$ -	_
District's covered payroll	\$	2,521,399	\$	2,337,951	\$	2,345,241	\$	2,394,661	\$ 1,921,633	\$	1,666,230	\$ 1,552,663	\$	-		\$ -		\$ -	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.60 %		11.44 %		11.19 %		10.90 %	10.78 %		10.85 %	10.89 %		-	%	-	%	-	%
PSPRS - Pension																			
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	3,745,277	\$	3,399,372	\$	3,972,703	\$	3,240,966	\$ 1,669,984	\$	1,600,256	\$ 1,239,451	\$	-		\$ -		\$ -	
determined contribution		3,745,277	_	3,399,372	_	3,972,703	_	3,240,966	1,669,984		1,600,256	1,239,451	_	-		 -		-	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	_	\$ -	_	\$ -	_
District's covered payroll	\$	16,244,333	\$	13,615,505	\$	13,570,844	\$	13,813,062	\$ 9,669,855	\$	9,616,923	\$ 7,834,709	\$	-		\$ -		\$ -	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23.06 %		22.10 %		26.40 %		23.46 %	17.27 %		16.64 %	15.82 %		-	%	-	%	-	%

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2012 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)	_	2021 (2020)	_	2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)	_	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)		2016 (2015))15)14)		014 013)		2013 2012)		2012 (2011)	
Total OPEB liability																					
Service cost	\$	63,176	\$	45,641	\$	44,258	\$	35,780	\$ -		\$ -	\$		-	\$	-		\$ -		\$ -	
Interest on total OPEB liability		88,993		97,498		91,047		90,698	-		-			-		-		-		-	
Benefit changes		-		-		-		16,830	-		-			-		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual																					
experience		(46,866)		(275,940)		(55,773)		(39,217)	-		-			-		-		-		-	
Assumption changes		-		14,537		-		(68,340)	-		-			-		-		-		-	
Benefit payments		(14,126)	_	(14,276)	_	(17,485)	_	(20,376)	-		-			-		-		 -		 -	
Net change in total OPEB liability		91,177		(132,540)		62,047		15,375	-		-			-		-		-		-	
Total OPEB liability, beginning		1,146,493		1,279,033		1,216,986		1,201,611	-		-			-		-		 -		-	
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$	1,237,670	\$	1,146,493	\$	1,279,033	\$	1,216,986	\$ -	_	\$ -	<u>\$</u>		-	\$	-	_	\$ -	_	\$ -	
Plan fiduciary net position																					
Contributions - employer	\$	52,626	\$	47,374	\$	38,459	\$	39,810	\$ -		\$ -	\$		-	\$	-		\$ -		\$ -	
Contributions - employee		-		-		-		-	-		-			-		-		-		-	
Net investment income		15,941		62,584		73,472		109,600	-		-			-		-		-		-	
Benefit payments		(14,126)		(14,276)		(17,485)		(20,376)	-		-			-		-		-		-	
Administrative expenses		(1,296)		(1,080)		(1,118)		(970)	-		-			-		-		-		-	
Other									 -		-			-		-		-		-	
Net change in fiduciary net position		53,145		94,602		93,328		128,064	-		-			-		-		-		-	
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		1,263,455		1,143,112		1,049,784		921,720	-		-			-		-		-		-	
Adjustment to beginning of year		-		25,741		-		-	-		-			-		-		-		-	
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	1,316,600	\$	1,263,455	\$	1,143,112	\$	1,049,784	\$ -	_	\$ -	<u>\$</u>		-	<u>\$</u>	-	_	\$ -		\$ -	
Net OPEB liability (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$	(78,930)	\$	(116,962)	\$	135,921	\$	167,202	\$ -		\$ -	\$		-	\$	-		\$ -		\$ -	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		106.38 %		110.20 %		89.37 %		86.26 %	-	%	-	%	_		%	-	%	-	%	-	%
Covered valuation payroll	\$	13,615,505	\$	13,570,844	\$	13,813,062	\$	9,669,855	\$ -		\$ -	\$		-	\$	-		\$ -		\$ -	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		(0.58)%		(0.86)%		0.98 %		1.73 %	-	%	-	%	-		%	-	%	-	%	-	%

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2012 information not available)

ASRS Health insurance premium benefit

Reporting date (Measurement date)	_	2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)	_	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)			2016 (2015)			15 14)			2014 (2013)	_		2013 (2012)			2012 (2011)	
District's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)		0.022 %		0.023 %		0.023 %	0.020 %		-	%		-	%	-		%		-	%		-	%		-	%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(15,604)	\$	(6,533)	\$	(8,235)	\$ (10,877)	\$	-		\$	-	ç	;	-	9	\$	-		\$	-		\$	-	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,337,951	\$	2,345,241	\$	2,394,661	\$ 1,921,633	\$	-		\$	-	Ş	;	-		\$	-		\$	-		\$	-	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		(0.67)%		(0.28)%		(0.34)%	(0.57)%		-	%		-	%	_		%		-	%		-	%		-	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB (asset)		104 %		102 %		102 %	104 %		-	%		-	%	-		%		-	%		-	%		-	%
ASDS Long torm disability																									
ASRS Long-term disability Reporting date (Measurement date)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)	_	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)			2016 (2015)			15 14)			2014 (2013)			2013 (2012)			2012 (2011)	
Reporting date	_		_							%			%			%			%			%			%
Reporting date (Measurement date) District's proportion of the net OPEB	\$	(2020)		(2019)	\$	(2018)	\$ 0.020 %	\$		%	\$		%			%			%	\$		%	\$		%
Reporting date (Measurement date) District's proportion of the net OPEB liability District's proportionate share of the net	\$	0.022 %		0.023 %	\$	0.022 %	\$ 0.020 % 7,166	\$ \$		%	\$ \$		%			%			%	\$ \$		%	\$ \$		<u> </u>
Reporting date (Measurement date) District's proportion of the net OPEB liability District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ \$	0.022 % 16,705	\$	0.023 % 15,263		0.022 %	0.020 % 7,166			%	\$		% %			%	5		%	\$ \$		%	\$ \$		%

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2012 information not available)

ASRS Health insurance premium benefit Reporting fiscal year 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 9,792 \$ 11,446 \$ 10,796 \$ 10,537 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution 10,796 Contribution deficiency (excess) District's covered payroll 2.521.399 \$ 2,337,951 \$ 2,345,241 \$ 2.394.661 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 0.39 % 0.49 % 0.46 % 0.44 % **ASRS Long-term disability** Reporting fiscal year 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 4,520 \$ 3,756 \$ 3,831 \$ \$ \$ Actuarially determined contribution 3,972 \$ Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution 4,520 3,972 Contribution deficiency (excess) District's covered payroll 2,521,399 \$ 2,337,951 \$ 2,345,241 \$ 2,394,661 \$ Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 0.18 % 0.17 % 0.16 % 0.16 % **PSPRS** Health insurance premium benefit 58,803 \$ Actuarially determined contribution 56,090 \$ 52,657 \$ 58,168 \$ Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution 58,803 56,090 52,657 58,168 Contribution deficiency (excess) District's covered payroll \$ 16,244,333 \$ 13,615,505 \$ 13,570,844 \$ 13,813,062 \$

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.

0.34 %

0.36 %

0.36 %

Contributions as a percentage of covered

payroll

0.42 %

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

2019 actuarial valuation

17 years

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, 2021

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

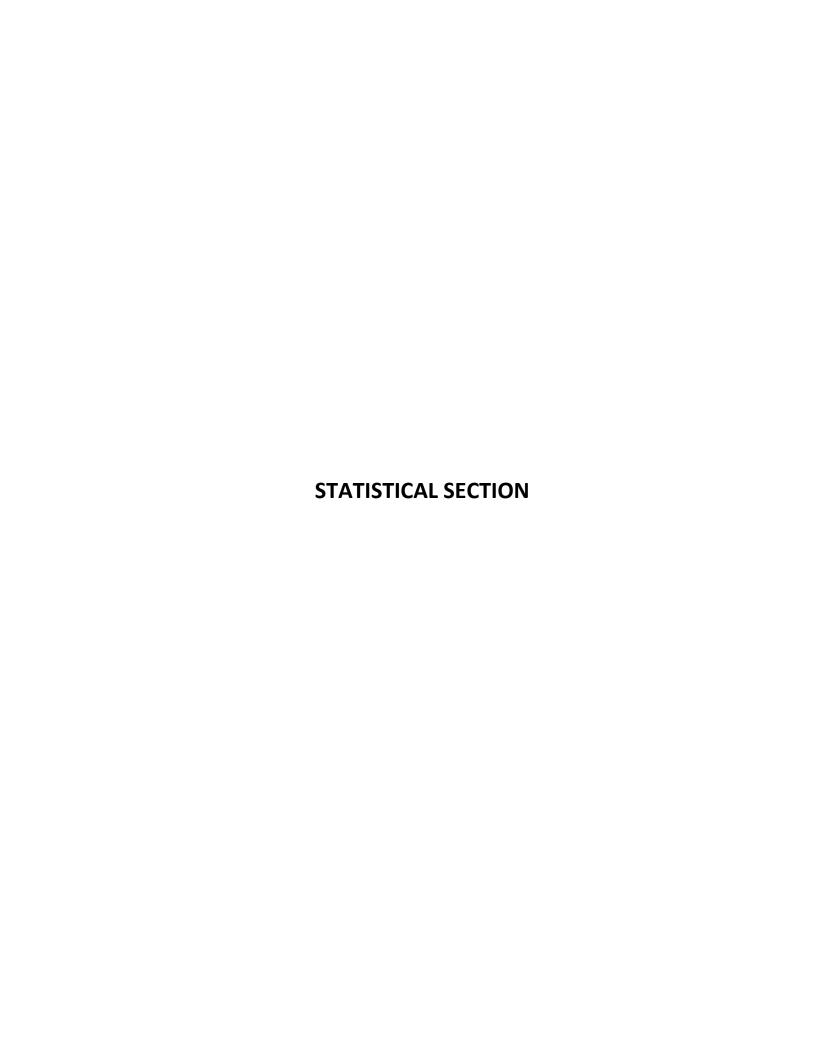
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budg	eted amounts Original & Final	 Actual	nce with final budget ve (negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$	1,418,622	\$ 1,424,209	\$ 5,587
Investment income Bond fund reserve		- (50,886)	 7,191 	7,191 50,886
Total revenues		1,367,736	 1,431,400	63,664
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Administration		-	600	(600)
Debt service:				
Principal		932,000	932,000	-
Interest		435,736	 666,633	 (230,897)
Total expenditures		1,367,736	1,599,233	 (231,497)
Net change in fund balance		-	(167,833)	(167,833)
Fund balance, beginning of year			 465,973	465,973
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ 298,140	\$ 298,140

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budg	eted amounts Original & Final	 Actual	ance with final budget tive (negative)
Revenues:				
Investment income	\$		\$ 41,217	\$ 41,217
Total revenues			 41,217	 41,217
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Emergency operations		-	302,535	(302,535)
Administration		-	1,104	(1,104)
Capital outlay		2,364,905	4,291,522	(1,926,617)
Debt service:				
Debt issuance costs			148,764	 (148,764)
Total expenditures		2,364,905	 4,743,925	 (2,379,020)
Revenues under expenditures		(2,364,905)	(4,702,708)	(2,337,803)
Other financing sources: Transfers in Issuance of capital lease obligations Issuance of bonds Premium on bond issuance		1,617,905 747,000 - -	 2,554,021 - 12,880,000 3,008,637	 936,116 (747,000) 12,880,000 3,008,637
Total other financing sources		2,364,905	 18,442,658	 16,077,753
Net change in fund balance		-	13,739,950	13,739,950
Fund balance, beginning of year			 2,159,118	 2,159,118
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$ 15,899,068	\$ 15,899,068



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 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 Net investments in capital assets \$ 13,191,964 \$ 13,453,568 \$ 12,172,501 \$ 11,489,341 \$ 9,236,846 \$ 7,672,389 \$ 7,191,068 \$ 6,640,717 \$ 6,516,444 \$ 6,200,701 Restricted 298,140 465,973 387,052 393,625 311,946 352,779 954,221 528,150 548,897 539,464 Unrestricted (4,880,045) (4,523,981)(7,261,130)(6,331,545)(11,938,989)(3,981,422)5,020,475 4,810,433 4,992,071 (8,064,461) 5,425,643 6,658,411 7,679,508 5,551,421 (2,390,197) 3,501,187 4,163,867 12,189,342 11,875,774 11,732,236 Total primary government net 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)

					Fisca	l year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Public Safety-Fire Protection	\$ 39,252,475	\$ 36,952,273	\$ 33,648,043	\$ 28,086,591	\$ 28,391,504	\$ 21,837,480	\$ 18,460,962	\$ 17,274,232	\$ 16,997,459	\$ 16,290,428
Interest on long-term debt	671,347	274,914	345,221	407,258	383,790	309,662	412,387	506,040	559,094	577,720
Total primary government expenses	39,923,822	37,227,187	33,993,264	28,493,849	28,775,294	22,147,142	18,873,349	17,780,272	17,556,553	16,868,148
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services	5,436,525	4,750,885	5,240,197	4,479,411	3,759,813	3,314,268	3,295,320	2,538,435	2,126,243	1,507,073
Operating grants & contributions	215,236	624,167	952,998	321,564	625,157	506,456	315,056	131,249	443,254	371,530
Total primary government revenues	5,651,761	5,375,052	6,193,195	4,800,975	4,384,970	3,820,724	3,610,376	2,669,684	2,569,497	1,878,603
Total primary government net				,,-						, , , , , , , , ,
expenses	(34,272,061)	(31,852,135)	(27,800,069)	(23,692,874)	(24,390,324)	(18,326,418)	(15,262,973)	(15,110,588)	(14,987,056)	(14,989,545)
General revenues & other changes in net										
position										
Property taxes	32,572,287	30,560,207	29,195,901	27,061,849	18,247,838	17,424,433	17,022,813	15,371,055	15,002,161	14,377,019
Investment income	133,813	209,986	178,250	64,706	40,069	37,175	28,328	30,977	52,011	24,417
Miscellaneous	333,193	60,845	125,129	89,435	211,033	202,130	40,841	22,124	76,422	17,118
Total primary government	33,039,293	30,831,038	29,499,280	27,215,990	18,498,940	17,663,738	17,091,982	15,424,156	15,130,594	14,418,554
Change in net position										
Total primary government	\$ (1,232,768)	\$ (1,021,097)	\$ 1,699,211	\$ 3,523,116	\$ (5,891,384)	\$ (662,680)	\$ 1,829,009	\$ 313,568	\$ 143,538	\$ (570,991)

Source: District financial records.

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Modified Accrual Basis)

	_									Fisca	l yea	ar			 				
		2021	_	2020		2019		2018		2017	_	2016	_	2015	 2014	_	2013	_	2012
General fund																			
Restricted	\$	27,529,838	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Committed		15,154,624		11,244,200		9,404,028		7,793,404		6,767,528		6,950,492		6,553,262	5,511,562		5,268,087		5,544,527
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		461,157	-		-		-
Unassigned		(1,823,644)	_	871,619	_	2,027,715	_	2,217,191	_		_	80,635	_	-	-	_	-	_	_
Total general fund	\$	40,860,818	\$	12,115,819	\$	11,431,743	\$	10,010,595	\$	6,767,528	\$	7,031,127	\$	7,014,419	\$ 5,511,562	\$	5,268,087	\$	5,544,527
All other governmental funds Restricted Unassigned	\$	16,197,208 -	\$	2,625,091 -	\$	387,052 (320,295)	\$	356,913 (1,332,040)	\$	275,964 (1,171,373)	\$	316,071 (601,718)	\$	937,297 -	\$ 482,794 -	\$	529,763 -	\$	499,741 -
Total all other governmental funds	\$	16,197,208	\$	2,625,091	\$	66,757	\$	(975,127)	\$	(895,409)	\$	(285,647)	\$	937,297	\$ 482,794	\$	529,763	\$	499,741

Source: District financial records.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DEBT SERVICE RATIO

(Modified Accrual Basis)

					Fiscal	year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 32,679,063	\$ 30,478,853	\$ 29,218,457	\$ 27,099,046	\$ 18,262,016	\$ 17,138,081	\$ 17,156,974	\$ 15,310,805	\$ 14,929,131	\$ 14,400,806
Investment income	133,813	209,986	178,250	64,706	40,069	37,175	28,328	30,977	52,011	24,417
Charges for services	4,551,145	4,319,159	4,160,970	4,479,411	3,759,813	3,314,268	3,295,320	2,538,435	2,126,243	1,507,073
Intergovernmental	970,587	1,141,226	1,955,126	407,221	454,266	526,090	329,620	139,408	400,897	371,530
Miscellaneous	333,193	60,845	125,129	89,435	211,033	202,130	40,841	22,124	76,422	17,118
Total revenues	38,667,801	36,210,069	35,637,932	32,139,819	22,727,197	21,217,744	20,851,083	18,041,749	17,584,704	16,320,944
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public Safety	34,939,530	31,907,084	30,537,720	28,999,791	21,546,721	19,008,691	17,261,181	16,246,534	15,878,806	14,910,906
Capital outlay	4,291,522	2,012,260	788,328	1,528,255	1,475,740	2,453,770	471,978	488,724	1,139,495	754,444
Debt service:										
Principal	1,533,116	6,726,313	1,961,099	1,685,938	1,229,192	1,030,778	912,827	640,000	933,525	889,112
Interest	696,593	272,959	330,471	392,508	310,512	294,912	397,637	469,985	559,094	577,720
Debt issuance cost	648,561	190,131	-	-	55,690	-	82,496	-	-	-
Payment to the escrow agent							200,000			
Total expenditures	42,109,322	41,108,747	33,617,618	32,606,492	24,617,855	22,788,151	19,326,119	17,845,243	18,510,920	17,132,182
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(3,441,521)	(4,898,678)	2,020,314	(466,673)	(1,890,658)	(1,570,407)	1,524,964	196,506	(926,216)	(811,238)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of debt	42,750,000	6,900,000	-	1,013,268	3,825,825	364,171	5,310,000	-	679,798	448,867
Premiums on debt issuance	3,008,637	1,241,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(2,808,528)	-	(5,227,504)	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			13,842				349,900			
Total other financing sources	45,758,637	8,141,088	13,842	1,013,268	1,017,297	364,171	432,396		679,798	448,867
Net change in fund balance	\$ 42,317,116	\$ 3,242,410	\$ 2,034,156	\$ 546,595	\$ (873,361)	\$ (1,206,236)	\$ 1,957,360	\$ 196,506	\$ (246,418)	\$ (362,371)
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	5.83 %	17.89 %	6.48 %	6.66 %	6.75 %	6.21 %	8.45 %	6.40 %	8.57 %	8.82 %

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
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
2020	10,675,464,787	1,297,655,239	77,257,891	44,469,435	1,175,927,913	1,220,397,348	94 %	2.35
2021	11,349,042,012	1,371,578,958	81,922,170	37,536,288	1,248,669,381	1,289,656,788	94 %	2.35

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

NET LIMITED ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUE BY PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION

(Last ten fiscal years)

 Fiscal year	Commercial, industrial, utilities, and mines	Agricultural and vacant	Residential (owner occupied)	Residential (rental)	Historical property	Total net limited assessed valuation
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	100,742,378	42,944,448	489,834,086	169,936,295	2,832	803,460,039
2018	103,622,758	44,115,550	787,949,002	177,196,004	2,972	1,112,886,286
2019	158,911,806	52,899,821	713,040,044	238,595,094	3,121	1,163,449,886
2020	159,624,123	53,471,517	760,516,608	246,781,823	3,277	1,220,397,348
2021	159,030,684	56,077,041	798,118,284	276,427,368	3,411	1,289,656,788

NOTE: Increase in Net Limited Assessed Property Value for fiscal year 2018/19 is mostly attributable to the consolidation of the District and Mountain Vista Fire District of Pima County, Arizona.

NOTE: Information prior to fiscal year 2017 was not available.

Source: State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue.

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
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
2020	2.35	0.09	5.45	1.60	4.54	0.79
2021	2.35	0.11	4.21	1.33	4.78	3.69

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

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

FY 2021 and FY 2012

Fiscal year

			1 15001	700.		
		2021	_	-	2012	
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	9,510,247	1	0.7 %	10,385,671	1	1.2 %
OVM Delaware LLC & Campbell Blacklidge Plaza	5,190,958	2	0.4 %	5,257,481	3	0.6 %
Tucson Mather Plaza (Splendido)	4,617,969	3	0.4 %	5,340,941	4	0.6 %
Honeywell International Inc	3,640,734	4	0.3 %	4,923,082	5	0.6 %
Miraval Resort AZ LLC	3,256,559	5	0.3 %	3,779,034	7	0.4 %
FW Overlook Apartments	2,182,792	6	0.2 %	2,052,077	8	0.2 %
HSL El Conquistador LLC	1,964,673	7	0.2 %	1,593,152	9	0.2 %
Desert Point LLC	1,930,057	8	0.1 %	-	-	- %
HSL La Reserve Properties	1,458,607	9	0.1 %	-	-	- %
North Canyons LLC	955,682	10	0.1 %	-	-	- %
Target Corp	-	-	- %	1,506,739	10	0.2 %
Ventana Medical Systems	-	-	- %	3,991,460	6	0.5 %
CHH Tucson Partners LLC			- %	5,300,000	2	0.6 %
Total	1,289,656,788		3 %	818,308,662		6 %

Source: Pima/Pinal County Assessor's website

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

(Accrual Basis)
(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

	Collected within the fiscal year of the levy						Total collection	s to date
Fiscal year	Operating property tax levy	Tax roll corrections	Property tax levy (adjusted)	Amount	% of levy	Collections in subsequent years	Amount	% of levy
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 %	522,421	14,918,844	99.8 %
2015	16,733,540	(463)	16,733,077	16,398,624	98.0 %	310,306	16,706,680	99.9 %
2016	16,974,606	(2,021)	16,972,585	16,972,585	97.7 %	347,746	17,317,705	99.7 %
2017	17,836,813	(17,345)	17,819,468	17,588,080	98.7 %	179,487	17,749,597	99.7 %
2018	26,519,024	(139,668)	26,379,356	26,251,961	99.5 %	43,380	26,277,890	99.7 %
2019	28,415,178	(2,095)	28,413,083	27,638,023	97.3 %	428,821	28,043,886	98.8 %
2020	29,777,696	(4,483)	29,773,213	29,343,391	98.6 %	44,841	29,388,232	98.7 %
2021	30,306,935	-	30,306,935	30,079,629	99.2 %	-	30,079,629	99.2 %

Source: Pima and Pinal County Treasurer reports

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

					Fiscal year					
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Net assessed value Debt limit rate (Article IX, Sect 8) Debt limit Less bond and lease obligations Additional debt capacity	1,289,656,788 6 % 77,379,407 (58,196,896) 19,182,511	1,220,397,348 6 % 73,223,841 (12,845,604) 60,378,237	1,163,449,886 6 % 69,806,993 (12,671,916) 57,135,077	1,112,886,286 6 % 66,773,177 (14,633,015) 52,140,162	803,460,039 6 % 48,207,602 (9,359,804) 38,847,798	771,573,797 6 % 46,294,428 (10,280,171) 36,014,257	767,452,572 6 % 46,047,154 (10,854,778) 35,192,376	765,804,716 6 % 45,948,283 (11,677,605) 34,270,678	805,923,106 6 % 48,355,386 (12,317,605) 36,037,781	818,308,662 6 % 49,098,520 (12,364,916) 36,733,604
Debt capacity as a percent of total debt limit	75.2 %	17.5 %	18.2 %	21.9 %	19.4 %	22.2 %	23.6 %	25.4 %	25.5 %	25.2 %

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, 2020	Percentage applicable to District (based on 2020 NAV)	Amount applicable to District
Pima County*	181,428,000	11.76 %	21,342,233
Amphitheater Unified School District No. 10	86,735,000	41.38 %	35,890,943
Town of Oro Valley	9,375,647	100.00 %	9,375,647
Pinal County	239,021,000	6.33 %	15,124,823
Subtotal, overlapping debt			81,733,646
Direct:			
Golder Ranch Fire District			58,196,896
Total direct and overlapping debt			139,930,542

Source: Pinal and Pima County ACFR, Town of Oro Valley CAFR, June 30, 2020 and District financial records.

^{*}Excludes improvement Districts

^{**} Outstanding debt as of June 30, 2020 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	General obligation bonds	Debt service monies available	Net bonded debt	Ratio to assessed value	Per capita	Percentage of personal income	Capital lease obligations/ certificates of participation	Total	Per capita	Percentage of personal income
2012	11,005,000	1,341,759	9,663,241	1.2 %	162.77	0.5 %	1,359,916	12,364,916	186.69	0.6 %
2013	10,420,000	1,386,002	9,033,998	1.1 %	146.92	0.4 %	1,897,605	12,317,605	184.13	0.6 %
2014	9,805,000	1,448,051	8,356,949	1.1 %	140.55	0.4 %	1,897,605	11,702,605	166.77	0.6 %
2015	9,165,000	1,575,872	7,589,128	1.0 %	125.07	0.3 %	1,659,778	10,824,778	155.55	0.5 %
2016	8,520,000	1,206,827	7,313,173	0.9 %	118.93	0.3 %	1,760,171	10,280,171	147.56	0.5 %
2017	7,044,000	271,779	6,772,221	0.8 %	83.73	0.2 %	2,315,804	9,359,804	147.80	0.3 %
2018	6,448,000	354,352	6,093,648	0.5 %	75.18	0.2 %	8,185,015	14,633,015	168.41	0.5 %
2019	5,558,000	383,694	5,174,306	0.4 %	63.67	0.2 %	7,113,916	12,671,916	164.16	0.4 %
2020	12,773,293	460,404	12,312,889	1.0 %	147.30	0.4 %	1,300,604	14,073,897	164.94	0.4 %
2021	27,627,409	292,030	27,335,379	2.1 %	313.51	0.8 %	30,569,487	58,196,896	667.46	1.8 %

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

Fiscal year	Population	Personal income	Per capita personal income	Unemployment rate - Pima Countywide
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 %
2020	83,591	3,141,079,624	37,577	10.6 %
2021	87,191	3,307,759,756	37,937	6.5 %

Source: Pima County Association of Governments, University of Arizona

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Census vear

				CC113u	3 year			
		202	21			201	1	
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	11,057	70.8 %	29.29	377.5	9,614	60.2 %	29.29	328.2
Catalina	8,434	22.9 %	14.11	597.7	7,569	18.7 %	14.10	536.4
Town of Oro Valley	48,140	33.9 %	53.10	906.6	41,011	28.1 %	35.50	1,154.4
Other	19,560	- %	167.00	117.1	850	- %	141.24	6.0
	87,191		263.50	330.9	59,044		220.13	268.2

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

FY 2021 and FY 2012

Fiscal year

				1		
		2021			2012	_
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percent of total employment	Employees	Rank	Percent of total employment
Roche Tissue Diagnostics	1,710	1	5 %	1,350	1	8 %
Oro Valley Hospital	700	2	2 %	600	4	4 %
Honeywell Aerospace	631	3	2 %	750	2	4 %
Amphi Schools	600	4	2 %	733	3	4 %
Town of Oro Valley	590	5	2 %	404	7	2 %
Miraval Resorts	374	6	1 %	406	6	2 %
Hilton El Conquistador Resort and Country Club	340	7	1 %	458	5	3 %
Casa de la Luz Hospice	260	8	1 %	190	10	1 %
Meggitt Securaplane	180	9	1 %	-	-	- %
Target	180	10	1 %	170	11	1 %
Walmart	-	-	- %	330	8	2 %
Fry's Food Stores		-	- %	244	9	1 %
*Total estimated employee population	34,166		18 %	17,058		32 %

Source: OroValleyAZ.gov, Pima County Association of Governments, Miraval Resorts HR, Arizona Daily Star and Town of Oro Valley FY2020 ACFR *based on an assumed 40.17% of total population

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

Fiscal year Fire and rescue Administrative and support Total

Source: District records.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

Fiscal year

		1 13501 Year								
Function	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Public safety										
Emergency medical service calls	9,749	9,078	8,729	9,031	6,694	6,324	5,997	5,404	5,233	4,367
Fire responses	166	193	216	229	181	186	159	155	194	172
Other responses (including hazardous condition, public service)	5,852	6,122	6,751	5,894	4,575	4,651	4,309	3,961	3,837	3,905
Miscellaneous - including good intent	1,146	1,112	1,055	1,055	807	766	719	595	493	529
Total	16,913	16,505	16,751	16,209	12,257	11,927	11,184	10,115	9,757	8,973

Source: District records.

CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

Fiscal year

	risear year									
Function	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Public safety										
Number of Stations	10	10	10	10	7	7	7	7	7	8
Equipment:										
Aerial/Truck/Platform	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	2
Brush Rig	7	6	6	5	4	4	3	3	3	5
Passenger Vehicles	42	38	38	37	26	24	20	20	21	19
Medic Unit	14	14	13	12	11	10	9	9	9	8
Mobile Command Unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pumper/Engine	16	15	15	15	11	10	9	8	8	10
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	7	6	6	6_	3_	3	3_	3_	3_	4
Total rolling stock	94	87	86	83	62	57	50	49	50	52

Source: District records.