

GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT

Proudly serving the communities of Oro Valley, Catalina and SaddleBrooke



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

Golder Ranch Fire District 1600 N. Hanley Blvd. Oro Valley, AZ 85737 Phone 520-825-9001 Fax 520-825-8043 www.grfdaz.gov

Prepared by the Finance Department of Golder Ranch Fire District

Tom Brandhuber, Fire Chief David Christian CPA, Finance Director Alica Roberson, Budget Analyst Jean Oliver, Finance Lead Tina Brookshire, Financial Specialist Shelby Massie, EMS Billing Supervisor Jessica Santiago, Billing Specialist Shelley Neasham, Billing Specialist

Golder Ranch Fire District

Year Ended June 30, 2023

CONTENTS

Introductory Section	
Letter of transmittal	1 - 14
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	15
Organizational chart	16
List of elected and appointed officials	17
<u>Financial Section</u>	
Independent auditors' report	19 - 21
Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A)	22 - 30
Basic financial statements: Government-wide financial statements: Statement of net position Statement of activities Fund financial statements - governmental funds: Balance sheet Reconciliation of the balance sheet to the statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances to the statement of activities	32 33 34 35 36
Notes to basic financial statements	38 - 76
Required supplementary information: Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget to actual - general fund Pension schedules OPEB schedules Notes to required supplementary information	78 79 - 82 83 - 85 86 - 87

Golder Ranch Fire District

Year Ended June 30, 2023

CONTENTS (continued)

Other supplementary information:	
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances -	
budget and actual - debt service	89
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances -	
budget and actual - capital projects	90
Statistical Section	
Financial trends:	
Net position by component	93
Changes in net position	94
Fund balances - governmental funds	95
Changes in fund balances - governmental funds and debt service ratio	96
Revenue capacity:	
Assessed and estimated full cash value of taxable property	97
Net limited assessed property value by property classification	98
Direct and overlapping property tax rates	99
Principal property taxpayers	100
Property tax levies and collections	101
Debt capacity:	
Computation of legal debt margin	102
Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt	103
Outstanding debt by type	104
Demographic and economic information:	
Demographic and economic statistics	105 - 106
Principal employers	107
Operating information:	
Full-time equivalent employees by function	108
Operating indicators by function	109
Capital assets by function	110



GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT



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

November 21, 2023

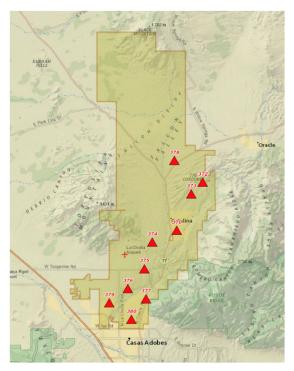
To: Golder Ranch Fire District Board of Directors and Citizens:

The following is the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Golder Ranch Fire District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. 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(10) 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 \$1.424B one of the largest in the State of Arizona for FY 2023.

The current district fire boundaries are approximately 235 square miles and the ambulance transport boundaries are approximately 409 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 is over 100k residents, or an average population density of 412 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 three (3) administration buildings. Services are rendered by a full-time staff of two hundred and ninety-two (292) 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.

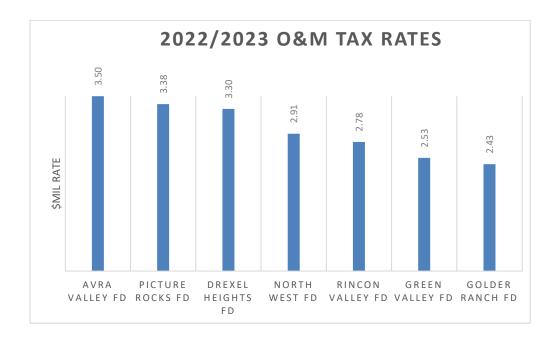
District Budget

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, 2023 the District O&M tax rate was \$2.43 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 \$3.50. The District also set \$14 per \$100 of assessed value to service its general obligation bonds.

For the 2023 fiscal year the District saw an increase in assessed valuations from \$1.364 billion to \$1.424 billion. This net assessed value coupled with the \$2.57 aggregate mil rate provided a levy of \$36,585,269.

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 2023 fiscal year, GRFD continues to have the lowest tax rate of the region's largest full-service fire districts and the lowest tax rate of all fire districts providing ambulance transports.



The District budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of State law. The Board resolution authorizing budgeted expenditures for each fund sets the level by which actual expenditures should not exceed budgeted expenditures. The following flow chart summarizes the FY 2023 budget development.

February, 2022 Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Budget templates made ready for distribution to Chief Officers

February, 2022 Operating budget worksheets made ready for distribution to all assigned department or functional area managers

February, 2022 Preliminary CIP submitted to the Fire Chief for review and approval

March, 2022 Preliminary budget proposals submitted by department or program stakeholders to the Finance Director

March, 2022 Review of budget proposals by the Fire Chief

April, 2022 Final internal budget reviews and approval completed

April, 2022 Regular Meeting: Proposed 2022/23 Budget presented to the Governing Board at their monthly meeting

May, 2022 Study Session: Discussion and Review of Proposed Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget

May, 2022 Study Session: Approval of the Tentative Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget

June, 2022 Regular Agenda: Public Hearing on the Fiscal Year 2022/23 budget as tentatively adopted. Budget approved in regular session.

Local Economy and Outlook

Arizona Outlook

The forecasts for Arizona, Phoenix, and Tucson depend on the outlook for the global and national economies. The forecasts presented here are based on U.S. projections released by S&P Global in April 2023. It was based on the following assumptions: After increasing by 2.1% in 2022, the baseline forecast calls for U.S. real GDP growth to slow to 1.4% in 2023 and 1.5% in 2024. The economy is projected to be slightly stronger than expected, reflecting stronger recent growth. On a quarterly basis, the forecast calls for real GDP to decline by 0.4% in the second quarter of 2023 before posting positive gains through the remainder of the year. The drop in the second quarter reflects the impact of tightening financial conditions (created by recent bank failures) on economic activity.

A slowing national economy will mean slower growth in Arizona. The chart below shows that Arizona's job growth is forecast to slow from 4.2% in 2022 to 2.2% in 2023 and then again to 1.5% in 2024. Even so, the pace of state job growth is expected to far outpace the nation.

With the end of pandemic-related income support in 2021, Arizona personal income growth decelerated to 3.3% over the year in 2022. Gains returned to normal in 2023, as labor market remain tight, interest rates remain elevated, and transfer income increases.

Retail sales growth (including remote sellers) decelerated from 8.1% in 2022 to 3.9% in 2023 and again to 3.1% in 2024, reflecting slower job gains and increased economic uncertainty.

Strong net migration related to the pandemic drove population growth of 1.7% in 2022. As the boost to net migration from the pandemic wanes, population growth is forecast to decelerate to 1.5% in 2023 and 1.2% in 2024.

The state labor market is forecast to remain tight this year, with the unemployment rate expected to rise from 3.8% in 2022 to 4.0% in 2023.

As job growth decelerates in 2024, the unemployment rate is projected to increase to 4.6%. Arizona total housing permits are forecast to decline from 60,994 in 2023 to 43,886 in 2024, reflecting rising significantly higher mortgage interest rates and lower housing affordability. Permits will bounce up modestly in 2024 and then settle in at a pace consistent with population change.

	Actual	4	Forecast	
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Growth Rate	10	(E		
Nonfarm Jobs	4.2	2.2	1.5	2.3
Personal Income	3.3	5.9	5.9	6.3
Retail Plus Remote Sales	8.1	3.9	3.1	6.2
Population	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.3
Level				
Unempl. Rate	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.8
Housing Permits	60,994	43,886	44,888	44,898

George Hammond, Economic and Business Research Center, The University of Arizona 2023

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.

Major Initiatives

EMS

The EMS Division's primary objective in Fiscal Year (FY) 22/23 was to enhance operational efficiencies and optimize workflows for field providers and staff. This encompassed various areas such as ePCR, ongoing education, training, organizational and professional growth, equipment, and clear expectation of staff roles and responsibilities.

ePCR: Collaborative focus groups were established, involving operations, IT, billing, and EMS to address ePCR enhancements. This initiative led to a three-phase integration plan, ensuring compliance within the documentation platform. Subsequently, due to challenges encountered with our existing provider, the organization explored alternative ePCR documentation platforms such as ImageTrend. The EMS Division then engaged ImageTrend to conduct a demonstration and a comprehensive Q&A session for all impacted divisions.

Continued Education and Training: Monthly EMS training was delivered through Vector Solutions ensuring the fulfillment of necessary hours for provider's State and National recertifications. Regular skills labs offered on a Trimester schedule, concentrating on the latest trends, knowledge, skills, and proficiencies required by our providers. These skills labs have consistently improved team dynamics and communication leading to positive patient care outcomes. Topics covered:

- Adult and Pediatric Cardiac Arrest with ECG rhythm recognition/static cardiology recognition with demonstrated synchronized cardioversion and pacing, Handtevy, AREST 10-5-5 Pit Crew sets and repetitions
- CPAP, ET Tube, I-Gel, videoscope, laryngoscope, and ZOLL AutoPulse hands on training and implementation
- Trauma with tourniquet, pelvic binder, and wound packing
- ALS and BLS airway for Adult and Pediatrics, Handtevy

The EMS Division has implemented a narcotics replacement program utilizing OPiQ to enhance control over the entire process, encompassing receipt, usage, waste, and auditing functions. Additionally, the EMS Division provided strategic guidance to the organization regarding a significant change in Administrative Medical Direction. The change has optimized operational efficiencies and upholds the organization and its delivery of high-quality emergency services.

Professional development: Prioritized professional development by facilitating and offering district providers the opportunity to attend classes, symposiums, and conferences for staff, GRFD providers, and the Division Chief of EMS. These events focused on EMS and leadership topics, ensuring a stake in a dynamic and ever-changing EMS landscape, and fostering networking opportunities with similar-minded organizations.

EMS staff roles and responsibilities: With the departure of our Critical Care Coordinator at the beginning of the FY and recognizing the significant organizational role of EMS, the division conducted extensive review of EMS Staff roles and responsibilities. This effort was intended at maintaining the leading-edge and reputable status of GRFD across all spectrums of EMS programs under its direction. The EMS Organizational Chart allows for implementation and is anticipated as a positive impact.

In collaboration with fleet and logistics, the EMS Division successfully introduced new power loaders to its fleet of ambulances with the new generation of power gurneys to be added early in FY 23/24. Furthermore, an oxygen exchange program was instituted district-wide to enhance efficiencies and provider safety.

Throughout the fiscal year, the EMS Division engaged with multiple crews to acknowledge their commendable contributions in cases of cardiac arrests resulting in successful outcomes, known as code saves. A code save signifies instances where crews effectively restored pulses, leading to patients' being discharged from the hospital neurologically intact. In recognition of their achievements, these crews were honored with Code Save Challenge Coins.

Training

Fiscal year 2023 was busy and productive for the Professional Development Division. Quarterly drills focused on quick attack fire techniques and high-rise firefighting operations. A transitional academy took place in early 2023. For this academy, fire and emergency certifications were required which resulted in all recruits having previous firefighting experience. Live fire training took place over the summer, and all 30 crews were able to have didactic and hands-on training by observing and experiencing actual fire conditions. Outside instruction offering in-person seminars was offered to supervisors and managers in administration and suppression. This training was followed up with online assignments and conversations. Another round of online training will take place in October 2023. Throughout the year, members of administration attended outside instruction on the topic of managerial leadership and Professional Development sponsored several members of suppression to attend conferences and hands-on training at the local, state, and national level. There will be a Captain's promotional process in September 2023 and an engineer's promotional process in October 2023. Each of these processes will require candidates to demonstrate their skills and abilities over a couple of weeks as opposed to previous processes which happened over a couple of days. Professional Development anticipates a Battalion Chief process at the end of 2023. In early 2024, Professional Development anticipates another new hire academy which could vary from 16-24 recruits depending on operational need.

Fire & Life Safety

The Fire and Life Safety (FLS) Division began FY 22-23 with seven full-time staff members and has concluded the year with eight full-time staff members. Supervised by the fire marshal, there are four fire inspectors and two deputy fire marshals who participated in approximately 3,500 inspection activities who receive support from one permit technician. Through education and enforcement over 1,200 findings were addressed which resulted in reducing hazardous conditions in both public facilities and private residences. FLS staff members have reviewed approximately 787 sets of construction plans ensuring fire code compliance in all new and modified buildings and structures. This included reviews of all fire protection systems; such as fire alarms systems, detection systems 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 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 modified and 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 85 fire investigations in FY 22-23. 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, promoted captains and promoted battalion chiefs. 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. 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 period. The caliber of the FLS staff in maintaining a high degree of professional certification attributed to this score.

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 adopted fire code requires all new commercial buildings to include automatic fire sprinkler systems which assist in reducing the experienced fire loss throughout the fire district. The fire code is adopted on a six-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 water 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 4,595 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 has strengthened its programs to meet to the needs of our personnel, focusing on cancer prevention, personnel protection, and overall physical and mental well-being, all while prioritizing the safety of both our members and the community. We are committed to a continuous enhancement of facility and personnel safety, incident control, exposure management, apparatus maintenance and standards, as well as the physical, mental, and medical welfare of our members. Our dedicated team is committed to delivering effective training and protection to our organization to ensure the utmost reduction in risk.

In the fiscal year 2023-24, our team will expand its involvement in industry organizations and fully leverage the benefits of our membership in these organizations to elevate our safety and prevention efforts for both our members and the community.

Human Resources

In response to the growing awareness of the importance of employee well-being, HR and Health & Safety have been focused on implementing robust human resource initiatives that prioritize work-life balance and mental health. These initiatives have served to create a supportive and inclusive work environment that fosters employee engagement and productivity. Flexible work arrangements, such as remote work options or flexible hours, have been introduced to allow employees to better manage their personal and professional responsibilities. Additionally, mental health programs, benefits, and resources, such as counseling services, stress management workshops, and benefits specifically focused on meaningful time off, have been integrated into the workplace to address the challenges posed by work-related stress and promote overall mental well-being. By investing in work-life balance and mental health initiatives, the District continues to attract top talent and enhance employee satisfaction, retention, and overall organizational success.

In the realm of recruitment, the District is known for its forward-thinking and has been adopting innovative human resource initiatives to attract diverse talent and promote inclusivity. The Human Resource team has been reevaluating our recruitment processes to eliminate bias and embrace diversity and inclusion. This includes researching and implementing new processes that eliminate potential hurdles for applicants, such as removing testing procedures that cost the applicant and may be prohibitive. Human Resources has also been working with Professional Development on actively seeking candidates from different backgrounds and perspectives to enrich their talent pool and create a more dynamic workforce. Moreover, we have begun to leverage technology and social media platforms to expand our reach and engage with potential candidates more effectively. By incorporating diversity and inclusion in our recruitment strategies, we not only enhance our employer brand but also foster an inclusive workplace culture where employees feel valued and appreciated, leading to greater creativity, collaboration, and improved business outcomes.

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 neighboring districts.

GRFD is part of a Fire Consortium, which includes Northwest, Picture Rocks, Avra Valley, Rincon 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.

The IT department is responsible for servicing all hardware and software issues within the district. All mobile data and related applications are 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 connectivity is comprised of fiber, Wi-Fi, and microwave-based connections, with Cisco as our standard vendor for networking equipment. IT is responsible for monitoring and maintenance of the WAN, LAN, firewalls, internet, intranet, VPN, and Cisco VoIP phone system. We also host services for Avra Valley, Mountain Lemmon, Three Points Fire, and Rincon Valley Fire.

Our current major project includes the following: Implementation of Cisco DUO required bringing several different vendors and team members together to implement. Cisco Duo is a technology that enables two-factor authentication to verify a user's identity for a login or other transaction. Multifactor authentication combines two or more independent credentials and was a requirement by our Cybersecurity insurance provider to maintain our current policy and level of coverage.

Deployment of new Dell PowerEdge 740 XD servers to replace the existing hardware end-of-life hardware. Upgrade VMware Vsphere virtualization environment to version 7.0 as part of the virtualization infrastructure upgrade.

Integration of Operative IQ Inventory Software, Asset Management Software, Controlled Substance Tracking Software, Fleet Maintenance Software, and Service Desk Software. This software is used by many departments including EMS, Fleet Logistics, Fire supply, and IT.

Improve the quality of service and lower the overall cost of providing public internet service to all stations and administrative offices. Accomplished by consolidating 10 individual lines of service into a single 200MB business class internet circuit. Implementation of a Ruckus SmartZone controller virtual appliance that allows for this high-quality internet connection to be distributed via/Wireless Access Point devices to all Golder Ranch Fire District-owned locations.

Complete the migration to Microsoft's O365 products for all users within the district. This includes applications such as one drive, email, and Teams. Increased security by requiring two-factor authentication for all users.

Enhanced operational security by implementing solutions to require privileged accounts to use two-factor authentication.

Upgrade and enhance the district for email filter, antivirus, and ransomware protection.

Upgrades and enhancements to the disaster recovery infrastructure to better align with industry standards for best practices of data retention, offsite storage, encryption, and immutable backups.

The IT-GIS analyst has been very busy assisting with several projects including:

District Accreditation Process.

Created several maps showing incidents and demographics data for the entire district as well as each Emergency Service Zone (ESZ).

Created performance charts for all response times in Fire, TRT, EXT, EMS, Hazmat, Wildland, and divided them into urban and rural categories for 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2020-2022.

Predictive analysis and modeling for ambulance and station locations along with best run times for apparatus.

Preplan project to add all unit numbers and building numbers for apartment and mobile home complexes into the Mobile Data Terminal (MDT).

Analysis of ambulance transports over different periods of time to find hot spots, covid responses, and clusters for finance.

Collaborate with Northwest Fire District, Tucson Fire Department, and Pima County Regional Flood Control District to create an app for swift water rescue access areas and to add the best access points into the MDT.

Board Services

The Board Services Division is responsible for a variety of administrative duties for the Golder Ranch Fire District, including elections, preparing board meeting agendas and meeting notices, public records requests, records retention, records destruction, and annexations. It is the responsibility of the Board Services Division to ensure the District complies with all Open Meeting Laws, including posting agendas/public notices and creating board packets. Compiling a Governing Board meeting packet entails working with department heads to ensure the items required to go before the Governing Board are placed on an agenda for the board to review and take action. Board Services transcribes and posts the minutes for the Governing Board meetings, special sessions, and study sessions in compliance with state statute. In fiscal year 2023 there were twelve regular session and eight special session board meetings held. Board Services is also responsible for the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System's (PSPRS) Local Pension Board meetings. Preparation, for this statutorily required board, includes preparing agendas and board packets, transcribing minutes, and providing the information to PSPRS regarding new members, normal retirements, disability retirements, survivor benefits, reviewing and accepting the annual actuarial report.

Board Services also oversees records for the District, including records requests, retention and destruction. Over the past year, Board Services fulfilled 232 public records requests for medical records, fire reports, incident reports, media requests, and other miscellaneous documents. The Board Services Division ensures records are retained in compliance with state statute outlined in the Arizona Secretary of State's retention schedules. Once the records

meet their retention period, the records are destroyed accordingly, and the corresponding certificates of destruction are submitted to the Arizona Secretary of State's Office as prescribed by law. As a public service, the Board Services Division provides fingerprinting. Over the course of the past year there were over 2,385 digital fingerprints performed and sent to the Department of Public Safety for clearance cards and/or background checks. 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 the 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 participates in committees throughout the organization such as the Christmas Committee, Peer Support Team, Shark Tank, and Culture Committee.

Essential Services

Golder Ranch Fire District (GRFD) Essential Services Division is a new division to the district. This division handles policy development and maintenance, community education, project management, and work process improvement district wide. As a new division, not all these responsibilities have been fully built out and resourced. Currently, the division is led by a Deputy Chief and staffed by a Community Education Supervisor and a Project Manager.

The Community Education Supervisor is a masters level educator and has been tasked with developing a community risk reduction plan to encompass all the district's current educational efforts as well as to develop further programs targeted to reduce risks that are specific to our community. There are plans to further staff this department with additional community educators to broaden our reach to a wider demographic within our community, as well as with community risk reduction technicians to assist the district with conducting risk reduction projects such as targeted fall prevention strategies, fire safety programs, and other strategies based on a data driven approach. The focus of this department is on providing a proactive response to reducing risk before the emergency.

The Project Manager is currently responsible for achieving and maintaining Center for Public Safety Excellence Accreditation. Following the achievement of accreditation, the project manager has been tasked with developing a Project Management Office. The goal of this office will be to allow better coordination between cross-division projects and to provide up to the minute access to ongoing project status for the Fire Chief, the Executive Leadership Team, and the Governing Board. In addition, the vision for this position includes the development and maintenance of project dashboards for greater transparency to all employees.

Capital Improvement

The 2023 fiscal year saw the conclusion of a number of long lived capital projects. The District took deliver of Five new KME class A pumpers. Originally ordered in 2020 from HME equipment in Phoenix Arizona, the engines were delayed numerous times due first to production issues, then supply chain issues. Also completed in 2023 were numerous capital projects paid for with proceeds from bond sales. Concrete replaced asphalt at all district stations, exterior security fencing is now complete around all employee parking areas, and all stations now have proper turnout storage to mitigate exposure to carcinogens.

Ongoing projects include the remodeling of the future administration building located on Hanley Blvd, as well as the construction of a new fires station located at Saddlebrooke Ranch. These projects will likely be completed in the 2024 fiscal year.



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, 2022. 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 2022-23.

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,

Thomas Brandhuber

Fire Chief

Dave Christian, CPAFinance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Golder Ranch Fire District Arizona

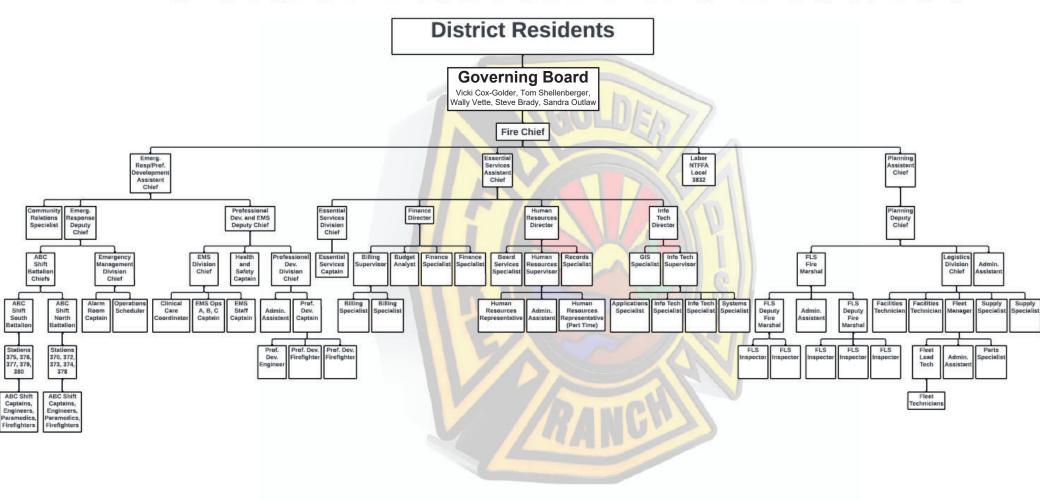
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Golder Ranch Fire District







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 2026
Vice Chair	Wally Vette	November 2024
Clerk	Sandra Outlaw	November 2026
Board Member	Steve Brady	November 2024
Board Member	Tom Shellenberger	November 2024

Administrative Offices:

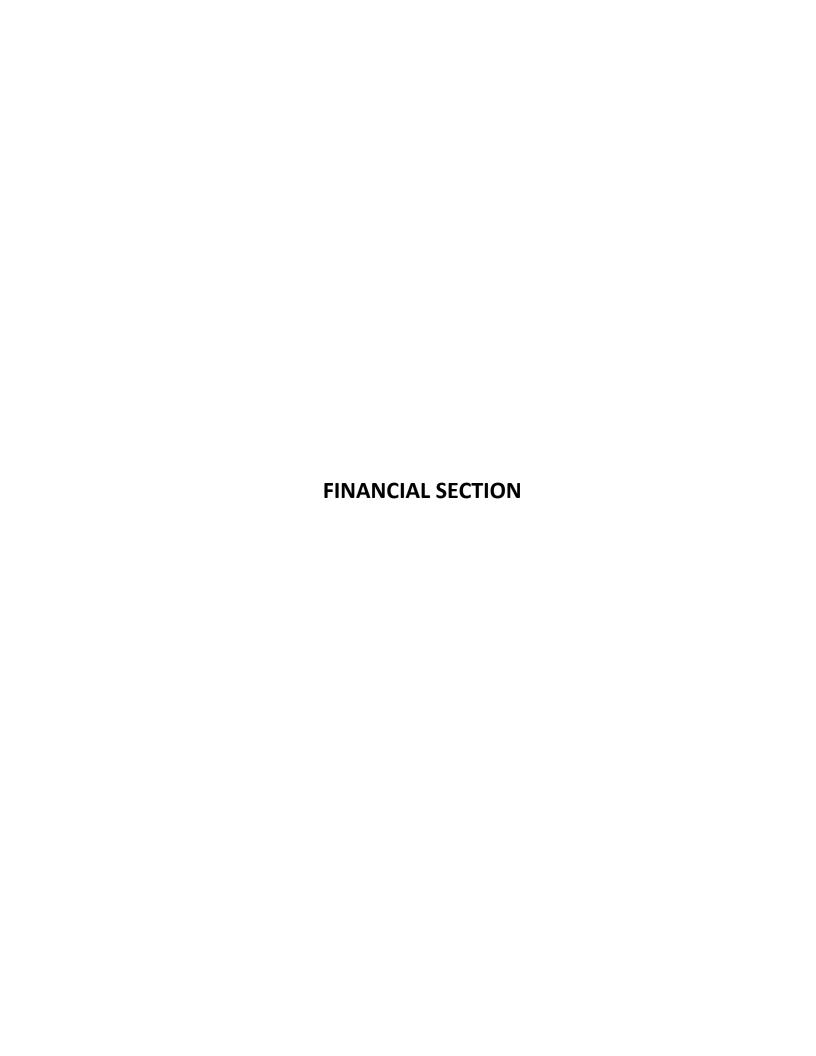
3885 E. Golder Ranch Dr. Tucson, AZ 85739

Registered Agent:

Tom Brandhuber 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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Golder Ranch Fire District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Golder Ranch Fire District, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Golder Ranch Fire District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness
 of Golder Ranch Fire District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Golder Ranch Fire District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary 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 other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2023, 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 PLLC

Tucson, Arizona November 21, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplementary Information)

GOLDER RANCH FIRE DISTRICT



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, 2023. 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, 2023, the District had a combined ending fund balance of \$34,918,428 an increase of \$1,940,205 from the 2022 fiscal year end.
 The entire fund balance is legally restricted or committed by the District Board of Directors.
- Between December 2022 and May 2023, the District received five (5) class A type 1
 pumpers from HME at a total cost of \$3.8 million. The District financed this purchase
 with a 7 year loan.
- Throughout fiscal year 2023, the District worked to renovate the future new administration offices located at 1600 N Hanley Blvd in Oro Valley.
- Additions to the fleet during fiscal 2023 included the purchase of an ambulance as well as a two leased F150's for the Fire Marshal's staff.

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 32 and 33) 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 34. 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 most private-sector companies. All the current year's revenues and expenses are considered 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 34 - 37) 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 38.

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 \$12,309,413 at the close of FY2023 which is an increase of \$2,870,270 from the previous 2022 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 2022 and 2023 respectively.

	Governmental Activities				•	
	As of June 30, 2023			As	of June 30, 2022	
ASSETS						
Current and Other Assets		20,358,395			16,935,721	
Capital Assets		35,752,804			31,362,269	
Cash, Investments restricted		17,209,145			18,987,094	
Total Assets	\$	73,320,344		\$	67,285,084	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		13,749,105			35,975,136	
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities		8,341,504			7,075,234	
Non-Current Liabilities		63,439,571			77,887,047	
Total Liabilities	\$	71,781,075		\$	84,962,281	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,978,961			8,858,796	
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		14,410,911	117%		14,282,862	151%
Restricted for debt service		471,013	4%		371,695	4%
Restricted for pension		3,842,916	0%		3,603,625	0%
Unrestricted		(6,415,427)	-52%		(8,819,039)	-93%
Total Net Position	\$	12,309,413	69%	\$	9,439,143	62%

Total Assets increased from fiscal year 2022 due to a significant investment in long term capital projects. During the FY2022, the contribution to PSPRS is recorded as deferred outflows of resources, since the contribution was made subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability. In FY2023, the net pension liability was reduced by this additional contribution. The remainder of the proceeds from the sale of COP bonds is held restricted in a code section 117 trust restricted for use to keep the pension fully funded.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$2,870,270. The biggest factor of this change was due to increase in ambulance transport revenue, property taxes and grants.

Revenues from property taxes increased by \$2.1M as a result of an increase in the requested property tax mil rate. State shared revenues were derived from a statewide proposition passed in FY 2021 that provided a sales tax benefiting public safety organizations.

The costs of all governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$44,007,658. Property and Fire District Assistance Taxes provided \$37,054,744 or 79% of total revenues. Fees for ambulance transports and wild land billing amounted to \$5,596,593 or 12% of total revenues.

	Governmental Activities					
Changes in Net Position		2023	_		2022	
Revenues:			_			_
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	5,596,593	12%	\$	5,708,715	14%
Operating grants and contributions		2,401,324	5%		35,715	0%
General Revenues:						
Property taxes		37,054,744	79%		34,970,177	85%
State shared rev.		616,389	1%		585,747	1%
Investment income (loss)		974,466	2%		(292,141)	-1%
Miscellaneous		234,412	1%		62,370	0%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	46,877,928		\$	41,070,583	
Expenditures/expenses:						
Public Safety	\$	42,600,871		\$	35,716,401	
Interest on long-term debt		1,406,787			1,340,682	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	44,007,658		\$	37,057,083	
Change in Net Assets	\$	2,870,270		\$	4,013,500	
Net Position - July 1		9,439,143			5,425,643	
Net Position - June 30	\$	12,309,413		\$	9,439,143	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·			_

Financial Analysis of the Districts Funds

As the District completed the year, it reported a combined fund balance of \$34,918,428 (as presented in the report on page 34), which is an increase from the FY 2022 balance of \$1,940,205. The General Fund increased by \$3,846,738 while the Debt Services fund increased by \$99,318 and the multiyear capital improvement plan decreased by \$2,005,851 the completion of capital projects.

Golder Ranch Fire District Governmental Funds - Fund Balances

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

20	23	20	22
Amount	%	Amount	%
22,183,815	64%	18,337,077	56%
471,013	1%	371,695	1%
12,263,600	35%	14,269,451	43%
34,918,428	100%	32,978,223	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 because of better-than-expected proceeds from interest revenues as well as savings from not having election costs in November 2022. Additionally, the District was awarded a \$2.3M grant from the ARPA (American Rescue Plan Act).

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, 2020-2022 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.

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 2023.

Golder Ranch FD Gov Funds - Gen Fund Actual to Budget FY 2023

		<u>Actuals</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES				
Property Tax	es	35,332,967	34,357,968	974,999
Intergovernm	nental	2,840,440	-	2,840,440
Charges for	Services	5,171,894	5,113,152	58,742
Investment l	ncome	603,212	45,000	558,212
Other Rev &	Financing Sources	688,301	800,000	(111,699)
Total Reven	ues & Financing Sources	44,636,814	40,316,120	4,320,694
EXPENSES				, ,
Public Safet	У	37,348,983	38,025,467	676,484
Capital Outla	ау	4,854,311	-	(4,854,311)
Debt Service	9	2,532,969	2,490,653	(42,316)
Bond Issuan	ce	-	-	-
Contingency	,	-	300,000	300,000
Total expens	es	44,736,263	40,816,120	(3,920,143)
Other financing sources	s (net)			
Issuance of	Capital Lease Obligations	3,874,175	-	(3,874,175)
Proceeds fro	om sale of capital assets	72,012	-	(72,012)
Total other fi	nancing sources (uses)	3,946,187	-	(3,946,187)
CHANGES IN FUND BA	ALANCE			
Increase (De	ecrease) in Fund Balance	3,846,738	(500,000)	4,346,738
Beginning Fu	und Balance	18,337,077	18,337,077	-
Ending Fund	l Balance	22,183,815	17,837,077	4,346,738

Capital Position

At the end of FY 2023 the District had \$57,857,066 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 acquisition value. All buildings and rolling stock are held on the books at cost.

Governmental Type Activities	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Land not depreciated	7,621,445	7,013,639
Buildings and improvements	28,709,463	27,027,936
Vehicles, Apparatus & Equipment	21,526,158	18,210,856
Accumulated Depreciation	(22,104,262)	(20,890,162)
Net Capital Assets	35,752,804	31,362,269

Major capital projects for 2023 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 fiscal year of 2023 was \$5,619,275.

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 51.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of fiscal 2023, the District had total debt outstanding of \$59,593,688, an increase of \$813,830 from the end of fiscal 2022.

	Outstandi	ing Debt as of J	une 30,
Governmental Type Activities	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Change</u>
COP Bonds	25,590,000	27,035,000	(1,445,000)
General Obligation Bonds	24,572,000	25,542,000	(970,000)
Unamortized Bond Premium	3,785,609	3,960,009	(174,400)
Leases Payable	18,165	66,748	(48,583)
Financed Purchases	5,627,914	2,176,101	3,451,813

Additional information regarding the long and short term District obligations can be found in the notes to the Financials Statements on pages 52 through 55.

59,593,688

ASSESSED VALUES

Total Obligations

Fiscal 2023 saw an increase from 2022 limited property valuation as a result of the increases in the property valuations district wide of 11%. The O&M Mil rate increased by 13 cents or 5% which resulted in an increase in the Levy of 17%.

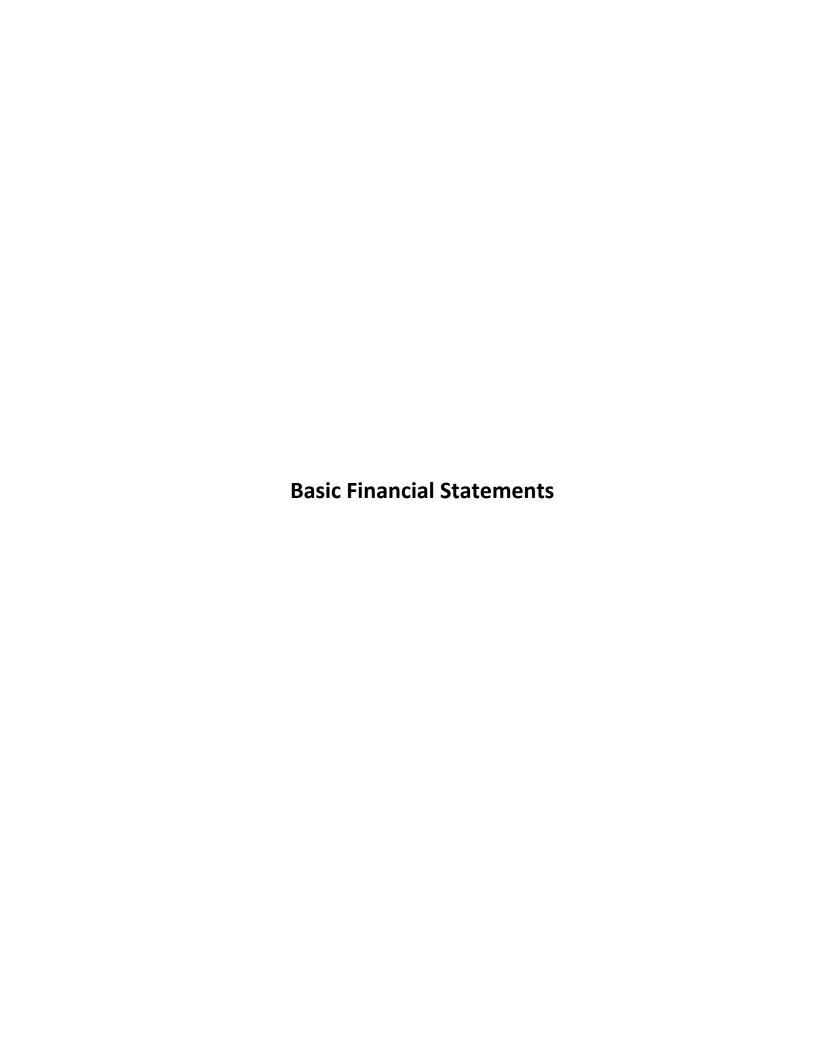
Governmental Type Activities

813,830

58,779,858

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	% Change
GRFD NAV	1,509,929,565	1,363,677,866	11%
LEVY	37,748,239	32,319,166	17%
AVG COMBINED MIL RATE	2.50	2.37	5%

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 Director at (520) 825-9001 located at 1600 N Hanley Blvd. Oro Valley, AZ 85739.



Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Governmental
	activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 16,557,631
Property taxes receivable	736,246
Accounts receivable, net	730,866
Due from governmental entities	2,333,652
Total current assets	20,358,395
	20,030,033
Noncurrent assets:	7.624.445
Capital assets, non-depreciable	7,621,445
Capital assets, depreciable (net)	28,131,359
Cash and investments, restricted	16,823,384
Net pension/OPEB assets	385,761
Total noncurrent assets	52,961,949
Total assets	73,320,344
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	14,754
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	13,734,351
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,749,105
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	739,360
Accrued payroll and related benefits	560,331
Claims payable	365,787
Accrued interest	11,471
Compensated absences payable	3,235,000
Bonds, notes, and leases payable	3,429,555
Total current liabilities	8,341,504
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	1,385,998
Bonds, notes, and leases payable	56,164,133
Net pension/OPEB liabilities	5,889,440
Total noncurrent liabilities	63,439,571
Total liabilities	71,781,075
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	2,978,961
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,978,961
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	14,410,911
Restricted - debt service	471,013
Restricted - debt service Restricted - pension	3,842,916
Unrestricted	(6,415,427 <u>)</u>
	\$ 12,309,413
Total net position	<u>J 12,309,415</u>

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Program revenues						
Functions/programs: Governmental activities:	Expenses	Operating Charges for grants and contributions		position Governmental activities			
Public safety - emergency services Public safety - administration Interest on long-term debt	\$ 33,355,919 9,244,952 1,406,787	\$ 5,596,593 - -	\$ 2,401,324 - -	\$ (25,358,002) (9,244,952) (1,406,787)			
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 44,007,658</u>	\$ 5,596,593	\$ 2,401,324	\$ (36,009,741)			
General revenues: Property taxes State shared tax revenues Investment income Miscellaneous							
Total general revenues							
Changes in r	net position			2,870,270			
Net position	, beginning of year			9,439,143			
Net position	, end of year			\$ 12,309,413			

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

		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	\$	16,108,005 700,278 730,866 2,333,652 383,441 3,842,916	Ş	449,626 35,968 - - -	\$	- - - - - 12,980,468	\$	16,557,631 736,246 730,866 2,333,652 383,441 16,823,384
Total assets	\$	24,099,158	3	485,594	\$	12,980,468	\$	37,565,220
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related benefits Claims payable Accrued interest Due to other funds Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - ambulance Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	405,933 560,331 365,787 11,471 - 1,343,522 313,586 258,235 571,821	-	14,581 - 14,581	\$	333,427 - - - 383,441 716,868 - -	\$	739,360 560,331 365,787 11,471 383,441 2,060,390 328,167 258,235 586,402
Fund balances: Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	_	3,842,916 14,992,103 3,348,796 22,183,815	_	471,013 - - 471,013	_	12,263,600 - - 12,263,600	_	16,577,529 14,992,103 3,348,796 34,918,428
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	24,099,158	2	485,594	<u>\$</u>	12,980,468	<u>\$</u>	37,565,220

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 34,918,428
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.	35,752,804
Some receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.	586,402
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.	14,754
Net pension/OPEB assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for District operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	385,761
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences payable Bonds payable Certificates of participation Financed purchases Leases payable Unamortized premium Net pension/OPEB liabilities	(4,620,998) (24,572,000) (25,590,000) (5,627,914) (18,165) (3,785,609) (5,889,440)
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	 13,734,351 (2,978,961)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 12,309,413

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Debt service	Capital projects	Total governmental funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 35,332,967	\$ 1,987,370	\$ -	\$ 37,320,337
State shared tax revenues	616,389	-	-	616,389
Intergovernmental	2,840,440	-	-	2,840,440
Charges for services	5,171,894	-	-	5,171,894
Investment income	603,212	31,361	339,893	974,466
Miscellaneous	71,912		162,500	234,412
Total revenues	44,636,814	2,018,731	502,393	47,157,938
Expenditures: Public safety:				
Emergency services	29,243,726	-	9,118	29,252,844
Administration	8,105,257	-	-	8,105,257
Capital outlay	4,854,311	-	2,499,126	7,353,437
Debt service:				
Principal	1,915,945	970,000	-	2,885,945
Interest	617,024	949,413		<u>1,566,437</u>
Total expenditures	44,736,263	1,919,413	2,508,244	49,163,920
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(99,449)	99,318	(2,005,851)	(2,005,982)
Other financing sources:				
Issuance of financed purchases	3,874,175	-	-	3,874,175
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	72,012			72,012
Total other financing sources	3,946,187			3,946,187
Net change in fund balances	3,846,738	99,318	(2,005,851)	1,940,205
Fund balances, beginning of year	18,337,077	371,695	14,269,451	32,978,223
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 22,183,815	\$ 471,013	\$ 12,263,600	\$ 34,918,428

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	Ś	1,940,205
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	τ	2,3 .3,233
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		6,481,684
Depreciation/amortization expense Gain on sale of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(2,078,248) 59,111 (72,012)
Certain revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(280,010)
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		2,550,364 (4,206,521)
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:		
Compensated absences		(695,723)
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 financed purchases Principal paid		(3,874,175) 2,885,945
Amortization of deferred bond items		(14,750)
Amortization of premium		174,400
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,870,270

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023

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 including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt, acquisitions under lease contracts, and subscription-based information technology arrangements are reported as other financing sources.

Real and personal property taxes are levied on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day 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, 2023

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. Management evaluates its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. 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, 2023

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

Cash and investments, restricted (continued):

A Section 115 Pension Trust account was established this fiscal year to account and accumulate resources for public safety pension obligations. The Board approved the issuance of Certificates of Participation (COPs) which generated proceeds, after issuance costs, in the amount of \$27.5 million. The District contributed \$24.9M to PSPRS, the remaining COP proceeds of \$2.6M and a Board approved transfer of \$1.4M were placed in an irrevocable trust, as allowed by Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The District plans to utilize the balance in the trust and future investment earnings for current and future public safety pension obligations. The balance in the trust account is included with restricted cash and investments in the general fund.

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, 2023 is approximately \$1,085,827. Amounts not collected by the District within 60 days subsequent to June 30, 2023 are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position, and deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB. The deferred charge on refunding resulted 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. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues primarily from the following sources: property taxes, ambulance charges, and intergovernmental. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the government-wide financial statements the District reports deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB.

Prepaid items:

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

Capital assets:

Capital assets are stated at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Capital assets (continued):

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

Land and construction in progressNot depreciatedBuildings and improvements5 to 40 yearsVehicles, furniture and equipment5 to 18 years

Right-to-use leased assets:

Vehicles and equipment 5 years

Intangible right-to-use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

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.

Leases:

The District is a lessee for noncancelable leases of vehicles and equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, the lease term, and the lease payments. The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Leases (continued):

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Long-term debt:

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

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

Postemployment benefits:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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.
- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Fund balance (continued):

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.
- 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. A portion of the reserve is placed in restricted accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Fund balance (continued):

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.

The table below provides detail of the major components of the District's fund balance classifications at June 30, 2023.

	General fund		De	bt service fund		apital cts fund
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Debt service	\$	-	\$	471,013	\$	-
Bond construction projects		-		-	12,	263,600
Future pension obligations	3	3,842,916		-		-
Committed:						
Emergency reserve	3	3,708,755		-		-
Operating reserve	-	7,417,509		-		-
Budget stabilization reserve	3	3,708,755		-		-
Contingency reserve		157,084		-		-
Unassigned		3,348,796				
	<u>\$ 22</u>	2,183,815	\$	471,013	\$ 12,	263,600

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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 June 30 and may not be carried over to subsequent years.

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, 2023:

_				
De	ന	CI	tc	•
レヒ	υU	J)	ιJ	

Operating accounts Bond proceeds, restricted for capital purchases Petty cash	\$	2,643,571 347,126 350
Investments:		
Pima County Treasurer investment pool		13,902,052
Pima County Treasurer investment pool - bond proceeds, restricted for capital		
purchases		12,633,342
Section 115 pension trust pool, restricted for pension		3,842,916
Pinal County Treasurer investment pool	_	11,658
	<u>\$</u>	33,381,015

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

2. Cash and investments (continued):

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, 2023, deposits with financial institutions have a book value of \$2,991,047 and a bank balance of \$3,450,986. The difference of \$459,939 represents deposits in transit, outstanding checks, and other reconciling items at June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the District's deposits were insured or covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution in the District's name.

Investments:

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

The District's investments at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Rating	Rating agency	Average maturities	Amount
Local Government investment pools	Unrated	Not applicable	270 days	\$ 26,547,052
Section 115 pension trust	Unrated	Not applicable	270 days	\$ 3,842,916

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, 2023, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.

At June 30, 2023, the fair value of investments measured on a recurring basis is as follows:

	Fair value	Other investments at fair value	Level 1	<u> </u>	₋evel 2	<u>L</u>	evel 3
External investment pools: Local Government							
investment pools		\$ 26,547,052 3,842,916	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Section 115 pension trust	3,842,916	3,642,910	 				
	<u>\$ 30,389,968</u>	\$ 30,389,968	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

4. Capital assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning balance Increases			Dogrades			Ending balance	
	_	balance		Increases	es Decreases		_	balance
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land	\$	3,756,456	\$	333,773	\$	_	\$	4,090,229
Construction in progress	_	3,257,183	_	1,552,292	_	(1,278,259)	_	3,531,216
Total capital assets, not depreciated		7,013,639		1,886,065		(1,278,259)		7,621,445
Capital assets, depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		27,027,936		1,681,527		-		28,709,463
Vehicles, furniture and equipment		18,071,341		4,192,351		(828,526)		21,435,166
Right-to-use leased vehicles and								
equipment	_	139,515		-		(48,523)	_	90,992
Total capital assets, depreciated		45,238,792		5,873,878		(877,049)	_	50,235,621
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(8,578,845)		(912,716)		-		(9,491,561)
Vehicles, furniture and equipment		(12,238,049)		(1,116,986)		815,625		(12,539,410)
Less accumulated amortization for								
leased assets	_	(73,268)		(48,546)		48,523	_	(73,291)
Total accumulated depreciation and								
amortization		(20,890,162)		(2,078,248)		864,148	_	(22,104,262)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net		24,348,630		3,795,630		(12,901)	_	28,131,359
Total capital assets, net	\$	31,362,269	\$	5,681,695	\$	(1,291,160)	\$	35,752,804

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

5. Changes in noncurrent liabilities:

A summary of the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	balance	Additions	Reductions	balance	one year
Bonds, notes, and leases:					
Series 2015 GO Bonds	\$ 1,266,000	\$ -	\$ (626,000)	\$ 640,000	\$ 640,000
Series 2016 GO Bonds	1,496,000	-	(344,000)	1,152,000	373,000
Series 2020 GO Bonds	6,900,000	-	-	6,900,000	-
Series 2021 GO Bonds	12,880,000	-	-	12,880,000	-
Series 2022 GO Bonds	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	100,000
Certificates of participation	27,035,000	-	(1,445,000)	25,590,000	1,635,000
Financed purchases	2,176,101	3,874,175	(422,362)	5,627,914	666,310
Leases payable	66,748	-	(48,583)	18,165	15,245
Unamortized premium	3,960,009		(174,400)	3,785,609	
Total bonds, notes, and					
leases payable	58,779,858	3,874,175	(3,060,345)	59,593,688	3,429,555
Net pension liability	20,811,243	-	(14,923,610)	5,887,633	-
Net OPEB liability	4,616	-	(2,809)	1,807	-
Compensated absences					
payable	3,925,275	3,870,151	(3,174,428)	4,620,998	3,235,000
	\$ 83,520,992	\$ 7,744,326	<u>\$ (21,161,192)</u>	\$ 70,104,126	\$ 6,664,555

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, 2021, and 2022:

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

6. General obligation bonds (continued):

Series 2020, 2021, and 2022 (continued):

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.

The 2022 General Obligation Bonds were issued by the District in the amount of \$3,000,000. The interest rate is 2.61% and the bonds mature July 1, 2034.

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
2024	\$ 1,113,000	\$ 919,740	\$ 2,032,740
2025	1,029,000	895,618	1,924,618
2026	1,060,000	866,598	1,926,598
2027	1,090,000	836,869	1,926,869
2028	1,120,000	796,954	1,916,954
2029 - 2033	5,530,000	3,341,930	8,871,930
2034 - 2038	5,170,000	2,317,202	7,487,202
2039 - 2043	6,145,000	1,220,000	7,365,000
2044 - 2048	2,315,000	130,000	2,445,000
	<u>\$ 24,572,000</u>	\$ 11,324,911	\$ 35,896,911

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%. Ownership of the underlying assets transfer to the District at the end of the contract. The COPs are secured by the leased assets and mature July 1, 2037.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

7. Certificates of Participation (continued):

Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year ending			
<u>June 30</u> ,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	1,685,000	500,169	2,185,169
2028	1,710,000	473,328	2,183,328
2029 - 2033	9,105,000	1,813,165	10,918,165
2034 - 2038	8,145,000	586,830	8,731,830
	\$ 25,590,000	\$ 4,983,481	\$ 30,573,481

8. Financed purchases:

The District has acquired various equipment and a vehicle under contract agreements at a total purchase price of \$7,247,739. The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity of the District's financed purchases at June 30, 2023.

Year ending						
<u>June 30</u> ,	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total	
2024	\$ 666,31	.0 \$	117,756	\$	784,066	
2025	734,14	12	172,834		906,976	
2026	736,14	12	145,796		881,938	
2027	737,14	12	118,715		855,857	
2028	740,14	12	91,612		831,754	
2029 - 2033	1,805,03	6	131,081		1,936,117	
2034 - 2038	209,00	00	6,783		215,783	
	<u>\$ 5,627,91</u>	<u>.4 \$</u>	784,577	\$	6,412,491	

9. Leases payable:

The District has acquired various vehicles and equipment under the provisions of various lease agreements. The total amount of lease assets and the related accumulated amortization are as follows:

Total right-to-use lease assets	\$ 90,992
Less accumulated amortization	73,291
Carrying value	\$ 17,701

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

8. Leases payable (continued):

The following schedule details minimum lease payments to maturity for the District's lease payable at June 30, 2023.

Year ending June 30,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	In	terest	 Total
2024 2025	\$	15,245 2,920	\$	392 26	\$ 15,637 2,946
	\$	18,165	\$	418	\$ 18,583

10. Risk management:

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

The District has established a self-insured health care program for employees, employees' spouses, and their dependents. Payments are made to Blue Cross and Blue Shield for 100 percent of services and have a maximum of \$1,000 per enrolled person on a contract year basis. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District General Fund paid claims in the amount of \$2,418,270. 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:

	Claims payable beginning of year		Current year claims and changes in estimates		Claims payments		Claims ayable at nd of year
2022 - 2023	\$ 3	65,787 \$	2,418,270		(2,418,270)	\$	365,787
2021 - 2022	2	40,961	2,105,744	((1,980,918)		365,787

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

11. Commitments and contingencies:

Intergovernmental agreements:

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

Construction commitments:

As of January 2, 2023, the District entered into an agreement related to the construction of a new Fire Headquarters. The total amount of the agreement is \$2,009,706. The total amount expended on the contract as of June 30, 2023 was \$1,394,119.

Legal:

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

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

At June 30, 2023, 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:

		et pension/ PEB liability	et pension/ PEB asset	_	Deferred outflows of resources	_	Deferred inflows of resources	OF	Pension/ PEB expense
Pension plans:									
ASRS	\$	3,197,523	\$ -	\$	513,173	\$	360,810	\$	181,517
PSPRS - Tier 1 & 2		2,690,110	-		12,420,373		2,109,186		3,995,820
PSPRS - Tier 3 Risk Pool		-	(77,543)		648,576		75,714		42,108
OPEB plans:									
ASRS - health insurance premium benefit ASRS - long-term		-	(109,387)		8,068		62,604		(15,283)
disability		1,807	-		6,427		7,837		738
PSPRS - Tier 1 & 2		-	(181,779)		133,020		359,041		4,962
PSPRS - Tier 3 Risk Pool	_		 (17,052)	_	4,714	_	3,769	_	(3,341)
	\$	5,889,440	\$ (385,761)	\$	13,734,351	\$	2,978,961	\$	4,206,521

The District's accrued payroll and related benefits includes approximately \$160,000 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The District reported \$2,550,364 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, 2023

12. 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 membership 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, 2023

12. 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, 2023, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.17% (12.03% for retirement and 0.14% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.17% (11.92% for retirement, 0.11% for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.14% for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

The District's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Contributions	S
Pension	\$ 316,27	9
Health insurance premium	2,91	9
Long-term disability	3,71	5

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, 2023, the District reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

	ne	ension/OPEB
	•	sset) liability
Pension	\$	3,197,523
Health insurance premium benefit		(109,387)
Long-term disability		1,807

Not

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2021, to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, and the change in proportions measured as of June 30, 2021, were:

	Proportion	Increase (decrease)
Pension	0.01959 %	(0.00274)
Health insurance premium benefit	0.01960 %	(0.00283)
Long-term disability	0.01957 %	(0.00279)

Pension/OPEB expense - For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension and OPEB expense for ASRS as follows:

	 expense
Pension	\$ 181,517
Health insurance premium benefit	(15,283)
Long-term disability	738

F.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

		Pen	sioı	า		Health in			L	ong-tern	n dis	ability
	(Deferred outflows of esources	i	oeferred nflows of esources	οι	eferred atflows of ources	i	eferred nflows of esources	ΟL	eferred atflows of sources	iı	eferred of of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	\$	27,245	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,825	\$	941	\$	1,684
plan investments Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and		- 158,699		84,226 -		- 1,775		3,685 2,983		- 984		56 4,411
proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,950 316,279		276,584		3,374 2,919		111		787 3,715		1,686 -
	\$	513,173	\$	360,810	\$	8,068	\$	62,604	\$	6,427	\$	7,837

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset and a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year ending June 30,		Pension	þ	Health nsurance premium benefit	_	Long-term disability
2024	\$	16,837	\$	(15,939)	\$	(418)
2025		(169,324)		(17,426)		(519)
2026		(146,236)		(19,198)		(943)
2027		134,807		(2,253)		(278)
2028		-		(2,639)		(1,094)
Thereafter				-	_	(1,873)
	<u>\$</u>	(163,916)	\$	(57,455)	\$	(5,125)

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.9% - 8.4% 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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.0% 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.

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 %	3.90 %
Fixed income - credit	20 %	5.30 %
Fixed income - interest rate sensitive	10 %	(0.20)%
Real estate	20 %	6.00 %
	100 %	

Discount rate— At June 30, 2022, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0%. 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 7.0%, 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 (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

	1% decrease (6.0%)			Current iscount rate (7.0%)	1	1% increase (8.0%)	
Net pension liability	\$	4,717,850	\$	3,197,523	\$	1,929,808	
Net health insurance premium liability (asset)	\$	(78,655)	\$	(109,387)	\$	(135,463)	
Net long-term disability liability	\$	2,996	\$	1,807	\$	655	

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).

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, 2023

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

	Initial membership date:				
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3		
	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%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 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	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job				

^{*} with actuarially reduced benefits

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms - At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	35	35
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	28	13
Active employees	159	159
	222	207

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, 2023 are indicated below:

	Tier 1 & 2	Her 3
Active members - pension	7.65% - 11.65%	9.94 %
District:		
Pension	25.95 %	9.00 %
Health insurance	0.28 %	0.12 %
Legacy cost - Tiers 1 & 2 unfunded liabilities	- %	12.94 %

T: - - 1 0 2

T: - - 2

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

In addition, the District is required to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.94% 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.

The District's contributions to the pension and OPEB plans for the year ended June 30, 2023 were:

	<u></u> -	Tier 1 & 2	 Tier 3
Pension	\$	1,932,266	\$ 250,263
Health insurance		41,586	3,337

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.

PSPRS agent multiple-employer plans (Tier 1 & 2):

Liability - At June 30, 2023, the District reported net pension liability of \$2,690,110 and a net OPEB (asset) liability of \$(181,779). The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2022 reflect changes of actuarial assumptions, including decreasing the investment rate of return from 7.3% to 7.2%, changing the wage inflation from 3.5% to a range of 3.0% - 6.25%, and increasing the cost-of-living adjustment from 1.75% to 1.85%.

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

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 7.2%

Wage inflation 3.0% - 6.25% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB

Price inflation 2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB Cost-of-living adjustment 1.85% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

PSPRS agent multiple-employer plans (Tier 1 & 2) (continued):

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.2% 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.

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	24 %	3.49 %
International public equity	16 %	4.47 %
Global private equity	20 %	7.18 %
Other assets (capital appreciation)	7 %	4.83 %
Core bonds	2 %	0.45 %
Private credit	20 %	5.10 %
Diversifying strategies	10 %	2.68 %
Cash - Mellon	1 %	(0.35)%
	100 %	

Discount rate - At June 30, 2022, the discount rate used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability was 7.20%, which was a decrease of 0.1 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2023

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

PSPRS agent multiple-employer plans (Tier 1 & 2) (continued):

Changes in the net pension liability -

	Total pension liability (a)		Plan fiduciary net position (b)		1	Net pension liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	85,570,873	\$	67,693,693	\$	17,877,180
Adjustment to beginning of year		-		33,649		(33,649)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Differences between expected and		3,180,496 6,373,461		- -		3,180,496 6,373,461
actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability Changes of assumptions		(1,681,014) 1,388,711		<u>-</u> -		(1,681,014) 1,388,711
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income		- - -		26,825,686 1,339,073 (3,683,500)		(26,825,686) (1,339,073) 3,683,500
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense		(2,887,370)		(2,887,370) (66,184)		- 66,184
Net changes	_	6,374,284		21,527,705	_	(15,153,421)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	91,945,157	\$	89,255,047	\$	2,690,110

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

PSPRS agent multiple-employer plans (Tier 1 & 2) (continued):

Changes in the net OPEB liability -

	Total OPEB liability (a)		Plan fiduciary net position (b)		Net OPEB bility (asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	1,317,499	\$	1,719,479	\$ (401,980)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		63,117		-	63,117
Interest on the total OPEB liability		99,768		-	99,768
Differences between expected and actual experience in the					
measurement of the OPEB liability		(23,387)		-	(23,387)
Changes of assumptions		55,144		-	55,144
Contributions - employer		-		43,099	(43,099)
Net investment income		-		(67,457)	67,457
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions		(27,866)		(27,866)	-
Administrative expense				(1,201)	 1,201
Net changes		166,776		(53,425)	 220,201
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	1,484,275	\$	1,666,054	\$ (181,779)

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 of 7.2%, 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 (6.2%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.2%) than the current rate:

	Current						
		l% decrease (6.2%)	di 	scount rate (7.2%)	1% increase (8.2%)		
District's net pension liability	\$	17,610,505	\$	2,690,110	\$	(9,278,091)	
District's net OPEB (asset) liability	\$	17,431	\$	(181,779)	\$	(348,032)	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

PSPRS agent multiple-employer plans (Tier 1 & 2) (continued):

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.

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized the following as pension and OPEB expense:

	<u> </u>	Expense
Pension	\$	3,995,820
Health insurance		4,962

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

		Pen	n	Health				
	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources		Deferred outflows of resources			Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan	\$	4,424,633 3,488,822	\$	2,109,186	\$	570 59,314	\$	328,205 30,836
investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,574,652 1,932,266		-		31,550 41,586		-
	\$	12,420,373	\$	2,109,186	\$	133,020	\$	359,041

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, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

PSPRS agent multiple-employer plans (Tier 1 & 2) (continued):

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
2024	\$	1,547,222	\$ (35,827)
2025		1,343,270	(40,465)
2026		678,203	(55,995)
2027		2,781,700	(3,015)
2028		657,768	(41,426)
Thereafter		1,370,758	 (90,879)
	<u>\$</u>	8,378,921	\$ (267,607)

PSPRS cost-sharing multiple-employer plans (Tier 3 Risk Pool):

Pension and OPEB assets/liabilities - At June 30, 2023, the District reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

	Net
	pension/OPEB
	(asset) liability
Pension	\$ (77,543)
Health insurance premium benefit	(17,052)

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2021, to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2022 reflect changes of actuarial assumptions, including changing the projected salary increases from 3.5% - 7.5% to 2.75% - 15%, and increasing the future benefit increases from 1.75% to 1.85%.

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, 2022. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, and the change in proportions measured as of June 30, 2021, were:

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

PSPRS cost-sharing multiple-employer plans (Tier 3 Risk Pool) (continued):

	Proportion	Increase (decrease)
Pension	1.43438 %	0.20143
Health insurance premium benefit	1.43595 %	0.25324

Pension/OPEB expense - For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension and OPEB expense for PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool as follows:

	 Expense	
Pension	\$ 42,108	
Health insurance premium benefit	(3,341)	

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

		Per	1	Health insurance premium benefit				
		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred			Deferred
		utflows of	inflows			tflows of	inflows	
	r	esources	0	f resources	re	esources	OT	resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	371,632	\$	-	\$	389	\$	1,446
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension								
plan investments		18,233		-		313		-
Changes in assumptions		935		19,284		444		4
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate								
share of contributions		7,513		56,430		231		2,319
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		250,263				3,337		
	\$	648,576	\$	75,714	\$	4,714	\$	3,769

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

PSPRS cost-sharing multiple-employer plans (Tier 3 Risk Pool) (continued):

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool 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, 2024.

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:

			Health
			insurance
Year ending			premium
<u>June 30</u> ,	 Pension	_	benefit
2024	\$ 28,153	\$	(296)
2025	28,314		(286)
2026	26,281		(359)
2027	49,980		482
2028	28,624		(193)
Thereafter	 161,247		(1,740)
	\$ 322,599	\$	(2,392)

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

Valuation (measurement) date

Actuarial cost method

Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 7.0%

Projected salary increases 2.75% - 15% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB

Price inflation 2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB Future benefit increases 1.85% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB

Mortality rates PubS-2010 tables

Actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

PSPRS cost-sharing multiple-employer plans (Tier 3 Risk Pool) (continued):

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool pension plan investments was determined to be 7% 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.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are consistent with the allocations disclosed for the PSPRS agent multiple-employer plans (Tier 1 & 2).

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool total pension/OPEB liability was 7%. 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 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 PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool 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 7.0%, 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 (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	6 decrease (6.0%)	dis	count rate (7.0%)	1	% increase (8.0%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	189,387	\$	(77,543)	\$	(276,822)
Net health insurance premium liability (asset)	\$	(13,529)	\$	(17,052)	\$	(19,856)

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

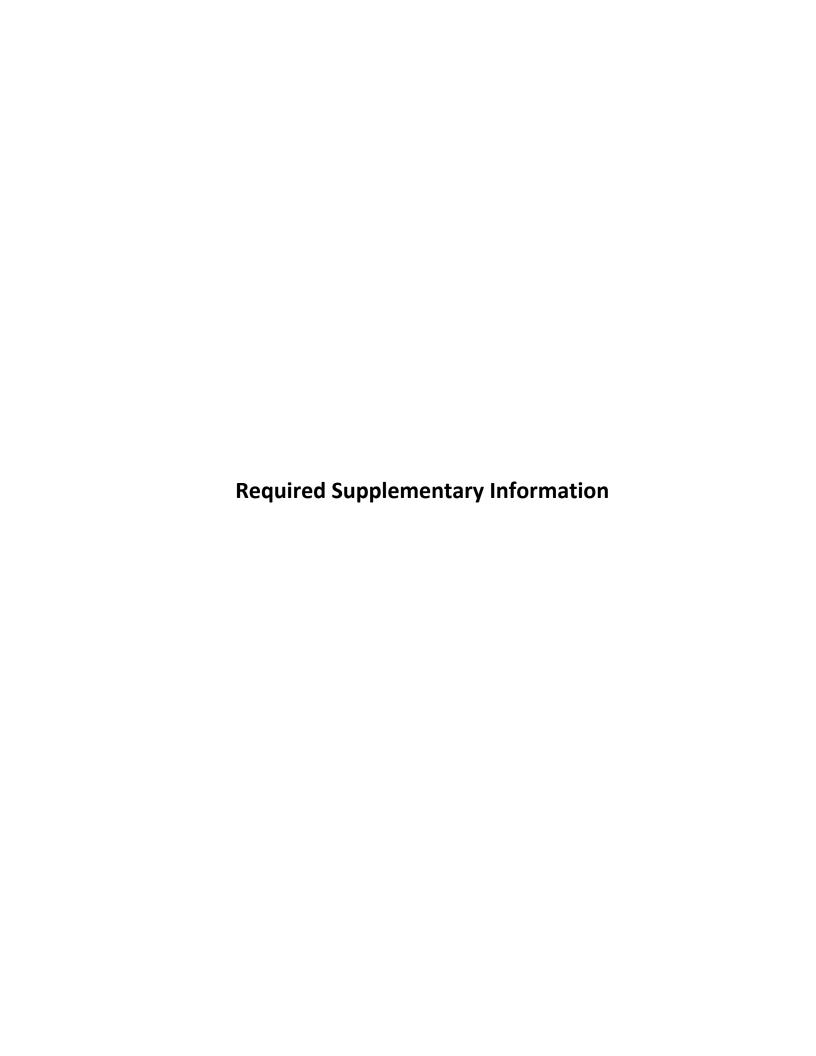
Year Ended June 30, 2023

12. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

PSPDCRP plan (continued):

For the year ended June 30, 2023, active PSPDCRP members were required by statute to contribute at least 9 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the District was required by statute to contribute 9 percent of active members' annual covered payroll to an individual employee account. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and the earnings on those contributions. Employees vest in a portion of the District's contributions each year as set forth in statute. The plan retains nonvested District contributions when forfeited because of employment terminations.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	amounts		Variance with final budget
	Original	Final	Actual	over (under)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 34,357,968	\$ 34,357,968	\$ 35,332,967	\$ 974,999
State shared tax revenue	800,000	800,000	616,389	(183,611)
Intergovernmental	-	-	2,840,440	2,840,440
Charges for services	5,113,152	5,113,152	5,171,894	58,742
Investment income	45,000	45,000	603,212	558,212
Miscellaneous		-	71,912	71,912
Total revenues	40,316,120	40,316,120	44,636,814	4,320,694
Expenditures:				
Public safety: Emergency services	29,893,864	29,893,864	29,243,726	(650,138)
Administration	8,431,603	8,431,603	8,105,257	(326,346)
Capital outlay	-	-	4,854,311	4,854,311
Debt service:			4,054,511	4,054,511
Principal	1,887,361	1,887,361	1,915,945	28,584
Interest	603,292	603,292	617,024	13,732
Total expenditures	40,816,120	40,816,120	44,736,263	3,920,143
Revenues under expenditures	(500,000)	(500,000)	(99,449)	400,551
Other financing sources:				
Issuance of capital lease obligations	-	-	3,874,175	3,874,175
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_		72,012	72,012
Total other financing sources			3,946,187	3,946,187
Change in fund balance	(500,000)	(500,000)	3,846,738	4,346,738
Fund balance, beginning of year	18,337,077	18,337,077	18,337,077	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 17,837,077	\$ 17,837,077	<u>\$ 22,183,815</u>	\$ 4,346,738

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Cost Sharing Plan (ASRS)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

(schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)	_	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)		018 017)	2017 (2016)	_	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 (2013)	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.020 %	0.022 %	0.022 %	0.023 %	0.022 %		0.020 %	0.018 %		0.017 %	0.015 %	-	%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,197,523	\$ 2,934,063	\$ 3,829,161	\$ 3,356,953	\$ 3,129,590 \$	3,0	067,318	\$ 2,871,485	\$	2,625,582	\$ 2,319,839	\$ -	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,278,810	\$ 2,521,399	\$ 2,337,951	\$ 2,345,241	\$ 2,394,661 \$	1,9	921,633	\$ 166,230	\$	1,552,663	\$ 1,518,869	\$ -	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		140 %	116 %	164 %	143 %	131 %		160 %	172 %		169 %	153 %	-	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		74 %	79 %	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, 2023

(schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)		2023 (2022)		2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)		2014 (2013)	
,	_	(===-)	_	(====)	_	(====)	_	(====)	_	(====)	_	(===: /	_	(====)	_	(====)	_	(===:/	_	(====)	
Total pension liability Service cost	ċ	3,180,496	خ	2,977,424	\$	2,998,212	خ	3,287,055	\$	3,033,033	\$	2,463,426	ć	1,893,767	\$	1,665,435	\$	1,631,075	ç		
Interest	Ş	6,373,461	Ş	5,789,150	Ş	5,128,762	Ş	4,693,500	Ş	4,179,191	Ş	3,531,633	Ş	2,926,935	Ş	2,662,254	Ş	2,320,648	Ş	-	
Benefit changes		0,373,401		3,769,130		3,128,702		4,033,300		4,179,191		338,676		4,530,962		2,002,234		53,327		_	
Difference between expected and actual		_		_		_		_		_		338,070		4,550,502		_		33,327		_	
experience		(1,681,014)		1,549,363		2,845,080		(525,159)		(619,413)		2,862,034		(589,166)		(320,149)		29,015		_	
Assumption changes		1,388,711		-		-		1,477,194		(015,415)		1,124,342		1,944,844		(320,143)		1,270,274		_	
Benefit payments, including refunds of		1,555,711						1, 1, 1, 1, 13 1				1,12 1,3 12		1,5 1 1,6 1 1				1,2,0,2,1			
employee contributions		(2,887,370)		(2,142,124)		(1,667,602)		(1,957,201)		(869,270)		(1,566,333)		(812,716)		(687,217)		(1,252,497)		_	
Net change in total pension liability	_	6,374,284	_	8,173,813	_	9,304,452	_	6,975,389	-	5,723,541		8,753,778	_	9,894,626		3,320,323	_	4,051,842		-	
Total pension liability, beginning		85,570,873		77,397,060		68,092,608		61,117,219		55,393,678		46,639,900		36,745,274		33,424,951		29,373,109		_	
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	91,945,157	\$	85,570,873	\$	77,397,060	\$	68,092,608	Ś	61,117,219	Ś	55,393,678	Ś	46,639,900	\$	36,745,274	\$	33,424,951	Ś	-	
	_	, , ,	=	, , ,	_	, , , , , , , ,	=		=		=		=		=		_		_		
Plan fiduciary net position		25 225 525	_	0 747 560	_	2 222 445	_	2 244 227	_	2 222 222	_	2 445 225	_	4 057 005		4 460 405	_	4 000 400	_		
Contributions - employer	\$	26,825,686	\$	3,747,569	\$		\$	3,844,207	\$	3,929,939	\$	2,446,935	\$	1,857,235	\$	1,462,125	\$	1,320,493	\$	-	
Contributions - employee		1,339,073		1,436,667		1,280,952		1,381,209		1,287,889		1,428,130		1,168,274		1,043,183		892,042		-	
Pension plan net investment income		(3,683,500)		14,445,803		615,150		2,289,859		2,538,757		3,640,691		162,509		916,962		2,861,697		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(2.007.070)		(0.440.404)		(4 667 600)		(4.057.004)		(0.50, 0.70)		(4.566.000)		(010 716)		(607.047)		(4.050.407)			
employee contributions		(2,887,370)		(2,142,124)		(1,667,602)		(1,957,201)		(869,270)		(1,566,333)		(812,716)		(687,217)		(1,252,497)		-	
Hall/Parker settlement		-		-		- (50.450)		-		(1,622,681)		-		-		- (22 752)		-		-	
Administrative expense		(66,184)		(67,238)		(50,159)		(40,787)		(39,340)		(33,014)		(23,784)		(22,759)		(23,047)		-	
Other	_		_	- 47 420 677	_	- 2 400 406	_	357	_	7,424	_	676,374	_	136,088	_	(18,717)	_	54,389		-	
Net change in fiduciary net position		21,527,705		17,420,677		3,498,486		5,517,644		5,232,718		6,592,783		2,487,606		2,693,577		3,853,077		-	
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		67,693,693		50,273,016		46,774,527		41,282,624		36,049,906		29,457,123		26,969,517		24,275,940		20,422,863		-	
Adjustment to beginning of year	,	33,649	,	-	4	3	,	(25,741)	,	-	۲.	-	,	-	4	-	,	-	,	-	
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	<u>></u>	89,255,047	Ş	67,693,693	Ş	50,273,016	Ş	46,774,527	Ş	41,282,624	<u>></u>	36,049,906	Ş	29,457,123	Ş	26,969,517	<u>></u>	24,275,940	<u>></u>		_
Net pension liability (asset),																					
ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,690,110	\$	17,877,180	\$	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		97.07 %		79.11 %		64.95 %		68.69 %		67.55 %		65.08 %		63.16 %		73.40 %		72.63 %		-	%
Covered valuation payroll	\$	13,316,535	\$	14,327,018	\$	13,615,505	\$	13,570,844	\$	13,813,062	\$	9,669,855	\$	9,616,923	\$	7,834,709	\$	7,044,295	\$	-	
Net pension liability as a percentage of																					
covered valuation payroll		20.20 %		124.78 %		199.21 %		157.09 %		143.59 %		200.04 %		178.67 %		124.77 %		129.88 %		-	%
• •																					

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability - Cost Sharing Plan (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

(schedule to be built prospectively from 2019; 2018 - 2014 information not available)

PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool - Pension

	_																	
Reporting date		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017		2016	6		2015		20:	L4	
(Measurement date)		(2022)	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)		(2016)		(2015	5)		(2014)		(20:	13)	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		1.434 %	1.233 %	1.316 %	1.055 %	0.171 %	-	%	-	%	-	%	6	-	%	-	ç	%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	(77,543)	\$ (114,155)	\$ 4,620	\$ (15,148)	\$ 337	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-	\$		-	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,301,672	\$ 968,088	\$ 429,370	\$ 14,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-	\$		-	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		(3.4)%	(11.8)%	1.1 %	(101.7)%	- %	-	%	-	%	-	%	6	-	%	-	ç	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		108 %	122 %	99 %	118 %	89 %	-	%	-	%	-	9	6	-	%	-	ģ	%

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Year Ended June 30, 2023

(schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 information not available)

ASRS - Pension																			
Reporting fiscal year	_	2023	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	2018	_	2017	_	2016		2015	 2014	_
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	316,279	\$	279,783	\$	292,510	\$	267,474	\$	262,397	\$ 261,018	\$	207,152	\$	180,786	\$	169,085	\$ -	
contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	316,279 -	\$	279,783 -	\$	292,510 -	\$	267,474 -	\$	262,397 -	\$ 261,018 -	\$	207,152 -	\$	180,786 -	\$	169,085 -	\$ -	_
District's covered payroll	\$	2,672,666	\$	2,278,810	\$	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		11.83 %		12.28 %		11.60 %		11.44 %		11.19 %	10.90 %		10.78 %		10.85 %		10.89 %	-	%
PSPRS - Pension Reporting fiscal year	_	2023	_	2022	_	2021		2020		2019	2018		2017	_	2016	_	2015	2014	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	1,932,266	\$	26,874,431	\$	3,745,277	\$	3,399,372	\$	3,972,703	\$ 3,240,966	\$	1,669,984	\$	1,600,256	\$	1,239,451	\$ -	
determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	1,932,266	\$	26,874,431	\$	3,745,277 -	\$	3,399,372 -	\$	3,972,703	\$ 3,240,966	\$	1,669,984 -	\$	1,600,256 -	\$	1,239,451 -	\$ -	<u> </u>
District's covered payroll	\$	18,272,436	\$	13,316,535	\$	14,327,018	\$	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		10.57 %		201.81 %		23.06 %		22.10 %		26.40 %	23.46 %		17.27 %		16.64 %		15.82 %	-	%
PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool - Pension Reporting fiscal year	ı 	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	
Statutorily determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	250,263	\$	208,301	\$	87,612	\$	38,858	\$	1,347	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
actuarially determined contribution		250,263	_	208,301	_	87,612	_	38,858		1,347	 -		-	_	-	_		 -	_
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ -	_
District's covered payroll	\$	2,551,101	\$	2,301,672	\$	968,088	\$	429,370	\$	14,900	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.81 %		9.05 %		9.05 %		9.05 %		9.04 %	- %		- %		- %		- %	-	%

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Agent Retirement Plan (PSPRS)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

(schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2014 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)	2023 (2022)	_	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	 2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)	<u> </u>	2015 (2014)	_	2014 2013)	
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Benefit changes Difference between expected and actual	\$ 63,117 99,768 -	\$	61,817 94,355 -	\$ 63,176 88,993 -	\$ 45,641 97,498 -	\$ 44,258 91,047 -	\$ 35,780 90,698 16,830	\$ - - -		\$ - - -		\$ - - -		\$ -	
experience Assumption changes Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, beginning Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$ (23,387) 55,144 (27,866) 166,776 1,317,499 1,484,275	\$	(62,450) - (13,893) 79,829 1,237,670 1,317,499	\$ (46,866) - (14,126) 91,177 1,146,493 1,237,670	\$ (275,940) 14,537 (14,276) (132,540) 1,279,033 1,146,493	\$ (55,773) - (17,485) 62,047 1,216,986 1,279,033	\$ (39,217) (68,340) (20,376) 15,375 1,201,611 1,216,986	\$ - - - - -		\$ - - - - -		\$ - - - - -		\$ - - - - -	<u> </u>
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses Other	\$ 43,099 - (67,457) (27,866) (1,201)		55,775 - 362,488 (13,893) (1,491)	\$ 52,626 - 15,941 (14,126) (1,296)	\$ 47,374 - 62,584 (14,276) (1,080)	\$ 38,459 - 73,472 (17,485) (1,118)	\$ 39,810 - 109,600 (20,376) (970)	\$ - - - -		\$ - - - -		\$ - - - -		\$ - - - -	
Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning Adjustment to beginning of year Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ (53,425) 1,719,479 - 1,666,054	\$	402,879 1,316,600 - 1,719,479	\$ 53,145 1,263,455 - 1,316,600	\$ 94,602 1,143,112 25,741 1,263,455	\$ 93,328 1,049,784 - 1,143,112	\$ 128,064 921,720 - 1,049,784	\$ - - -		\$ - - -		\$ - - -		\$ - - -	
Net OPEB liability (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$ (181,779)	\$	(401,980)	\$ (78,930)	\$ (116,962)	\$ 135,921	\$ 167,202	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	_
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	112.25 %		130.51 %	106.38 %	110.20 %	89.37 %	86.26 %	-	%	-	%	-	%	-	%
Covered valuation payroll	\$ 13,316,535	\$	14,327,018	\$ 13,615,505	\$ 13,570,844	\$ 13,813,062	\$ 9,669,855	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	(1.37)%		(2.81)%	(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, 2023

(schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2014 information not available)

ASRS Health insurance premium Reporting date (Measurement date)	m b	enefit 2023 (2022)		2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	_	2017 (2016)			2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)		2014 (2013)	
District's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)		0.020 %		0.022 %		0.022 %	0.023 %		0.023 %	0.020 %		-	%		-	%	-	%	-	%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(109,387)	\$	(109,281)	\$	(15,604)	\$ (6,533)	\$	(8,235)	\$ (10,877)	\$	-		\$	-		\$ -		\$ -	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,278,810	\$	2,521,399	\$	2,337,951	\$ 2,345,241	\$	2,394,661	\$ 1,921,633	\$	-		\$	-		\$ -		\$ -	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		(4.80)%		(4.33)%		(0.67)%	(0.28)%		(0.34)%	(0.57)%		-	%		-	%	-	%	-	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB (asset)		138 %		130 %		104 %	102 %		102 %	104 %		-	%		-	%	-	%	-	%
ASRS Long-term disability Reporting date (Measurement date)	_	2023 (2022)	_	2022 (2021)	_	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	_	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	_	2017 (2016)		_	2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)	_	2014 (2013)	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.020 %		0.022 %		0.022 %	0.023 %		0.022 %	0.020 %		-	%		-	%	-	%	-	%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,807	\$	4,616	\$	16,705	\$ 15,263	\$	11,751	\$ 7,166	\$	-		\$	-		\$ -		\$ -	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,278,810	\$	2,521,399	\$	2,337,951	\$ 2,345,241	\$	2,394,661	\$ 1,921,633	\$	-		\$	-		\$ -		\$ -	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.08 %		0.18 %		0.71 %	0.65 %		0.49 %	0.37 %		-	%		-	%	-	%	-	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		95 %		90 %		68 %	73 %		78 %	84 %		-	%		-	%	-	%	-	%

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Year Ended June 30, 2023

(schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2014 information not available)

ASRS Health insurance premium benefit

Reporting fiscal year		2023	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020		2019	_	2018	_	2017		_	2016			2015		2014	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	2,919	\$	4,892	\$	9,792	\$	11,446	\$	10,796	\$	10,537	\$	-		\$	-		\$	-		\$ -	
determined contribution		2,919		4,892		9,792		11,446		10,796		10,537		-			-					-	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	_	\$	-		\$		_	\$ -	_
District's covered payroll	\$	2,672,666	\$	2,278,810	\$	2,521,399	\$	2,337,951	\$	2,345,241	\$	2,394,661	\$	-		\$	-		\$	-		\$ -	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.11 %		0.21 %		0.39 %		0.49 %		0.46 %		0.44 %		-	%		-	%		-	%	-	%
ASRS Long-term disability Reporting fiscal year		2023		2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018		2017			2016		_	2015		2014	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	3,715	\$	4,426	\$	4,520	\$	3,972	\$	3,756	\$	3,831	\$	-		\$	-		\$	-		\$ -	
determined contribution		3,715		4,426		4,520		3,972		3,756		3,831		-			-			-		-	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-		\$			\$ -	_
District's covered payroll	\$	2,672,666	\$	2,278,810	\$	2,521,399	\$	2,337,951	\$	2,345,241	\$	2,394,661	\$	-		\$	-		\$	-		\$ -	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.14 %		0.19 %		0.18 %		0.17 %		0.16 %		0.16 %		-	%		-	%		-	%	-	%
PSPRS Health insurance premiu	m l	penefit																					
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	41,586	\$	23,265	\$	58,803	\$	56,090	\$	52,657	\$	58,168	\$	-		\$	-		\$	-		\$ -	
determined contribution		41,586		23,265		58,803		56,090		52,657		58,168		-			-					-	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-		\$	-		\$			\$ -	_
District's covered payroll	\$	18,272,436	\$	13,968,225	\$	16,244,333	\$	13,615,505	\$	13,570,844	\$	13,813,062	\$	-		\$	-		\$	-		\$ -	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.23 %		0.17 %		0.36 %		0.36 %		0.34 %		0.42 %		-	%		-	%		-	%	_	%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

2021 actuarial valuation

15 years

Asset valuation method 7-year smoothed fair value; 80%/120% corridor

Actuarial assumptions:

In the 2019 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of

return was decreased from 7.4% to 7.3%. 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%.

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, 2023

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 2019 actuarial valuation, changed to PubS-2010

tables. 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

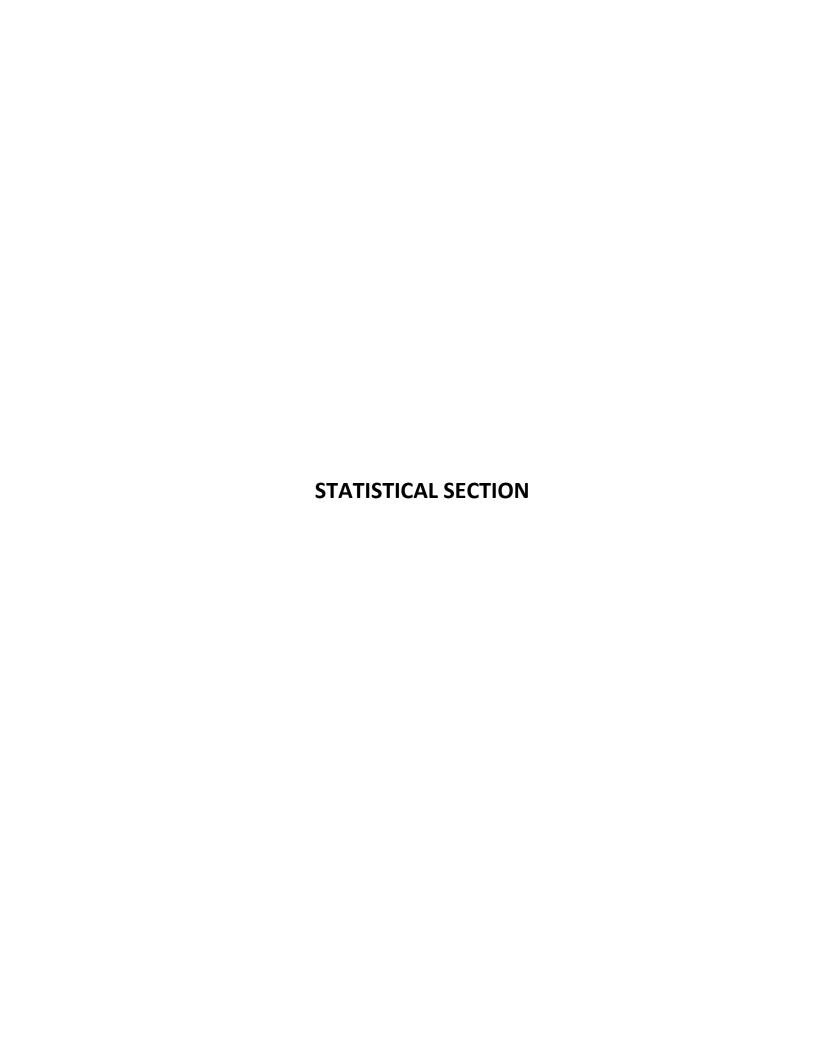
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budg	geted amounts Original		nce with final budget
		& Final	 Actual	er (under)
Revenues:				
Property taxes Investment income	\$	1,992,972 -	\$ 1,987,370 31,361	\$ (5,602) 31,361
Total revenues		1,992,972	2,018,731	25,759
Expenditures: Public safety: Debt service:				
Principal		970,000	970,000	-
Interest		862,014	 949,413	 87,399
Total expenditures		1,832,014	 1,919,413	 87,399
Net change in fund balance		160,958	99,318	(61,640)
Fund balance, beginning of year		371,695	 371,695	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	532,653	\$ 471,013	\$ (61,640)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual - Capital Projects Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bud	geted amounts Original & Final		Actual	ance with final budget over(under)
Revenues:					
Investment income	\$	-	\$	339,893	\$ 339,893
Miscellaneous				162,500	 162,500
Total revenues				502,393	502,393
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Emergency services		-		9,118	9,118
Capital outlay		5,619,275		2,499,126	 (3,120,149)
Total expenditures		5,619,275		2,508,244	 (3,111,031)
Revenues under expenditures		(5,619,275)		(2,005,851)	3,613,424
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		1,034,329		-	(1,034,329)
Issuance of lease obligations		4,088,575	-		 (4,088,575)
Total other financing sources		5,122,904			 (5,122,904)
Net change in fund balance		(496,371)		(2,005,851)	(1,509,480)
Fund balance, beginning of year		14,269,451		14,269,451	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	13,773,080	\$	12,263,600	\$ (1,509,480)



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																	
	_	2023	_	2022		2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	 2016	_	2015		2014
Net investments in capital assets	\$	14,410,911	\$	14,282,862	\$	13,191,964	\$	13,453,568	\$	12,172,501	\$	11,489,341	\$	9,236,846	\$ 7,672,389	\$	7,191,068	\$	6,640,717
Restricted Unrestricted		4,313,929 (6,415,427)		3,975,320 (8,819,039)		298,140 (8,064,461)		465,973 (7,261,130)	_	387,052 (4,880,045)		393,625 (6,331,545)		311,946 (11,938,989)	 352,779 (4,523,981)		954,221 (3,981,422)		528,150 5,020,475
Total primary government net position	\$	12,309,413	\$	9,439,143	\$	5,425,643	\$	6,658,411	\$	7,679,508	\$	5,551,421	\$	(2,390,197)	\$ 3,501,187	\$	4,163,867	\$	12,189,342

Source: District financial records.

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

Changes in Net Position

(Accrual Basis)

	Fiscal year										
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Expenses											
Governmental activities:											
Public Safety-Fire Protection	\$ 42,600,871	\$ 35,716,401	\$ 39,252,475	\$ 36,952,273	\$ 33,648,043	\$ 28,086,591	\$ 28,391,504	\$ 21,837,480	\$ 18,460,962	\$ 17,274,232	
Interest on long-term debt	1,406,787	1,340,682	671,347	274,914	345,221	407,258	383,790	309,662	412,387	506,040	
Total primary government expenses	44,007,658	37,057,083	39,923,822	37,227,187	33,993,264	28,493,849	28,775,294	22,147,142	18,873,349	17,780,272	
Program revenues:											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services	5,596,593	5,708,715	5,436,525	4,750,885	5,240,197	4,479,411	3,759,813	3,314,268	3,295,320	2,538,435	
Operating grants & contributions	2,401,324	35,715	215,236	624,167	952,998	321,564	625,157	506,456	315,056	131,249	
Total primary government revenues	7,997,917	5,744,430	5,651,761	5,375,052	6,193,195	4,800,975	4,384,970	3,820,724	3,610,376	2,669,684	
Total primary government net											
expenses	(36,009,741)	(31,312,653)	(34,272,061)	(31,852,135)	(27,800,069)	(23,692,874)	(24,390,324)	(18,326,418)	(15,262,973)	(15,110,588)	
General revenues & other changes in net											
position											
Property taxes	37,054,744	34,970,177	32,572,287	30,560,207	29,195,901	27,061,849	18,247,838	17,424,433	17,022,813	15,371,055	
State shared taxes	616,389	585,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment income	974,466	(292,141)	133,813	209,986	178,250	64,706	40,069	37,175	28,328	30,977	
Miscellaneous	234,412	62,370	333,193	60,845	125,129	89,435	211,033	202,130	40,841	22,124	
Total primary government	38,880,011	35,326,153	33,039,293	30,831,038	29,499,280	27,215,990	18,498,940	17,663,738	17,091,982	15,424,156	
Change in net position											
Total primary government	\$ 2,870,270	\$ 4,013,500	\$ (1,232,768)	\$ (1,021,097)	\$ 1,699,211	\$ 3,523,116	\$ (5,891,384)	\$ (662,680)	\$ 1,829,009	\$ 313,568	

Source: District financial records.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

(Modified Accrual Basis)

	Fiscal year																	
	_	2023		2022	_	2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	_	2016	_	2015	2014
General fund																		
Restricted	\$	3,842,916	\$	3,603,625	\$	27,529,838	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Committed		14,992,103		14,008,756		15,154,624		11,244,200		9,404,028		7,793,404	6,767,528		6,950,492		6,553,262	5,511,562
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		461,157	-
Unassigned	_	3,348,796		724,696		(1,823,644)	_	871,619		2,027,715		2,217,191	-		80,635	_		
Total general fund	\$	22,183,815	\$	18,337,077	\$	40,860,818	\$	12,115,819	\$	11,431,743	\$	10,010,595	\$ 6,767,528	\$	7,031,127	\$	7,014,419	\$ 5,511,562
All other governmental funds Restricted Unassigned	\$	12,734,613	\$	14,641,146	\$	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 -
Total all other governmental funds	\$	12,734,613	\$	14,641,146	\$	16,197,208	\$	2,625,091	\$	66,757	\$	(975,127)	\$ (895,409)	\$	(285,647)	\$	937,297	\$ 482,794

Source: District financial records.

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds and Debt Service Ratio

(Modified Accrual Basis)

	Fiscal year											
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Revenues:												
Property taxes	\$ 37,320,337	\$ 34,957,909	\$ 32,679,063	\$ 30,478,853	\$ 29,218,457	\$ 27,099,046	\$ 18,262,016	\$ 17,138,081	\$ 17,156,974	\$ 15,310,805		
State shared revenue	616,389	585,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment income (loss)	974,466	(292,141)	133,813	209,986	178,250	64,706	40,069	37,175	28,328	30,977		
Charges for services	5,171,894	4,963,014	4,551,145	4,319,159	4,160,970	4,479,411	3,759,813	3,314,268	3,295,320	2,538,435		
Intergovernmental	2,840,440	660,311	970,587	1,141,226	1,955,126	407,221	454,266	526,090	329,620	139,408		
Miscellaneous	234,412	62,370	333,193	60,845	125,129	89,435	211,033	202,130	40,841	22,124		
Total revenues	47,157,938	40,937,210	38,667,801	36,210,069	35,637,932	32,139,819	22,727,197	21,217,744	20,851,083	18,041,749		
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Public Safety	37,358,101	57,996,122	34,939,530	31,907,084	30,537,720	28,999,791	21,546,721	19,008,691	17,261,181	16,246,534		
Capital outlay	7,353,437	6,372,105	4,291,522	2,012,260	788,328	1,528,255	1,475,740	2,453,770	471,978	488,724		
Debt service:												
Principal	2,885,945	2,382,153	1,533,116	6,726,313	1,961,099	1,685,938	1,229,192	1,030,778	912,827	640,000		
Interest	1,566,437	1,562,857	696,593	272,959	330,471	392,508	310,512	294,912	397,637	469,985		
Debt issuance cost	-	67,500	648,561	190,131	-	-	55,690	-	82,496	-		
Payment to the escrow agent									200,000			
Total expenditures	49,163,920	68,380,737	42,109,322	41,108,747	33,617,618	32,606,492	24,617,855	22,788,151	19,326,119	17,845,243		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(2,005,982)	(27,443,527)	(3,441,521)	(4,898,678)	2,020,314	(466,673)	(1,890,658)	(1,570,407)	1,524,964	196,506		
Other financing sources (uses):												
Issuance of debt	3,874,175	3,000,000	42,750,000	6,900,000	-	1,013,268	3,825,825	364,171	5,310,000	-		
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	72,012	363,724			13,842				349,900			
Total other financing sources	3,946,187	3,363,724	45,758,637	8,141,088	13,842	1,013,268	1,017,297	364,171	432,396			
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,940,205	\$ (24,079,803)	\$ 42,317,116	\$ 3,242,410	\$ 2,034,156	\$ 546,595	\$ (873,361)	\$ (1,206,236)	\$ 1,957,360	\$ 196,506		
Debt service as a percentage of												
noncapital expenditures	10.43 %	6.36 %	5.83 %	17.89 %	6.48 %	6.66 %	6.75 %	6.21 %	8.45 %	6.40 %		

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
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
2022	13,842,489,860	1,445,853,793	82,272,788	48,264,311	1,315,413,606	1,363,977,917	94 %	2.37
2023	13,192,645,085	1,503,791,073	80,239,818	49,449,419	1,374,101,836	1,423,551,255	95 %	2.43

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
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
2022	190,939,726	59,120,822	1,011,847,969	101,768,783	566	1,363,677,866
2023	170,931,365	53,326,518	1,115,738,288	83,551,288	3,794	1,423,551,253

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
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	3.79
2021	2.35	0.11	4.21	1.33	4.78	3.69
2022	2.37	0.11	5.10	1.34	5.62	3.69
2023	2.43	0.14	5.01	1.28	5.10	3.56

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

Principal Property Taxpayers

FY 2023 and FY 2014

Fiscal year 2014

		2023	_	-	2014	_
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	9,218,642	1	0.6 %	10,385,671	1	1.4 %
Oro Valley Market Place	8,585,773	2	0.6 %	5,257,481	3	0.7 %
Roche	5,170,941	3	0.4 %	3,991,460	6	0.5 %
Splendido	4,245,653	4	0.3 %	5,240,941	4	0.7 %
Honeywell	3,728,513	5	0.3 %	4,923,082	5	0.6 %
Desert Point	3,546,480	6	0.3 %	2,052,077	8	0.3 %
Miraval Resort	3,166,099	7	0.2 %	3,779,034	7	0.5 %
El Conquistador Resort	1,989,392	8	0.1 %	-	-	- %
Encantada Steam Pump Ranch	1,785,007	9	0.1 %	-	-	- %
Sonofi	1,582,514	10	0.1 %	-	-	- %
CCH Tucson Partnership LLC	-	-	- %	5,300,000	2	0.7 %
HDP Northwest	-	-	- %	1,593,152	9	0.2 %
Target Corp		-	- %	1,506,739	10	0.2 %
Total	1,423,551,255		%	765,804,716		

Source: Pima/Pinal County Assessor's website

Property Tax Levies and Collections

(Accrual Basis)
(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

				Collected within the the levy	•		Total collection	s to date
	Operating property		Property tax levy			Collections in		
Fiscal year	tax levy	Tax roll corrections	(adjusted)	Amount	% of levy	subsequent years	Amount	% of levy
2014	15,009,773	(61,076)	14,948,697	14,398,923	96.3 %	529,890	14,928,813	99.9 %
2015	16,733,540	(463)	16,733,077	16,398,624	98.0 %	313,905	16,712,529	99.9 %
2016	16,974,606	(2,021)	16,972,585	16,577,634	97.7 %	348,910	16,926,544	99.7 %
2017	17,836,813	(17,345)	17,819,468	17,588,080	98.7 %	184,348	17,772,428	99.7 %
2018	26,519,024	(139,668)	26,379,356	26,251,961	99.5 %	50,155	26,302,116	99.7 %
2019	28,415,178	(9,679)	28,405,499	27,638,023	97.3 %	474,946	28,112,969	99.0 %
2020	29,728,895	(4,483)	29,724,412	29,343,391	98.7 %	280,089	29,623,480	99.7 %
2021	31,725,557	(22,568)	31,702,989	30,605,303	96.5 %	1,058,267	31,663,570	99.9 %
2022	34,228,315	(1,942)	34,226,373	33,974,854	99.3 %	198,030	34,172,884	99.8 %
2023	36,585,269	-	36,585,269	36,103,405	98.7 %	-	36,103,405	98.7 %

Source: Pima and Pinal County Treasurer reports

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

	Fiscal year										
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Net assessed value Debt limit rate (Article IX, Sect 8) Debt limit Less bond and lease obligations	1,423,551,255 6 % 85,413,075 (59,593,688)	1,363,677,866 6 % 81,820,672 (58,779,858)	1,289,656,788 6 % 77,379,407 (58,196,896)	1,220,397,348 6 % 73,223,841 (12,845,604)	1,163,449,886 6 % 69,806,993 (12,671,916)	1,112,886,286 6 % 66,773,177 (14,633,015)	803,460,039 6 % 48,207,602 (9,359,804)	771,573,797 6 % 46,294,428 (10,280,171)	767,452,572 6 % 46,047,154 (10,854,778)	765,804,716 6 % 45,948,283 (11,677,605)	
Additional debt capacity	25,819,387	23,040,814	19,182,511	60,378,237	57,135,077	52,140,162	38,847,798	36,014,257	35,192,376	34,270,678	
Debt capacity as a percent of total debt limit	69.8 %	71.8 %	75.2 %	17.5 %	18.2 %	21.9 %	19.4 %	22.2 %	23.6 %	25.4 %	

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

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Jurisdiction	**Net direct debt outstanding at June 30, 2022	Percentage applicable to District (based on 2022 NAV)	Amount applicable to District
Pima County*	270,453,000	11.79 %	31,873,784
Amphitheater Unified School District No. 10	78,225,000	41.38 %	32,369,505
Town of Oro Valley	51,232,938	100.00 %	51,232,938
Pinal County	285,957,000	5.79 %	16,561,122
Subtotal, overlapping debt			132,037,349
Direct:			
Golder Ranch Fire District			59,593,688
Total direct and overlapping debt			191,631,037

Source: Pinal and Pima County ACFR, Town of Oro Valley CAFR, June 30, 2022 and District financial records.

^{*}Excludes improvement Districts

^{**} Outstanding debt as of June 30, 2022 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	Leases/ financed purchases/ certificates of participation	Total	Per capita	Percentage of personal income
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 %
2022	29,502,009	360,944	29,141,065	2.1 %	293.65	0.8 %	29,277,849	58,779,858	592.31	1.6 %
2023	28,357,609	449,626	27,907,983	2.0 %	277.98	0.8 %	31,236,079	59,593,688	593.60	1.6 %

Demographic and Economic Statistics

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

			Per capita	Unemployment rate - Pima
Fiscal year	Population	Personal income	personal income	Countywide
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 %
2022	99,238	3,654,858,034	36,829	4.0 %
2023	100,394	3,706,853,839	36,923	4.4 %

Source: Pima County Association of Governments, University of Arizona

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Census vear

		Cerisus year												
		202	22	_	2011									
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	12,574	70.8 %	48.50	259.3	9,950	75.2 %	48.50	328.2						
Catalina	7,551	27.7 %	14.10	535.5	7,569	26.1 %	14.10	536.4						
Town of Oro Valley	48,226	34.6 %	34.99	1,378.3	43,070	32.7 %	34.99	1,154.4						
Other	32,043	15.2 %	145.81	219.8	900	16.4 %	145.81	6.0						
	100,394		243.40	412.5	61,489		243.40	252.6						

Principal Employers

FY 2023 and FY 2014

Fiscal year 2014 2023 Percent of total Percent of total Employer **Employees** employment **Employees** employment Rank Rank 1 Roche Tissue Diagnostics 1,800 1 5 % 1,100 7 % Honeywell Aerospace 2 705 2 2 % 800 5 % **Amphi Schools** 584 3 2 % 733 3 5 % Simple View 4 1 % % 450 Town of Oro Valley 442 1 % 424 4 3 % 5 Oro Valley Hospital 6 7 421 1 % 343 2 % Miraval Resorts 292 7 1 % 374 6 3 % Hilton El Conquistador Resort 270 8 1 % 394 5 3 % Fry's Food Stores 9 9 270 1 % 235 2 % Walmart 194 10 1 % 237 8 2 % % 176 1 % Splendido 10 *Total estimated employee population 34,166 16 % 14,934 33 %

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

	Fiscal year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Fire and rescue Administrative and support	231 61	203 57	209 59	204 57	224 40	220 41	154 37	140 37	135 31	124 29
Total	292	260	268	261	264	261	191	<u> </u>	166	153

Source: District records.

Operating Indicators by Function

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

	Fiscal year									
Function	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Public safety										
Emergency medical service calls	11,116	11,029	9,749	9,078	8,729	9,031	6,694	6,324	5,997	5,404
Fire responses	137	146	166	193	216	229	181	186	159	155
Other responses (including hazardous condition, public service)	6,853	6,579	5,852	6,122	6,751	5,894	4,575	4,651	4,309	3,961
Miscellaneous - including good intent	1,349	1,219	1,146	1,112	1,055	1,055	807	766	719	595
Total	19,455	18,973	16,913	16,505	16,751	16,209	12,257	11,927	11,184	10,115

Source: District records.

Capital Assets by Function

(Last Ten Fiscal Years)

Fiscal year

					riscai ye	-ai				
Function	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Public safety										
Number of Stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	7	7	7	7
Equipment:										
Aerial/Truck/Platform	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	2
Brush Rig	6	8	7	6	6	5	4	4	3	3
Passenger Vehicles	51	41	42	38	38	37	26	24	20	20
Medic Unit	12	14	14	14	13	12	11	10	9	9
Mobile Command Unit	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pumper/Engine	19	17	16	15	15	15	11	10	9	8
Rehab Unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mass Casualty/MMRS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Technical Rescue	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Tender	5	6	6	6	6	6	3	3	3	3
Total rolling stock	99	95	94	87	86	83	62	57	50	49

Source: District records.