

## DAISY MOUNTAIN

### FIRE DISTRICT ARIZONA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019



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### INTRODUCTORY SECTION



January 27, 2020

To the Honorable Board and Citizens of Daisy Mountain Fire District:

The following is the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Daisy Mountain Fire District (DMFD) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The Government of Finance Officers Association (GFOA) established the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program (CAFR Program) to encourage local governments to go beyond the minimum reporting requirements of generally accepted accounting principles. In this endeavor GFOA recognizes the agencies that prepare comprehensive annual financial reports that evidence the spirit of transparency and full disclosure. These goals are perfectly aligned with the goals of Daisy Mountain Fire District (DMFD).

Arizona Revised Statutes §48-253 and 48-805(9) require that all special districts with annual budgets in excess of \$1,000,000 publish within 240 days of the close of their fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

This CAFR report is intended to meet and exceed all legal reporting requirements that are borne by this jurisdiction. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Heidenreich & Heidenreich, CPAs, PLLC, a certified public accounting firm, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Daisy Mountain Fire District (DMFD) financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. 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. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

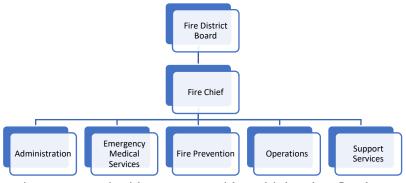


#### **District Profile**

The Daisy Mountain Fire District was founded in February of 1989 after the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors approved the citizens petition to form a fire district. The official name was the Daisy Mountain Fire District. The District was tasked with handling the community's emergency service needs out of 1 fire station, located at 2428 w New River Road. In June of 1990, the district acquired property in New River to relocate the fire station and for a new station location in Desert Hills. Daisy Mountain also began providing emergency medical transportation in 1996. Over the years the district addressed the changing community needs by adding fulltime employees for 24/7/365 response and implementing basic emergency medical services. The changes from the early volunteers operating out of a single fire station were the foundation for growth and development of the professional services delivered today. The Daisy Mountain Fire District provides all hazard emergency services staffed daily by at least 22 fulltime firefighters, 6 full time Ambulance personnel from five modern, strategically located fire stations. The District has 5 major divisions: Administration, Emergency Medical Services, Fire Prevention, Operations and Support Services. All suppression personnel are dual trained in structural/wildland firefighting and are certified EMT's or Paramedics. The district is managed by administrative staff and a five-person elected fire board.

Revised Statutes (ARS) Title 48, Chapter 5. The District is a community service organization primarily funded through limited assessed value property taxes. Alternative revenue sources including ambulance transportation and wildland fire response services have been developed that have reduced the burden on the primary revenue source and helped to continue to provide the highest level of service to the community it serves. It is governed by a five-member Board elected by the public, comprised of a Board Chair and four members, including a Board Clerk. All board members are elected at large and serve staggered four-year terms. The Board hires and has authority over a Fire Chief who is charged with managing day-to-day operations of the District. The Board is required to adopt an annual budget which serves as the foundation for financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and object. A current organization chart follows:





DMFD is a participant in an automatic aid agreement with multiple other fire departments and fire districts, which provides additional equipment and staffing from other jurisdictions when emergencies exceed the Districts resources. The automatic aid agreement is a system which is used to dispatch the closest and most appropriate fire and life safety units to any address within the system, regardless of the geographical and political boundaries. This sharing of resources is a tremendous cost savings to the citizens within the system. This automatic aid agreement, state requirements and national standards suggest a staffing level of 4 firefighters for engine companies and 2 personnel for ambulances providing medical transport. This level is maintained to provide safe and effective fire suppression activities and life safety for our customers and members.

DMFD proudly serves the communities of New River, Desert Hills, Anthem and Black Canyon City by providing emergency services such as fire suppression, emergency medical services, including ambulance transportation, and hazardous material response. DMFD is also very active in the community providing non-emergency services. These services include but are not limited to, bike safety, CPR classes, citizen emergency response training, burn education, smoke detector installation, fire inspections, and car seat installations.

#### **Emergency Services**

Fire - DMFD currently consists of 100 fully trained and certified firefighters and ambulance personnel, staffing five fire stations. The stations are strategically located throughout the fire district to optimize response times. The goal of DMFD is for the first fire company to arrive within five minutes of the initial dispatch. DMFD is dispatched by the Phoenix Alarm Room and is a member of the Phoenix Regional Automatic Aid System. This allows the residents of the fire district to benefit from the support of over twenty contributing fire agencies in the Phoenix metropolitan area.

EMS - DMFD provides an exemplary standard towards emergency medical care. Each DMFD fire engine is staffed with four personnel, each DMFD medic company (Ambulance) is staffed with two personnel. Each fire engine has at least two certified emergency paramedics, as well as one paramedic on each ambulance company ensuring that advanced emergency care is never far



away. DMFD is committed to maintaining the highest level of pre-hospital care possible, through continuous training and providing our EMTs and Paramedics with the latest tools and cutting-edge technology to perform their duties. It is DMFD's top priority to deliver the fastest, safest, most comprehensive care to the citizens we serve.

Wildland – DMFD is made up of a unique mix of suburban and rural communities. The diversity of the area presents DMFD with an Urban Interface approach to wildfires. Each member of the DMFD is trained to fight and manage wildfires. The DMFD Wildland Division is a dynamic and highly trained group of firefighters able to be deployed nationally. These deployments allow for the wildland division members to aid communities in need, while obtaining unique experience and skills to better serve our community.

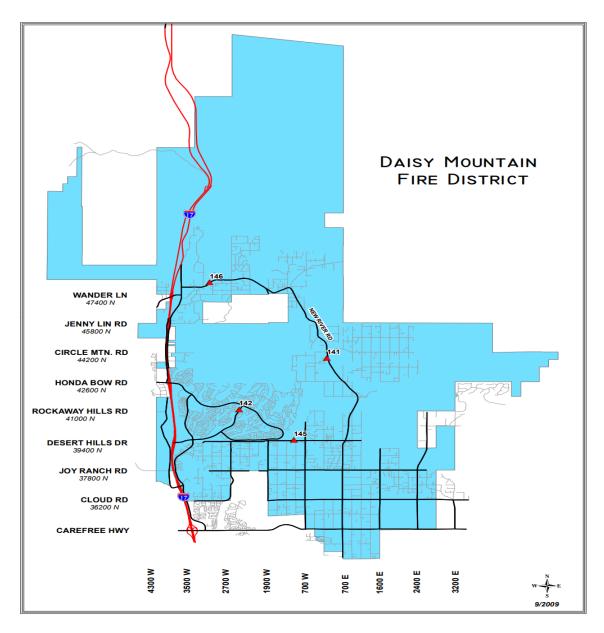
Hazmat – The DMFD Hazardous Materials Team is a very specialized group of highly trained firefighters equipped to handle a vast array of emergencies. These members attend a 200-hour Hazardous Materials Technician Course, learning a variety of skills including spill control and mitigation, decontamination, reconnaissance, research and hands on training with specialized tools and equipment. DMFD is the northernmost Hazmat Team in Maricopa County and the southernmost in Yavapai County and has two significant transportation corridors, as well as critical infrastructure to protect.

#### About the Area

DMFD is one of the largest fire districts in the state. Serving the communities of New River, Desert Hills, Anthem, and Black Canyon City. Protecting approximately 200 square miles. At an average community elevation of 2000'. July is the hottest month, with an average daily high temperature of 103. December is the coldest month with an average daily low temp of 41. Average annual rain fall in New River is 14 inches. Residents and visitors can take advantage of a vast array of trails for equestrians, mountain biking, trail running, hiking and ATV riding.

Covering approximately 200 square miles the district has grown to serve an estimated 50,000 full time residents. The district provides an all hazards response to emergency response, providing fire protection and emergency medical services, ambulance transportation, hazardous materials response team, public education and fire prevention. Deploying daily staffing of 28 Fire/EMS personnel, DMFD will respond to approximately 6,000 dispatched incidents in FY 19/20.





#### A snapshot of DMFD-Demographics and service levels includes:

District Size	Approx. 200 square miles
Ambulance Transport Service Area	Approx. 200 square miles
Full-time Resident Population	50,000
Stations	5
Ambulances	3
Daily Fire and Rescue Service Staffing	28 (minimum)
Staffed Fire Engines/Ladder Truck	5



#### **Budget Overview**

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 Board adopts the general fund budget prior to July 1<sup>st</sup>, the beginning of the fiscal year of the District. The budget process begins in early January and consists of multiple analysis of historical revenue and expenditures, future projections and numerous meetings and budget workshops with the Board and public. Throughout the budget process the Board reviews the budgeted expenses at the fund, function and object level. This is done to allow the Board, and participating community members, to gain a more detailed understanding of the budget and to be compliant with Arizona Revised Statute 48-805.02(A) which requires a detailed estimate of expenditures. The Board adopts the budget at the fund level which is the legal level of budgetary control.

Budgeted expenditures lapse at year-end and may not be carried over to subsequent years

#### Local Economy and Outlook

The downturn in the local economy corresponded to economic declines at the state and national levels. With the recession formally ending on a national level in June 2009, local property values are continuing to recover. Recently, the District has experienced consistent growth in assessed valuation with both existing property valuation growth as well as new property valuation growth.

District management and staff are working proactively and cooperatively with other agencies, surrounding fire districts, and regional planning groups to ensure continued ability to serve the ever changing population it serves.

#### Long-term financial planning and major initiatives

With the ending of the 2013-2018 five-year strategic plan the districts management team met to set new priorities that will guide the organization for the next five years. After numerous discussions and meetings, the organization was able to present their 2019 -2023 Strategic Plan which outlined the organizations desire to focus on financial long-term sustainability, identified areas to strengthen operations, pursuit of growth, desire to be enterprising and focus on succession planning. One of the major initiatives outlined in the strategic plan was the goal of developing a comprehensive five-year capital improvement plan. The capital improvement plan will sustain and enhance emergency response infrastructure by maintaining and replacing aging facilities and capital assets. This capital improvement plan will forecast the life expectancy and replacement and or maintenance costs for each of the District's long-term assets, as well as define the funding levels needed over each of the five years.



#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

DMFD has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies. The policies are constantly evaluated for their effectiveness and how they keep the Governing Board and staff focused on increased internal controls, reporting and long-term sustainability. The policies implemented have been effective in protecting the District and its focus on maintaining service levels while also providing long term sustainability and success.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

This is the first time DMFD is submitting our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for consideration of the award for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. We believe that our current CAFR meets the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for this award.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to the personnel of the finance department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Appreciation is also extended to Board Chair Brian Moore, the Board, the managers, employees and citizens of the District whose continued support is vital to the financial health of Daisy Mountain Fire District.

The Jano Vinent Horp

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Wichels

Mark Nichols

The James Vincent Group

Fire Chief **Finance Director** 



#### **Daisy Mountain Fire District**

List of Elected and Appointed June 30, 2018

#### **Elected Board Members**

	Term Expires
Board Chair Brian Moore	December 2022
Board Clerk Joe Cantelme	December 2022
Board Member Delene Mahoney	December 2020
Board Member Dr. Randy Hancock	December 2022
Board Member Dr. Jonathan Maitem	December 2020

#### **Administrative Offices**

41018 N. Daisy Mountain Drive, Anthem, Arizona, 85086

#### Fire Chief/Administrator

Chief Mark Nichols

**Finance Director** 

The James Vincent Group

Legal Counsel

Nicholas Cornelius

### FINANCIAL SECTION

Phoenix, AZ 85044 (480)704-6301 fax 785-4619

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the District Board Daisy Mountain Fire District

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Daisy Mountain Fire District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1, the District implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* for the year ended June 30, 2019, which represents a change in accounting principles. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 13 through 18, budgetary comparison on pages 52 and 53 and net pension and OPEB information on pages 54 through 58 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section and Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Judenruch: Gudenruch CPAs PLLC.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2020, on our consideration of Daisy Mountain Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Daisy Mountain 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 Daisy Mountain Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Heidenreich & Heidenreich, CPAs, PLLC

Phoenix, AZ January 27, 2020

#### DAISY MOUNTAIN FIRE DISTRICT

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Daisy Mountain Fire District (the "district"), we offer readers of these financial statements, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District's performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,906,881 (net position). Of this amount, \$ (982,814) (unrestricted net position) is in a deficit position, primarily due to net pension liability.
- The District's total net position on a full accrual basis decreased by \$526,605. This decrease was mainly due to an increase in the net pension liability.
- Combined fund balance on a modified accrual basis decreased by \$5,732,372, which resulted primarily from capital outlay.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The Government-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the District from the economic measurement resources focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the District (including capital assets) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt). They are intended to provide a broad overview in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information of all the assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of the District, with the difference between the two being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only

result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The district, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains three (3) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund, which are all considered to be major funds. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget and can be found on pages 52-53 of this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-24 of this report.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

#### Other Information

In addition, information on the District's participation in an agent retirement plan can be found on pages 39-49 of this report.

#### **Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Daisy Mountain Fire District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,906,881 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The largest portion of the District's net position (120%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery, vehicles, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table contains a comparative analysis between the current and the prior fiscal year for the government-wide statements.

	Governmental Activities					
		2019		2018		
Cash and investments	\$	10,760,443	\$	16,499,561		
Other assets	Ψ	1,728,780	Ψ	1,372,134		
Capital assets		20,286,794		14,831,130		
Total assets		32,776,017		32,702,825		
Deferred outflows of resources		7,519,329		5,216,343		
Current and other liabilities		2,261,290		2,419,406		
Long-term liabilities		30,462,000		28,231,990		
Total liabilities		32,723,290		30,651,396		
Deferred inflows of resources		2,665,175		1,834,286		
Net investment in						
Capital assets		5,889,695		14,831,130		
Unrestricted		(982,814)		(9,397,644)		
Total net position	\$	4,906,881	\$	5,433,486		

During 2019, current assets decreased primarily because of a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$5,739,118 from prior year. The primary cause of this decrease is due to capital outlay on long-term assets during the fiscal year.

The unrestricted net position of (\$982,814) is not available to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As previously discussed, the deficit position arises from the actuarially determined unfunded future liability of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS).

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position decreased by \$526,605. Key elements of this decrease are reported below:

	Governmental Activities					
		2019	2018			
Program Revenues						
Charge for Svcs	\$	2,744,134 \$	2,473,983			
Capital grants and contributions		404,348	98,497			
General Revenues						
Property Taxes		15,022,433	15,096,235			
Fire District Assistance Tax		480,405	482,465			
Investment Earnings		253,019	132,184			
Other income		149,135	1,083,538			
Total Revenues		19,053,474	19,366,902			
Expenses Fire protection and emergency						
services		19,580,079	16,431,078			
Total Expenses		19,580,079	16,431,078			
Increase (decrease) in net Assets		(526,605)	2,935,824			
Beginning Net Position		5,433,486	2,497,662			
Ending Net Position	\$	4,906,881 \$	5,433,486			

Overall revenues decreased by \$313,428 while expenses increased by \$3,149,001. The majority of the decrease in total revenues resulted from a vendor refund in 2018 that did not exist in 2019.

Expenses increased due to multiple factors. Personnel expense increased by \$2,867,118 due to an increase pension expense for GASB 68 of \$1,346,742. The remainder of the personnel expense increase was due to increased staffing during the fiscal year which also caused an increase in employee benefits. Depreciation expense for the current year also increased by \$358,853.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds**

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

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,614,093, a decrease of \$5,732,372 in comparison with the prior year's balance.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, spendable fund balance of the general fund was \$4,271,790. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare spendable fund balance to total fund expenditures. Spendable fund balance represents 16% of total current year general fund expenditures of \$23,680,495.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

During 2019, total revenues were \$866,791 more than final budgeted revenues while total expenditures were \$219,313 over budgeted expenditures prior to depreciation expense and GASB 68 adjustments. The positive revenue variance resulted primarily from ambulance revenues that were greater than budget due to the district commencing interfacility transfers during the fiscal year. The expenditure variance was primarily due to personnel expense.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets** – The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019, totals \$20,286,794 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes construction in progress, land, improvements other than buildings, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment.

Outlays for capital assets during 2019 were \$6,279,808 which consisted primarily of construction costs for the new Fire Stations 142 & 146, and the Black Canyon radio project.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements on page 36.

**Long-term liabilities** – During the current fiscal year, the District incurred a new lease obligation to purchase a new ambulance.

The District entered into a capital lease agreement with Motorola Solutions to lease radio equipment for \$638,872 in 2016 which was paid in full in October 2018.

The District issued \$9,055,000 worth of general obligation bonds, project of 2015, Series A (2016) in May 2016. Repayment of the bonds commences July 1, 2017 and ends on July 1, 2035.

The District issued \$6,620,000 worth of general obligation bonds, project of 2015, Series B (2017). Repayment of the bonds commences July 1, 2018 and ends on July 1, 2037.

The District had long-term compensated absences payable of \$2,728,825 at year-end.

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements on page 36.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The District will decrease the mil rate to \$3.4834 for FY 2020. The decrease is due to the bond rate decreasing from \$.2460 to \$.2334. The bond tax rate is to fulfill debt service obligations and does not affect the operational budget of the district. The District expects net assessed values to continue to increase for Maricopa and Yavapai counties. The District will also expect ambulance revenues to increase due to a full year of interfacility transports being effective.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Daisy Mountain Fire District, 41018 N. Daisy Mountain Drive, Anthem, Arizona, 85086.

#### Daisy Mountain Fire District Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,760,443
Receivables	
Ambulance, net	745,602
Property taxes	247,518
Due from other governments	52,718
Prepaid items	538,674
Investment in joint venture	94,041
Net pension asset - OPEB	50,227
Capital assets, net	
Land	480,066
Buildings and equipment, net	19,806,728
Total assets	32,776,017
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	7,499,284
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	20,045
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	438,122
Accrued Interest	259,291
Retainage payable	256,536
Accrued salaries and benefits	453,471
Capital lease payable	172,714
Bond payable	462,850
Noncurrent liabilities	,
Due within one year - compensated absences	218,306
Due in more than one year:	,
Compensated absences	2,510,519
Capital lease payable	518,639
Bond payable	15,564,973
Net pension liability - PSPRS	11,867,869
Total liabilities	32,723,290
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	2,465,534
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	199,641
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	5,889,695
Unrestricted	(982,814)
Total net position	\$ 4,906,881
ı	

#### Daisy Mountain Fire District Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Evnandituras	
Expenditures: Fire protection and emergency services	
Personnel	\$ 9,953,606
Employee benefits and expenses	4,617,469
Ambulance Operations	170,212
Depreciation	1,290,178
Utilities and communication	548,737
Repairs and maintenance	576,544
Administration	462,012
Taxes and Insurance	755,189
Turnout Gear	167,338
Professional Services	140,286
	139,106
Training Interest Expense	614,732
<u>-</u>	144,670
Other operating expenses	144,070
Total expenses	19,580,079
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	2,744,134
Capital grants	404,348
Total program revenues	3,148,482
General revenues:	
Property taxes	15,022,433
Fire district assistance taxes	480,405
Interest	253,019
Other income	149,135
Total general revenues	15,904,992
Increase (decrease) in net position	(526,605)
Net position - beginning of year	5,433,486
Net position - end of year	\$ 4,906,881

#### Daisy Mountain Fire District Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		Major Funds		Total
	General	Capital	Debt	Governmental
	Fund	<b>Projects Fund</b>	Projects Fund Service Fund	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,956,814	\$ 3,824,857	\$ 1,978,772	\$ 10,760,443
Receivables				
Ambulance, net	745,602	-	-	745,602
Property taxes	247,518	-	-	247,518
Due from other governments	52,718	-	-	52,718
Prepaid items	538,674			538,674
Total assets	\$ 6,541,326	\$ 3,824,857	\$ 1,978,772	\$ 12,344,955
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 438,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 438,122
Retainage payable	256,536			256,536
Accrued Interest	259,291			259,291
Accrued salaries and benefits	453,471	-	-	453,471
Total liabilities	1,407,420	-	-	1,407,420
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>				
Unavailable revenues				
Ambulance receivables	168,211	-	-	168,211
Property taxes	155,231			155,231
Total deferred inflows of resources	323,442	-	-	323,442
Fund balances				
Assigned	1,346,710	3,824,857	1,978,772	7,150,339
Nonspendable	538,674	-	-	538,674
Unassigned	2,925,080			2,925,080
Total fund balances	4,810,464	3,824,857	1,978,772	10,614,093
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balances	\$ 6,541,326	\$ 3,824,857	\$ 1,978,772	\$ 12,344,955

# Daisy Mountain Fire District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Fund balances - Governmental fund	\$ 10,614,093
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds' balance sheet.	20,286,794
Investment in joint venture is not a current financial resource and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds' balance sheet.	94,041
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds' balance sheet as follows:  Property taxes receivable  Ambulance receivables	155,232 168,211
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds' balance sheet as follows:	100,211
Net pension liability	(11,867,869)
Net OPEB liability/asset	50,227
Bond payable	(16,027,823)
Capital lease payable	(691,353)
Compensated absences	(2,728,825)
Some deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions	5,033,749
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB	 (179,596)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,906,881

## Daisy Mountain Fire District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

			M	lajor Funds				Total	
			General Capital			Debt	Governmental		
		Fund	Pr	ojects Fund	Se	rvice Fund		Funds	
Revenues:									
Taxes									
Property taxes	\$	13,972,965	\$	-	\$	1,072,081	\$	15,045,046	
Fire district assistance taxes		480,405		-		-		480,405	
Charges for services		2,560,669		-		-		2,560,669	
Intergovernmental		231,213		-		-		231,213	
Interest		94,571		31,264		127,184		253,019	
Grants		404,348						404,348	
Other		66,892						66,892	
Total revenues		17,811,063		31,264		1,199,265		19,041,592	
<b>Expenditures:</b>									
Fire protection and emergency services									
Personnel		9,712,769		-		-		9,712,769	
Employee benefits		3,294,960		-		-		3,294,960	
Utilities and communication		548,737		-		-		548,737	
Repairs and maintenance		576,544		-		-		576,544	
Administration		462,012		-		-		462,012	
Ambulance Operations		170,212		-		-		170,212	
Grant Expense		44,079		-		-		44,079	
Taxes and Insurance		755,189		-		-		755,189	
Training		139,106		-		-		139,106	
Turnout Gear		167,338		-		-		167,338	
Professional Services		140,286		-		-		140,286	
Other		92,536		-		-		92,536	
Capital outlay		6,745,843		-		-		6,745,843	
Debt service:									
Principal payments		769,122		-		747,390		1,516,512	
Interest payments		61,762				552,970		614,732	
Total expenditures		23,680,495		-		1,300,360		24,980,855	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(5,869,432)		31,264		(101,095)		(5,939,263	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Issuance of capital lease		206,891		-					
Transfers in (out)		5,476,722		(5,476,722)		<u>-</u>		-	
Total other financing sources and uses		5,683,613		(5,476,722)		-		206,891	
Net changes in fund balances		(185,819)		(5,445,458)		(101,095)		(5,732,372)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		4,996,283		9,270,315		2,079,867		16,346,465	
, , ,	\$	4,810,464	\$	3,824,857	\$	1,978,772	\$	10,614,093	

# Daisy Mountain Fire District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (5,732,372)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while	
governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those	
costs over the lives of the assets and losses on the disposal of capital	
assets as expenditures as follows:	
Capital asset purchases	6,538,952
Depreciation expense	(1,290,178)
Changes in join venture equity interest are not capitalized on the governmental	
fund statements, but are shown in the statement of activities.	(8,055)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental	
funds as follows:	
Ambulance services	(47,748)
Property taxes	(22,613)
District pension and 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.	
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, is reported in the Statement of Activities:	
District pension/OPEB contributions	239,179
Pension/OPEB expense	(1,561,688)
Bond premiums are amortized over the life of the bond in the statement	
of activities and are not a current expenditure in the governmental funds	82,243
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the	
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities	
in the statement of net position.	1,516,512
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require	
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	
expenditures in the governmental funds.	 (240,837)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (526,605)

#### Daisy Mountain Fire District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2019

Assets	Reli	Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,145	
Net position			
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	29,145	
Total net position	\$	29,145	

## Daisy Mountain Fire District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Relief and	Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund	
Additions:			
Interest	\$ 4	165	
Change in Net Position	4	165	
Net Position - Beginning	28,6	580	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 29,1	45	

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies of The Daisy Mountain Fire District (the "District") conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### **Reporting Entity**

The District was organized in 1989 pursuant to Title 48 of the Arizona Revised Statutes and is a special purpose local government governed by a separately elected governing body. The District provides fire protection and rescue services to residents of the New River and Black Canyon areas. The District is legally separate and fiscally independent of other state and local governments. As required under generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the activities of the District. Component units are legally separate entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the District's operations. The District has no discretely presented or blended component units.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

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

#### Program revenues include:

- Charges to customers for services provided;
- Operating grants and contributions, and
- Capital grants and contributions.

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

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements to eliminate the double counting of internal activities.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

Fund financial statements – provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund which accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *capital projects fund* is used to account for activities related to the acquisition or construction of significant capital assets. The capital projects fund was authorized by the board to provide funds from each year's general fund budget for the replacement, acquisition or construction of major equipment of facilities. It should provide for the replacement of major equipment without the need for assessing large tax increases in any one year.
- The *debt service fund is used* for the payment of long-term obligation debt principal, interest and related costs.

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

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

General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

Taxes, leases, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

All other revenue items are considered to be measureable and available only when cash is received by the government.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

#### **Fund Balance Classifications**

Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted (which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications).

When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted fund balances, it is the District's policy to use restricted fund balance first. For the disbursement of unrestricted fund balances, it is the District's policy to use committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

*Nonspendable fund balance* - amounts that cannot be expended because they are either not in spendable form such as prepaid items, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balances - amounts that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors, such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations.

Committed fund balances - amounts with self-imposed limitations approved by the District's board of directors, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the District. The constraints placed on committed fund balances can only be removed or changed by the board.

Assigned fund balances - amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

*Unassigned fund balance* - the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

#### **Assignments of Fund Balance**

The District has adopted a policy whereby it will assign unencumbered revenues equivalent to the unexpended budgeted wages and benefits to the Retirement Paid Time Off account within the general fund. This assignment will provide for the funding of previously unfunded liabilities associated with compensated absences. The Retirement Paid Time Off account will be evaluated annually and monies will be assigned based on the unexpended budget associated with wages and benefits, the fiscal year end compensated absence liability and current balance of the account. Such assignments are not restricted by state statute and can be unassigned upon board approval. As of June 30, 2019, \$1,346,710 was assigned for this purpose.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

The District has adopted a policy whereby it will transfer any unassigned and unencumbered revenues to the capital projects fund to provide for planned future acquisitions of apparatus, vehicles, buildings and improvements. Such transfers are not restricted by statute and can be transferred back to the general fund upon board approved changes to the District's policies. As of June 30, 2019, the District's governing board has assigned \$3,824,857 of the capital projects fund's fund balance for future capital projects.

The District has adopted a policy whereby it will assign amounts for the accumulation of financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for the payment of long-term obligation debt principal, interest and related costs. As of June 30, 2019 the debt service fund balance of \$1,978,772 was assigned for this purpose.

#### **Net Position**

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets are capital assets less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by legislation or external restrictions by other governments, creditors or grantors. None of the District's net assets are restricted.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the policy of the District to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### **Cash and Investments**

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Arizona Revised Statutes authorize special districts to invest public monies in the Arizona State Treasurer's local government investment pool, interest bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposit and in accounts of any savings and loan associations insured by an agency of the government of the Unites States, up to the amount of such insurance or pledged collateral. All investments are stated at fair value based on market prices.

#### **Prepaid Items**

Prepaid items are accounted for using the purchase method in the governmental fund financial statements. Using this method, expenditures are reported at the time of purchase and unexpended amounts at year-end are reported on the balance sheet as a prepaid item for informational purposes only and are offset by a fund balance reserve to indicate that they do not constitute "available spendable resources."

In the government-wide financial statements, prepaid purchases are recorded as assets when the goods or services are purchased and expensed over the period consumed.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

#### **Receivables and Payables**

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds."

All program service receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The amount of the estimated uncollectible program service receivables at June 30, 2019, was \$454,883, which represents 38% of the current program service receivables balance.

The District levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August. Such levies, collected by Maricopa and Yavapai Counties, become due and payable in two equal installments; the first is due on the first day of October and the second is due on the first day of March in the subsequent year. There is no allowance for uncollectible accounts on taxes receivables as the District has a subordinated lien on all properties subject to the tax.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, are reported in the general fund in the government-wide financial statements. Purchased assets are recorded at cost, except those assets for which historical costs were not available and estimated costs were used. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair market value on the date received. The threshold for capital assets is equipment that has a useful life greater than a year and costs more than \$5,000. The costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Property, equipment and vehicles of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 5 to 30 years Equipment 3 to 10 years Vehicles 10 years

No depreciation is taken on land or construction in progress.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset and liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's 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. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

#### **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

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 withheld or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Intergovernmental Grants and Aid**

Monies received from other government agencies in the form of grants or aid based on an entitlement period are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Reimbursement grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The District's policy regarding compensatory times permits employees to accumulate and roll over time with no maximum limit. Upon retirement, the policy regarding sick leave allows an employee to be paid for 50% of the employee's unused sick leave at the employee's current rate of pay. An employee is deemed eligible to retire by having been employed with the District for at least ten full years or by having been employed in the PSPRS system for at least ten full years and employed by the District for at least five full years. The vacation policy allows any unused vacation to be paid upon termination at 100% of the employee's current rate of pay. The liability for compensated absences is reported in the government-wide statements as a noncurrent liability.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

#### **Property Tax Calendar**

The District levies real and personal property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. A lien against real and personal property assessed attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy thereof.

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

The District is required, under Arizona Revised Statutes, to adopt a budget each fiscal year and to submit it to the county treasurer and the county board of supervisors no later than the first day of August each year; under statute only the general fund must legally adopt an annual budget. The adopted budget is on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is a legally allowable basis for budgetary purposes.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The District is subject to expenditure limitations under Arizona Revised Statutes. Statutes also do not permit the District to incur debt in excess of the tax levy outstanding and to be collected plus the available and unencumbered cash on deposit. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined governmental funds.

#### Implementation of a New Accounting Principle

The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The objective of this statement is to improve consistency in the information that is disclosed in notes to financial statements related to debt including direct borrowings and direct placements and to provide financial statement users additional information about debt. This statement requires additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral of debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant acceleration clauses.

#### Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

Deposits – Amounts classified as deposits on June 30, 2019, are described below:

	Bank Balance		Carrying Amount	
General Fund				
Maricopa County Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$	2,865,040	\$ 2,616,176	
Yavapai County Treasurer's Investment Pool		826,159	826,159	
Deposits with financial institutions		1,514,479	1,514,479	
Total General Fund deposits and investments	\$	5,205,678	\$ 4,956,814	
Capital Projects Fund				
Maricopa County Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$	1,030,551	\$ 1,030,551	
Yavapai County Treasurer's Investment Pool		389,987	389,987	
Maricopa County Treasurer's Investment Pool – Bond				
(Non-interest Bearing Account)		2,404,319	2,404,319	
Total Capital Projects Fund deposits and investments	\$	3,824,857	3,824,857	
Debt Service Fund				
Maricopa County Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$	1,962,707	\$ 1,962,707	
Yavapai County Treasurer's Investment Pool		16,065	 16,065	
Total Capital Projects Fund deposits and investments	\$	1,978,772	\$ 1,978,772	
			 <u> </u>	

The Maricopa County Treasurer invests the cash in a pool under policy guidelines established by the Maricopa County Treasurer's Office (the County). The County accounts for the investment pool in their Fiduciary Investment Trust Fund. Credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and interest rate risk regarding the Maricopa County Treasurer's Investment Pool (MCTIP) is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Maricopa County. The fair value of each participant's position in the MCTIP approximates the value of the participant's shares in the pool.

The Yavapai County Treasurer invests the cash in a pool under policy guidelines established by the Yavapai County Treasurer's Office (the County). The County accounts for the investment pool in their Fiduciary Investment Trust Fund. Credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and interest rate risk regarding the Yavapai County Treasurer's Investment Pool (YCTIP) is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Yavapai County. The fair value of each participant's position in the YCTIP approximates the value of the participant's shares in the pool.

Credit risk—Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment in a debt security will not fulfill its obligations. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices other than what is in the Arizona Revised Statutes. The MCTIP and YCTIP are external investment pools with no regulatory oversight. The MCTIP and YCTIP are not required to register (and are not registered) with the Securities and Exchange Commission. As of June 30, 2019, the MCTIP and YCTIP had not received a credit quality rating from a national rating agency.

### Note 2 – Deposits and Investments – Continued

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits (in excess of FDIC insurance) may not be returned to the District. State statutes require that deposits with financial institutions be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). FDIC insures deposits up to \$250,000 for all interest-bearing accounts and another \$250,000 for all demand deposit accounts in a given financial institution. Deposits in excess of insured amounts shall be collateralized by approved securities. The District participates in the Arizona State Treasurer's Pooled Collateral Program and does not have any cash that is uninsured or uncollateralized.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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

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

*Investment policy* – The District does not have a formal policy with respect to credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk.

#### Note 3 – Ambulance Receivable

The ambulance receivable represents the calls invoiced by June 30, 2019. The receivable balance as of June 30, 2019 is \$1,200,485. The allowance for doubtful accounts as of June 30, 2019 is \$454,883. The portion of the receivable that is not collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year is recorded as deferred revenue on the fund financial statements.

#### **Note 4 – Property Taxes**

Taxes receivable represents the delinquent tax levied against the property taxes within the District. No reserve is made in the financial statements for doubtful accounts because in the event the taxes are not paid, a lien is placed on the property, which can be subsequently sold to collect the delinquent taxes. The taxes receivable at June 30, 2019 is \$247,518, which represents property taxes outstanding. The portion of taxes receivable that is not collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year is recorded as deferred revenue on the fund financial statements.

#### **Note 5 – Due From Other Governments**

Due from other governments consists mainly of receivables related to state land fires. The balance of this receivable as of June 30, 2019 is \$52,718. Currently, there is no provision for an allowance for doubtful accounts as management considers all amounts collectible.

### Note 6 – Capital Assets

The summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/18	Additions	Deletions	6/30/19
Governmental Activities:				
Land	\$ 480,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 480,066
Construction in progress	274,105	3,134,632	(249,534)	3,159,203
Buildings	10,639,017	2,815,704	-	13,454,721
Equipment	11,165,764	1,045,040		12,210,804
Total capital assets	22,558,952	6,995,376	(249,533)	29,304,794
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(1,623,946)	(417,655)	-	(2,041,601)
Equipment	(6,103,876)	(872,523)		(6,976,399)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(7,727,822)	(1,290,178)		(9,018,000)
Capital assets, net	\$ 14,831,130	\$ 5,705,198	\$ ( 249,534)	\$ 20,286,794

The District is undergoing a remodel of a fire station which was still in construction as of June 30, 2019. The District used general obligation bonds issued in May 2016 to pay for both the new fire stations and administrative office building. Other major additions for the current fiscal year include an ambulance, a fire engine, monitors, and radio towers.

# Note 7 – Long-Term Debt

Long-term obligations are generally paid out of the general fund. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due in One
	6/30/18	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2019	Year
Governmental Activities:					
Capital leases	\$ 1,253,584	\$ 206,891	\$ 769,122	\$ 691,353	\$172,714
General obligation bonds	16,857,456	-	829,633	16,027,823	462,850
Net pension liability	9,020,459	2,847,410	-	11,867,869	-
Net OPEB liability (asset)	2,577	-	52,804	(50,227)	-
Compensated absences	2,487,989	240,836	-	2,728,825	218,306
Total long-term debt	\$29,622,065	\$3,295,137	\$ 1,651,559	\$ 31,265,643	\$ 853,870

### Note 8 – Net Revenue

The District provides emergency medical services within the same geographic region as it provides fire prevention and suppression services. The District also provides transportation services as of January 2019. Charges for such emergency medical and transportation services are recognized as charges for services. Net revenue is reported at the 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, and provisions for bad debt.

The District relies on payments from third-party payers, such as Medicare and commercial insurance carriers, to support the emergency medical services provided. Should these third-party payers not cover the entire amount of the services rendered, any remaining amounts are adjusted as uncompensated services with the remaining amounts necessary to support the program funded through tax revenues.

# Note 9 – Capital Leases

The District acquired two fire engines in September of 2015 and an ambulance in May of 2019 by granting leasehold interests in the underlying assets to the creditors (the Bank). The Bank, in turn, leased the property to the District under long-term agreements. Under these agreements, the District is obligated to make lease payments to the Bank, subject to receiving Board appropriations, until the obligation to the Bank is satisfied. Once the obligations to the Bank are satisfied, all rights, title, and interest in the engines or ambulance are transferred to the District. However, if the Board appropriations are not received, the District is relieved of any subsequent obligation and the obligations are considered in default. If the default is not cured, the District has agreed that the Bank may terminate the leases, take possession of, and liquidate, the assets pledged under the agreements.

The District's obligations are accounted for in the Statement of Net Position. Assets under capital lease totaled \$1,233,486 less accumulated depreciation of \$345,850 at June 30, 2019.

The description of the capital leases are as follows:

	Interest	Lease		Balance
Description	Rate	Term	Payment	6/30/2019
E-One Max Typhoon Fire Engine	2.63%	9/1/2022	\$72,772 Bi-Annually	\$ 242,231
E-One Max Typhoon Fire Engine	2.63%	9/1/2022	\$72,772 Bi-Annually	\$ 242,231
Ambulance	2.94%	5/1/2024	\$45,098 Annually	\$ 206,891

### Note 9 - Capital Leases - Continued

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ 190,642
2021	190,642
2022	190,642
2023	117,870
2024	45,098
Thereafter	_
	734,894
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(43,541)
	\$ 691,353

# Note 10 - General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation(GO) bonds have been issued, after approval by voters at an authorized bond election, to finance construction of new administrative offices, a new fire station, upgrade radio infrastructure, purchase three new fire engines, and pay costs incurred in connection with delivery of the bonds.

As of June 30, 2019 bonds payable consisted of the following:

2015 General Obligation Bonds (issued 5/18/16) due in annual installments of \$587,100 to \$1,196,225 through 7/1/2035; interest at 2% to 4%. Original issue amount \$9,055,000 principal with a premium of \$730,705.	\$ 8,009,547
2015 General Obligation Bonds (issued 11/16/17) due in annual installments of \$359,050 to \$1,505,600 through 7/1/2037; interest at 2% to 4%. Original issue amount \$6,620,000 principal with a premium of \$717,197.	
2009 General Obligation Bonds (issued 4/1/09) due in annual installments through 1/1/2039; Interest at 4.125%. Original issue	7,337,196
amount \$861,000.	 681,080
	\$ 16,027,823

# Note 10 - General Obligation Bonds - Continued

The following is a summary of debt service requirements to maturity for GO bonds at June 30, 2019:

			Net Premium	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	(Discount)	Total
2020	451,540	535,037	144,384	1,109,611
2021	523,805	525,284	140,129	1,189,218
2022	604,795	512,792	134,402	1,251,989
2023	640,825	494,358	125,056	1,260,239
2024	676,905	472,333	113,855	1,263,093
2025-2029	3,867,300	1,982,380	412,918	6,262,598
2030-2034	4,696,800	1,173,786	171,283	6,041,869
2035-2039	3,294,109	275,427	29,717	3,599,254
	\$ 14,756,079	\$ 5,971,397	\$ 1,271,744	\$ 21,999,221

#### **Note 11 – Commitments**

The District has a line of credit with a financial institution totaling \$10,000,000. The District did not have a balance outstanding on this line of credit as of June 30, 2019.

#### Note 12 – Retirement Plans

The District and employees contribute to two retirement plans. These plans are a deferred compensation plan and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). Benefits for non-public safety personnel are established based on contributions to the plan. For public safety personnel, state statute regulates retirement, death, long-term disability, and survivor insurance premium benefits.

At June 30, 2019 the District reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) for which it contributes:

	<b>PSPRS</b>	OPEB
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 11,867,869	\$ (50,227)
Deferred outflows of resources	7,499,284	20,279
Deferred inflows of resources	2,465,534	199,875
Pension expense	3,101,864	(4,188)

### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

The District has a deferred compensation plan for all personnel. In this plan, employees can designate a percentage of their salary or a specific amount to be deducted from their paychecks. This plan is designed to provide benefits for retirement for any employee who chooses to participate in the plan. The District makes the following contributions: support staff receives 6% of their salary, management receives 10% of their salary and operations personnel receive a \$50 match per pay period. District contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$209,696.

#### Note 12 - Retirement Plans - Continued

#### **Public Safety Personnel Retirement System**

Plan Description - The District contributes to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a defined contribution pension plan, and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium plan that covers public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty in the employ of the State of Arizona or a political subdivision thereof. The defined contribution plan is only available to members who became a member on or after January 1, 2012. The PSPRS, acting as a common investment administrative agent, is governed by a board, known as the Fund Manager, and the participating local boards to the provision of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PSPRS. The report may be obtained by writing to Public Safety Personnel, 3010 E. Camelback Road, Suite 200, Phoenix, Arizona 85016 or by calling (602) 255-5575 or by visiting http://www.psprs.com/investments--financials/.

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

The calculation of retirement benefits for employees who became a member on or before December 31, 2011 (Tier 1 members) commence the first day of the month following termination of employment and are based upon the following:

- 1. 20 years of credited service: 50 percent of the average monthly benefit compensation for the first 20 years of credited service.
- 2. Age 62 with 15 years of service, or 20 years of service with less than 20 years of credited service: 50 percent of the average monthly benefit compensation for the first 20 years of credited service. The pension is reduced by 4 percent per year for each year of credited service under 20 years.
- 3. 20 to 24.99 years of credited service: 50 percent of the average monthly benefit compensation for the first 20 years of credited service plus 2 percent of the average monthly benefit compensation for each year of credited service between 20 and 24.99.
- 4. 25 or more years of credited service: 50 percent of the average monthly benefit compensation for the first 20 years of credited service plus 2.5 percent of the average monthly benefit compensation for each year of credited service above 20 years up to a maximum of 80 percent of the average monthly benefit compensation.

# Note 12 - Retirement Plans - Continued

The calculation of retirement benefits for employees who became a member on or after January 1, 2012, and on or before June 30, 2017 (Tier 2 members) commence the first day of the month following termination of employment and are based upon the following:

- 1. Age 52.5 with 15 years of credited service but less than 25 years: average monthly benefit compensation times a multiplier that varies by years of service, from 1.5 percent to 2.5 percent per year of service, times the number of years of service.
- 2. Age 52.5 with 25 years of credited service: 62.5 percent of the average monthly benefit compensation. Benefits will be reduced by 4 percent for each year of credited service under 25 years.
- 3. 25 or more years of credited service: 62.5 percent of the average monthly benefit compensation for the first 25 years of credited service plus 2.5 percent of the average monthly benefit compensation for each year of credited service above 25 years up to a maximum of 80 percent of the average monthly benefit compensation. The pension is reduced by 4 percent for each year of credited service under 25 years with a pro-rata reduction for any fractional years.

The calculation of retirement benefits for employees who became a member on or after July 1, 2017, (Tier 3 members) are included in a new tier of benefits that was established by legislation passed in 2016. This group of members will enroll in a hybrid plan, which has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Employees who are part of this group may also elect to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of the hybrid plan. If enrolling in the hybrid plan, benefits (defined benefit portion only) commence the first day of the month following termination of employment and are based upon the following:

- 1. Age 55 with 15 or more years of credited service: average monthly benefit compensation times a multiplier that varies by years of service, from 1.5 percent to 2.5 percent per year of service, times the number of years of service up to a maximum of 80 percent of the average monthly benefit compensation.
- 2. An individual who became a member on or after July 1, 2017, and reaches age 52.5 with at least 15 years of credited service may take an early retirement; however, the amount of his or her retirement benefit is actuarially reduced.

### Note 12 - Retirement Plans - Continued

The phrase "average monthly benefit compensation," as it is used in the above discussion, is defined as following:

Membership Tier Average Monthly Compensation

Tier 1 36 consecutive months of highest

compensation within the last 20 years of

service

Tier 2 60 consecutive months of highest

compensation within the last 20 years of

service

Tier 3 60 consecutive months of highest

compensation within the last 15 years of

service

Disability benefits are calculated as follows:

Accidental Disability Retirement: 50% of average monthly compensation,

Or normal pension amount, whichever is

Greater.

Catastrophic Disability Retirement: 90% of average monthly compensation

For the first 60 months. Thereafter, the Benefit is the greater of 62.5% of Average monthly compensation or the Member's accrued normal pension.

Ordinary Disability Retirement: A percentage of normal pension on

Employee's credited service (maximum

20 years divided by 20).

### Note 12 - Retirement Plans - Continued

Survivor benefits are paid on behalf of an active member in the amount of 80 percent of the pension based on the calculation for an accidental disability retirement. If the member was killed in the line of duty, the benefit is 100 percent of the member's average compensation. The benefit amount is allocated to the surviving spouse and, if applicable, eligible children. If there is no surviving spouse, and there is at least one eligible child, the guardian of the eligible child(ren) and the eligible child(ren) are the recipients of the benefit. If there is no surviving spouse or eligible child(ren), the member's named beneficiary on file will receive the member's accumulated contributions. Benefits are paid on behalf of inactive, non-retired member to the member's named beneficiary in the amount of member's accumulated contributions. Death benefits are paid on behalf of a retired member in a manner similar to an active member. The surviving spouse (if married for at least two consecutive years at the time of the member's death) will receive 80 percent of the member's pension benefit for lifetime. The surviving children and guardian provisions are the same as those regarding active members, with the exception that the percentages received are based upon the pension amount as opposed to the amounts referenced above for active members. If there is no surviving spouse or eligible child(ren), the member's named beneficiary on file will receive the member's accumulated contributions less the pension payments made to the member.

A retired member or survivor of a retired member may receive a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) from the System if monies are available. COLA eligibility and calculation is contingent upon the member's hire date.

Members, or survivors of retired members, who were hired before July 1, 2017, are eligible to receive a compounding COLA in the base benefit of up to 2 percent per year. The COLA will be based on the average annual percentage change in the Metropolitan Phoenix-Mesa Consumer Price Index published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Statistics. The first payment will be made on July 1, 2018, and every July 1 thereafter.

Members, or survivors of retired members, who were hired on or after July 1, 2017, are eligible to receive a compounding COLA in the base benefit, beginning at the earlier of the first calendar year after the seventh anniversary of the retired member's retirement or when the retired member is or would have been sixty years of age. The COLA will be based on the average annual percentage change in the Metropolitan Phoenix-Mesa Consumer Price Index published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Statistics. COLA adjustments will be received for this group if the following conditions are met:

Maximum
Increase
1.00%
1.50%
2.00%

# Note 12 - Retirement Plans - Continued

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or 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. Benefits provided are as follows:

Single			Family	
		All Not		
Not Medicare	Medicare	Medicare	All Medicare	One With
<b>Eligible</b>	Eligible Eligible	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Medicare</u>
\$150	\$100	\$260	\$170	\$215

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

	Pension	OPEB
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	12	12
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	10	2
Active employees	79	79
Total	101	93

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 contribution rates for employees are prescribed by the ARS Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4, Section 38-843. For Tier 1 and Tier 2 employees, the actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned during the year by these employees, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The unfunded accrued liability portion of the rate is paid by the City as a percentage of the pay of all of the City's active PSPRS members, regardless of start date. For Tier 3 employees, each employer shall make contributions sufficient to pay fifty percent of both the normal cost plus the actuarially determined amount required to amortize the total unfunded accrued liability attributable only to those members hired on or after July 1, 2017. As noted above, the District will also pay an amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability relating to employees hired before July 1, 2017. The District's contributions to the pension plan and OPEB were \$1,755,122 and \$20,045 respectively. The District's contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2019 were:

Tier	1 & 2 Members	
Pension	OPEB	Total
23.51%	.29%	23.80%

### Note 12 - Retirement Plans - Continued

Tier 3 Members	
Employer contribution for Tier 3	9.94%
Employer contribution for Tier 1&2 unfunded liability	7.15%
Total as a % of Tier 3 payroll	17.09%

District public safety employees who became PSPRS members before July 1, 2017 participate in the agent plans, and those who became members on or after July 1, 2017 participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool) which are not further disclosed because the contributions and liabilities are trivial to the financial statements as a whole.

**Pension/OPEB Liability (asset)** – at June 30, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$11,867,869 and a net OPEB asset of \$50,227. The net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets) were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension/OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net pension/OPEB liabilities (assets) were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 reflect changes of actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

**Pension Actuarial Assumptions** - The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension and OPEB liabilities are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date:

Actuarial cost method:

Asset Valuation Method:

Payroll Growth:

6/30/2018

Entry Age Normal
Fair Value of Assets

3.50%

Price Inflation:

2.50%

Salary increases: 3.50% - 7.50%, including inflation

Tier 1&2 Investment rate of 7.40%, net of investment and administrative return: expenses

Tier 3 Investment rate of 7.00% net of investment and administrative return: expenses

RP-2014 mortality tables projected backwards 1 year to 2013 with MP-2014 (110% of female

Mortality rates: year to 2013 with MP-2014 (110% of female healthy annuitant mortality table). Future mortality improvements are assumed each year using 75% of

scale MP-2016

#### Note 12 - Retirement Plans - Continued

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

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.40 percent using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These real rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	16.00%	7.60%
Non-U.S. Equity	14.00%	8.70%
Private Equity	12.00%	5.83%
Fixed Income	5.00%	1.25%
Private Credit	16.00%	6.75%
GTS	12.00%	3.96%
Real Assets	9.00%	4.52%
Real Estate	10.00%	3.75%
Risk Parity	4.00%	5.00%
Short Term Inv	2.00%	0.25%
Total	100.00%	

• Geometric Real Rate of Return. Based on inflation assumption of 2.75%

Discount Rates – The discount rate used to measure the total pension and OPEB liabilities was 7.4 percent for tier 1&2 members and 7.00 percent for tier 3 members. The projection of cash flows used to determine the PSPRS discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liabilities.

# Note 12 - Retirement Plans - Continued

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 37,061,667	\$ 28,041,208	\$ 9,020,459		
Changes for the current year:					
Service cost	1,779,912	-	1,779,912		
Interest on the total pension liability	2,791,740	-	2,791,740		
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the					
pension liability	1,567,037	-	1,567,037		
Change of assumptions or other inputs	-	-	-		
Contributions – Employer	-	1,889,800	(1,889,800)		
Contributions – Employee	-	758,523	(758,523)		
Net investment income	-	1,971,269	(1,971,269)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of		, ,			
employee contributions	(450,795)	(450,795)	-		
Hall/Parker Settlement	, ,	(1,231,924)	1,231,924		
Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(30,702)	30,702		
Other changes		(65,687)	65,687		
Net changes	5,687,894	2,840,484	2,847,410		
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 42,749,561	\$ 30,881,692	\$ 11,867,869		

# **Changes in the Net OPEB Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 698,110	\$ 695,533	\$ 2,577				
Changes for the current year: Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Differences between expected and actual	21,498 52,410	- -	21,498 52,410				
experience in the measurement of the pension liability Change of assumptions or other inputs	(58,683)		(58,683)				
Contributions – Employer Contributions – Employee Net investment income	- - -	19,812 - 48,962	(19,812) - (48,962)				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions OPEB Plan Administrative Expense Other changes	(1,228)	(1,228) (745)	- 745 -				
Net changes	13,997	66,801	(52,804)				
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 712,107	\$ 762,334	\$ (50,227)				

#### Note 12 - Retirement Plans - Continued

Sensitivity of the District's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the District's net pension liability calculated using the discount rates noted above, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current							
	19	% Decrease 6.40%	<b>D</b> i	scount Rate 7.40%	1% Increase 8.40%				
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	19,160,100	\$	11,867,869	\$	6,026,899			
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	62,573	\$	(50,227)	\$	(142,278)			

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

**Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources** - For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense for PSPRS and OBEP of \$3,097,676. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PSPRS	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,120,303	\$ 2,438,791
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,299,878	26,743
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	323,981	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,755,122	
Total	\$ 7,499,284	\$ 2,465,534

#### Note 12 - Retirement Plans - Continued

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2020	\$ 630,026
2021	455,744
2022	120,745
2023	333,219
2024	357,669
Thereafter	1,381,225
	\$ 3,278,628

OPEB	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 111,481				
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	75,134				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	13,026				
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	20,045					
Total	\$ 20,045	\$ 199,641				

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

<b>Year Ending</b>	
June 30,	
2020	\$ 26,916
2021	26,916
2022	26,916
2023	21,727
2024	22,362
Thereafter	74,804
	\$ 199,641

### **Note 13 - Interfund Activity**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of transfers from the capital projects fund to the general fund of \$5,476,722. These transfers were to make payments for capital projects.

# Note 14 – Risk Management

The District is contingently liable for claims and judgments resulting from lawsuits incidental to normal operations. The District maintains commercial liability insurance to cover losses. Any settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance in any of the last three years. In the opinion of the District's management, adverse decisions that might result, to the extent not covered by insurance, would not have a material effect on the financial statements. Consequently, no provision has been made in the financial statements for possible losses of this nature.

# Note 15 – Investment in Joint Venture

The District currently participates with several other cities and districts in the Regional Wireless Cooperative(RWC) agreement for the construction, operation and maintenance of a regional communications network. The District is a Maintenance Manager of the Network. As a Maintenance Manager, the District operates and maintains a portion of the network. The District has an ongoing financial responsibility as a result of the agreement to participate in the cost to construct, operate and maintain the network. The District's share of costs is determined based on the proportionate number of subscriber units in use at the time of assessment. The equity interest for the District at June 30, 2019, was \$94,041 per RWC's separately issued annual financial statements.

### Note 16 – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 27, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued noting the following:

In October 2019 the District purchased an Ambulance under capital lease.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI)

# Daisy Mountain Fire District Required Supplementary Information General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Amended and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 13,925,032	\$ 13,972,965	\$ 47,933			
Fire district assistance tax	472,149	480,405	8,256			
Charges for services	1,410,000	2,560,669	1,150,669			
Intergovernmental	400,000	231,213	(168,787)			
Grants and Miscellaneous	825,643	565,811	(259,832)			
Total revenues	17,032,824	17,811,063	778,239			
Expenditures						
Fire protection and emergency services						
Personnel Costs	13,290,558	13,745,743	(455,185)			
Buildings & Land	261,500	278,379	(16,879)			
Vehicles and Equipment	922,244	872,156	50,088			
Communications & IT Services	562,083	601,704	(39,621)			
Travel & Training	167,350	161,869	5,481			
Managerial Costs	466,250	461,600	4,650			
Capital Outlay	906,550	6,341,495	(5,434,945)			
Grant Expenses	784,000	448,427	335,573			
Finanancial Reserve/End Leave Liability	225,000		225,000			
Debt Service Principal	-	769,122				
Total expenditures	17,585,535	23,680,495	(6,094,960)			
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(552,711)	(5,869,432)	(5,316,721)			
Other financing sources (uses):						
Funding to capital reserves	(353,839)	-	353,839			
Transfers in	906,550	5,476,722	4,570,172			
Issuance of capital lease		206,891	206,891			
Changes in fund balance		(185,819)	(185,819)			
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,996,283	4,996,283				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,996,283	\$ 4,810,464	\$ (185,819)			

# Daisy Mountain Fire District Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Note 1 - Budgetary Requirements and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with the Arizona Revised Statutes, the District is required to adopt an annual operating budget no later than August 1<sup>st</sup>. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### Daisy Mountain Fire District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the District's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2019

							Fiscal Year				
		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)			2015 (2014)	2007 through 2014
Total pension liability											
Service cost	\$	1,779,912	\$	1,673,090	\$	1,403,668	\$	1,271,270	\$	1,289,372	Information
Interest on total pension liablity		2,791,740		2,606,330		1,900,290		1,627,227		1,473,556	not available
Changes of benefit terms				205,530		3,646,888		-		(54,793)	
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the											
pension liability		1,567,037		(1,021,030)		1,512,320		824,429		(1,044,263)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments, including refunds of				(1,002)		1,462,010		-		439,020	
employee contributions		(450,795)		(631,536)		(473,756)		(147,467)		(125,047)	
Net change in pension liability	\$	5,687,894	\$	2,831,382	\$	9,451,420	\$	3,575,459	\$	, ,	
Total pension liability - beginning		37,061,667		34,230,285		23,742,561		20,167,102		18,189,257	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	42,749,561	\$	37,061,667	\$	33,193,981	\$	23,742,561	\$	20,167,102	
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	\$	1,889,800	\$	1,027,836	\$	997,389	\$	877,149	\$	865,118	
Contributions - employee		758,523		838,054		1,089,704		763,225		739,872	
Net investment income		1,971,269		2,890,896		128,074		726,689		2,198,085	
Benefit payments, including refunds of											
employee contributions		(450,795)		(631,536)		(473,756)		(147,467)		(125,047)	
Hall/Parker Settlement		(1,231,924)									
Pension plan administrative expense		(30,702)		(26,379)		(18,829)		(18,120)			
Other changes		(65,687)		(39,851)		(17,469)		(6,434)		(30,118)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,840,484		4,059,020		1,705,113		2,195,042		3,647,910	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		28,041,208		23,982,188		21,396,234		19,201,192		15,553,282	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	30,881,692	\$	28,041,208	\$	23,101,347	\$	21,396,234	\$	19,201,192	
District's net pension liability - ending (a) -	(1_\$	11,867,869	\$	9,020,459	\$	10,092,634	\$	2,346,327	\$	965,910	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	of	72%		76%		70%		90%		95%	
Covered payroll	\$	7,413,211	\$	7,218,742	\$	7,242,871	\$	6,612,440	\$	6,556,127	
District's net pension liability as a percentag of covered payroll	ge	160%		125%		139%		35%		15%	

The District Implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions , for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Black Canyon Fire District merged with Daisy Mountain Fire District as of July 1, 2017. Information for the Black Canyon Fire District prior to that date is not included in this schedule.

#### Daisy Mountain Fire District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Pension Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2019

PSPRS	2019 Measurement Date (2018)		2018 Measurement Date (2017)		2017 Measurement Date (2016)		2016 Measurement Date (2015)		2015 Measurement Date (2014)		2007 through 2014
Actuarially determined contribution District's contributions in relation to the	\$	1,889,800	\$	1,027,836	\$	997,389	\$	877,149	\$	865,118	Information not available
actuarially determined contribution		1,889,800		1,027,836		997,389		877,149		865,118	
District's contribution deficiency (excess)			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
District's covered payroll	\$	7,413,211	\$	7,218,742	\$	7,242,874	\$	6,612,440	\$	6,556,127	
District's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		25.49%		14.24%		13.77%		13.27%		13.20%	

The District Implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Black Canyon Fire District merged with Daisy Mountain Fire District as of July 1, 2017. Information for the Black Canyon Fire District prior to that date is not included in this schedule.

#### Daisy Mountain Fire District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 2019 (2018)	 2018 (2017)	2007 through 2016
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 21,498	\$ 21,207	Information
Interest on total OPEB liablity	52,410	59,683	not available
Changes of benefit terms		213	
Difference between expected and actual			
experience in the measurement of the			
OPEB liability	(58,683)	(72,138)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(94,458)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(1,228)	(3,120)	
Net change in OPEB liability	\$ 13,997	\$ (88,613)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	698,110	786,723	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 712,107	\$ 698,110	
	 <u> </u>	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 19,812	\$ 27,815	
Contributions - employee	-	-	
Net investment income	48,962	71,811	
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(1,228)	(3,120)	
OPEB plan administrative expense	(745)	(635)	
Other changes	, ,	-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 66,801	 95,871	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	695,533	599,662	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 762,334	\$ 695,533	
District's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (50,227)	\$ 2,577	
	<u> </u>		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of			
the total OPEB liability		99.63%	
,			
Covered payroll	\$ 7,413,211	\$ 7,218,742	
		, ,	
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage			
of covered payroll	-0.68%	0.04%	
1 2			

The District Implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions , for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Black Canyon Fire District merged with Daisy Mountain Fire District as of July 1, 2017. Information for the Black Canyon Fire District prior to that date is not included in this schedule.

### Daisy Mountain Fire District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District OPEB Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2019

PSPRS	 2019 asurement ate (2018)	 2018 easurement eate (2017)	2007 through 2014
Actuarially determined contribution  District's contributions in relation to the	\$ 19,812	\$ 27,815	Information not available
actuarially determined contribution	19,812	27,815	
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,413,211	\$ 7,218,742	
District's contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.27%	0.39%	

The District Implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Black Canyon Fire District merged with Daisy Mountain Fire District as of July 1, 2017. Information for the Black Canyon Fire District prior to that date is not included in this schedule.

# Daisy Mountain Fire District Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules Year Ended June 30, 2019

### Note 1 – Pension Actuarial Assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension and OPEB liabilities are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date: 6/30/2018

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method: Fair Value of Assets

Payroll Growth: 3.50%
Price Inflation: 2.50%

Salary increases: 3.50% - 7.50%, including inflation

Tier 1&2 Investment rate of

return: 7.40%, net of investment and administrative expenses

Tier 3 Investment rate of 7.00% net of investment and administrative

return: expenses

Mortality rates:

RP-2014 mortality tables projected backwards 1
year to 2013 with MP-2014 (110% of female healthy annuitant mortality table). Future mortality

improvements are assumed each year using 75% of

2.50%

scale MP-2016

Phoenix, AZ 85044 (480)704-6301 fax 785-4619

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED

To the District Board Daisy Mountain Fire District

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Daisy Mountain Fire District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Daisy Mountain Fire District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Daisy Mountain Fire District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Daisy Mountain Fire District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Daisy Mountain Fire District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Compliance with Regulatory Requirements**

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Daisy Mountain Fire District incurred any debt or liability in excess of taxes levied and to be collected and the monies actually available and unencumbered at that time in the District's General Fund, except for those liabilities as prescribed in A.R.S. section 48-805, subsection B, paragraph 2 and sections 48-806 and 48-807, or that the District failed to comply with A.R.S. section 48-805.02 subsection F. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. This is supplemental reporting for state compliance purposes only.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hudenruch: Hudenruch CPAs PLLC

Heidenreich & Heidenreich, CPAs, PLLC

Phoenix, AZ January 27, 2020

# STATISTICAL SECTION

Daisy Mountain Fire District Net Position By Component Last ten fiscal years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental Actvities  Net investments in capital assets Restricted	\$ 5,889,695	\$ 6,434,865	\$ 5,778,743	\$ 5,348,454 -	\$ 4,257,251 -	\$ 4,718,353 -	\$ 5,070,595 -	\$ 5,525,456 -	\$ 5,361,087 -	\$ 5,620,244 -
Unrestricted	(982,814)	(1,001,379)	(3,306,844)	1,216,319	1,760,439	2,462,980	2,310,105	1,812,241	1,336,021	705,530
Total governmental activities net										
postion	\$ 4,906,881	\$ 5,433,486	\$ 2,471,899	\$ 6,564,773	\$ 6,017,690	\$ 7,181,333	\$ 7,380,700	\$ 7,337,697	\$ 6,697,108	\$ 6,325,774

Note: Black Canyon Fire District merged with Daisy Mountain Fire District as of July 1, 2017. Information for the Black Canyon Fire District prior to that date is not included in this schedule.

In fiscal year 2015, beginning net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68

In fiscal year 2018, beginning net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75

Daisy Mountain Fire District Changes in Net Position Last ten fiscal years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	:	2010
Expenses Governmental activities												
Public safety	\$ 18,965,347	\$ 15,856,137	\$ 19,469,592	\$ 13,563,879	\$	12,818,931	\$ 11,871,896	\$ 11,953,008	\$ 10,877,000	\$ 12,771,428	\$ 1	3,176,882
Interest on long-term debt and bond costs	614,732	574,941	-	162,314		10,053	20,102	27,684	54,924	100,619		99,900
				 	_							
Total primary government expenses	19,580,079	16,431,078	19,469,592	13,726,193		12,828,984	11,891,998	11,980,692	10,931,924	12,872,047	1	3,276,782
, , , ,				 								
Program revenues												
Governmental activities												
Charges for services	2,744,134	2,473,983	1,918,345	1,994,972		1,085,724	979,874	1,135,590	1,205,812	1,733,040		1,481,460
Capital grants and operations	404,348	98,497	611,124	228,587		496,685	104,578	134,425	59,286	262,307		-
				 	_							
Total primary government program revenues	3,148,482	2,572,480	2,529,469	2,223,559		1,582,409	1,084,452	1,270,015	1,265,098	1,995,347		1,481,460
V							·					<u>.</u>
Net(expense)/revenue:												
Total primary government net expense	(16,431,597)	\$ (13,858,598)	\$ (16,940,123)	(11,502,634)	\$	(11,246,575)	\$ (10,807,546)	\$ (10,710,677)	\$ (9,666,826)	\$ (10,876,700)	\$ (1	1,795,322)
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net position												
Governmental activities:												
Property taxes	\$ 15,022,433	\$ 15,096,235	\$ 12,033,875	\$ 11,429,875	\$	11,322,743	\$ 9,958,792	\$ 10,183,138	\$ 9,886,302	\$ 10,704,962	\$ 1	0,970,806
Fire district assistance tax	480,405	482,465	406,810	408,401		406,117	404,965	403,245	302,983	300,988		297,640
Investment earnings	253,019	132,184	78,194	29,865		14,044	11,774	9,910	13,361	26,033		24,253
Other	149,135	803,538	217,425	199,301		193,842	232,648	158,694	128,859	117,656		143,469
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	280,000	-	(17,725)		(82,957)	-	(1,307)	(24,090)	5,395		1,170
Total primary government	15,904,992	16,794,422	12,736,304	 12,049,717	_	11,853,789	10,608,179	10,753,680	10,307,415	11,155,034	1	1,437,338
Change in Net Position												
Total primary government	\$ (526,605)	\$ 2,935,824	\$ (4,203,819)	\$ 547,083	\$	607,214	\$ (199,367)	\$ 43,003	\$ 640,589	\$ 278,334	\$	(357,984)

Note: Black Canyon Fire District merged with Daisy Mountain Fire District as of July 1, 2017. Information for the Black Canyon Fire District prior to that date is not included in this schedule.

Daisy Mountain Fire District
Fund balances of Governmental Funds
Last ten fiscal years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General fund										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	538,674	427,270	1,089,106	421,532	313,390	314,254	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	1,346,710	555,880	994,470	4,213,558	910,829	910,829	205,086	1,246,150	565,085	595,215
Unassigned	2,925,080	4,013,133	274,733	1,727,301	1,452,725	928,934	1,767,603	222,988	500,805	143,325
Total general fund	\$ 4,810,464	\$ 4,996,283	\$ 2,358,309	\$ 6,362,391	\$ 2,676,944	\$ 2,154,017	\$ 1,972,689	\$ 1,469,138	\$ 1,065,890	\$ 738,540
All other governental funds										
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt service funds	1,978,772	2,079,867	1,879,675	326,985						
Capital project funds	3,824,857	9,270,315	6,963,821	10,619,378	2,042,210	1,597,543	1,391,662	1,146,628	1,555,103	1,424,898
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 5,803,629	\$ 11,350,182	\$ 8,843,496	\$ 10,946,363	\$ 2,042,210	\$ 1,597,543	\$ 1,391,662	\$ 1,146,628	\$ 1,555,103	\$ 1,424,898

Note: Black Canyon Fire District merged with Daisy Mountain Fire District as of July 1, 2017. Information for the Black Canyon Fire District prior to that date is not included in this schedule.

# Daisy Mountain Fire District Statement of Changes in Governmental Fund Balances Last ten fiscal years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 15,045,046	\$ 14,922,852	\$ 12,068,552	\$ 11,389,748	\$ 11,321,252	\$ 9,992,143	\$ 10,267,139	\$ 10,218,335	\$ 10,537,949	\$ 11,113,782
Fire district assistance tax	480,405	482,465	406,810	408,401	406,117	404,965	403,245	302,983	300,988	297,639
Capital grants	404,348	98,497	-	-	-	-	134,425	59,286	262,307	-
Charges for services	2,560,669	2,545,711	2,466,959	2,272,593	1,690,426	1,045,264	1,131,177	1,074,479	1,099,143	1,056,253
Investment earnings	253,019	132,184	78,194	29,865	14,044	11,774	9,910	13,361	26,033	24,252
Other	298,105	708,835	217,426	199,301	193,842	232,648	158,694	128,858	116,730	143,470
Total Revenues	19,041,592	18,890,544	15,237,941	14,299,908	13,625,681	11,686,794	12,104,590	11,797,302	12,343,150	12,635,396
Expenditures										
Public safety	16,103,768	14,776,267	13,231,570	13,363,029	12,230,136	10,838,899	11,022,764	10,818,592	11,336,483	11,494,377
Capital outlay	6,745,843	5,871,944	4,790,026	1,822,898	57,052	248,879	122,683	360,335	291,278	527,240
Debt Service										
Principal	1,516,512	1,022,552	123,618	60,608	360,846	191,705	184,124	601,895	704,458	889,930
Interest	614,732	574,060	199,676	12,164	10,053	20,102	27,684	54,924	100,619	99,900
Total Expenditures	24,980,855	22,244,823	18,344,890	15,258,699	12,658,087	11,299,585	11,357,255	11,835,746	12,432,838	13,011,447
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(5,939,263)	(3,354,279)	(3,106,949)	(958,791)	967,594	387,209	747,335	(38,444)	(89,688)	(376,051)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	280,000	_	_	_	_	1,250	28,000	6,321	6,665
Proceeds from capital lease obligation	206,891	-	_	925,000	_	_	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from bond obligations	-	6,620,000	_	9,055,000	_	_	_	_	_	_
Premium on bonds	_	717,197	_	730,705	_	_	_	_	_	_
Debt issuance costs	-	(155,747)	-	(162,314)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	206,891	7,461,450		10,548,391	-	-	1,250	28,000	6,321	6,665
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,732,372)	\$ 4,107,171	\$ (3,106,949)	\$ 9,589,600	\$ 967,594	\$ 387,209	\$ 748,585	\$ (10,444)	\$ (83,367)	\$ (369,386)
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	24.01%	21.38%	6.32%	3.84%	86.67%	45.98%	63.32%	64.57%	73.43%	65.25%

Note: Black Canyon Fire District merged with Daisy Mountain Fire District as of July 1, 2017. Information for the Black Canyon Fire District prior to that date is not included in this schedule.

# Daisy Mountain Fire District Property Tax Rates - All Direct and Overlapping Governments Last ten fiscal years

							Overlapping Rates								
Fiscal year ended June 30,	•	/ Mountain e District	Daisy Mou Fire Distric Service	t Debt	Tota	al District	Unifi	re Creek ed School istrict	Deer Va Unified So Distri	chool		Unified District	Mayer   School		Pirect and ping rates
2010	\$	1.9121	\$	-	\$	1.9121	\$	0.7674		2.6643	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5.3438
2011		2.5369		-		2.5369		0.9616		3.1178		-		-	6.6163
2012		2.9793		-		2.9793		0.9671		3.6260		-		-	7.5724
2013		3.2500		-		3.2500		0.9499		3.2059		-		-	7.4058
2014		3.2500		-		3.2500		0.8779		2.9175		-		-	7.0454
2015		3.2500		-		3.2500		1.0826		2.9305		-		-	7.2631
2016		3.2500		-		3.2500		1.1442		3.4485		-		-	7.8427
2017		3.2500		-		3.2500		1.0447		3.5343		-		-	7.8290
2018*		3.2500	(	0.4901		3.7401		1.0655		3.5962		0.6800		1.1678	10.2496
2019		3.2500	(	0.2460		3.4960		1.0593		3.5620		0.6279		1.1000	9.8452

**Source**: Maricopa and Yavapai County Tax Assessor

<sup>\*</sup> The district merged with Black Canyon City Fire District in fiscal year ending June 30, 2018

#### June 30, 2019

			% of Total Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Value	Value
ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY	Utilities	6,661,263	1.21%
BELAROSA APARTMENTS LLC	Real Estate	5,503,510	1.00%
TRANSWESTERN PIPELINE COMPANY LLC	Utilities	2,805,944	0.51%
WHITESTONE ANTHEM MARKETPLACE LLC	Retail	2,139,349	0.39%
S-K ANTHEM OPPORTUNITY I LLC	Service	2,265,770	0.41%
ANTHEM GOLF LLC	Recreation	2,111,757	0.38%
SMITHS FOOD & DRUG CENTERS INC LEASE	Retail	1,541,592	0.28%
EPCOR (ANTHEM WATER DIVISON)	Utilities	1,416,484	0.26%
STORAGE AT ANTHEM LLC	Real Estate	1,770,048	0.32%
MERRILL GARDENS AT ANTHEM LLC	Real Estate	1,852,405	0.34%
		21,406,859	3.88%
Total Assessed Value		551.681.038	

#### June 30, 2010 % of Total Ass

			% of Total Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Value	Value
NSHE WINNEBAGO LLC	Auto	4,858,874	1.09%
ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY	Utilities	4,610,951	1.04%
BELAROSA GROUP LLC	Real Estate	3,979,810	0.90%
WELLS FARGO BANK NA	Finance	2,599,199	0.59%
SMITHS FOOD & DRUG CENTERS INC LEASE	Retail	2,332,166	0.53%
KIMCO BARCLAY ANTHEM LP	Real Estate	2,182,557	0.49%
ANTHEM GOLF LLC	Recreation	1,904,299	0.43%
TUSCANI POINTE OF ARIZONA LLC	Real Estate	1,887,019	0.42%
TRANSWESTERN PIPELINE COMPANY	Utilities	1,810,258	0.41%
VENTURE COURT PROFESSIONAL PLAZA LLC	Recreation	1,575,000	0.35%
		-	0.00%
		\$ 27,740,133	6.25%
Total Assessed Value		\$ 444.170.959	

Source: Maricopa and Yavapai County Assessor

# Daisy Mountain Fire District Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last ten fiscal years

	Real Property	у	Personal Property	<b>Public Utility</b>	Property		Total							
Fiscal year ended June 30,	Residential 8 Commercial Prop		Assessed Value	Assessed \	Value	Та	Less: x Exempt Real property	Taxabl	e Assessed Value	Dire	ect Tax Rate	Estim	ated Real Market Value	Assessed value as a % of actual Value
2010	\$ 481,68	5,631	\$ 3,146,218	\$ 10	0,128,018	\$	50,788,908	\$	444,170,959	\$	1.9121	\$	4,286,137,015	10%
2011	363,85	1,554	2,915,785	8	3,877,808		32,676,236		342,968,911		2.5369		3,353,674,747	10%
2012	330,15	8,991	2,947,122	g	9,092,281		27,423,048		314,775,346		2.9793		3,090,373,306	10%
2013	322,66	2,627	2,638,253	ġ	9,472,844		27,280,673		307,493,051		3.2500		3,033,527,257	10%
2014	365,97	9,450	2,471,270	g	9,727,736		28,680,551		349,497,905		3.2500		3,466,476,161	10%
2015	435,74	5,226	2,240,449	10	0,631,902		28,996,235		419,621,342		3.2500		4,130,725,612	10%
2016	471,92	0,158	1,913,360	11	1,831,670		29,171,241		456,493,947		3.2500		4,516,704,274	10%
2017	487,83	4,614	1,853,030	12	2,603,215		30,574,779		471,716,080		3.2500		4,668,694,836	10%
2018*	536,56	8,112	6,084,895	16	5,138,646		33,599,428		525,192,225		3.2500		5,027,585,237	10%
2019	565,07	9,944	3,510,826	16	5,860,549		33,770,281		551,681,038		3.2500		5,443,720,883	10%

Source: Maricopa and Yavapai County Tax Assessor

<sup>\*</sup> The district merged with Black Canyon City Fire District in fiscal year ending June 30, 2018

# Daisy Mountain Fire District Property Tax Levies and Collections Last ten fiscal years

				Collected within the	Fiscal Year of Levy			
Fiscal year ended June 30,	Original Property Tax Levy	Tax Roll Corrections	Property Tax Levy (Adjusted)	Amount	% of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	% of Levy
2010	\$ 11,029,304	\$ (46,542)	\$ 10,982,762	\$ 10,923,569	99.46%	\$ 56,232	\$ 10,979,801	99.97%
2011	10,757,459	(133,746)	10,623,714	10,537,949	99.19%	81,980	10,619,929	99.96%
2012	10,218,238	(51,175)	10,167,063	10,093,396	99.28%	66,698	10,160,094	99.93%
2013	10,230,735	(23,895)	10,206,840	10,140,724	99.35%	62,201	10,202,925	99.96%
2014	9,993,579	(34,481)	9,959,098	9,929,725	99.71%	24,484	9,954,209	99.95%
2015	11,358,753	(20,969)	11,337,784	11,268,073	99.39%	63,522	11,331,595	99.95%
2016	11,445,422	(14,916)	11,430,506	11,403,353	99.76%	20,722	11,424,075	99.94%
2017	12,038,420	5,189	12,043,609	11,989,918	99.55%	45,212	12,035,130	99.93%
2018*	15,047,665	(17,429)	15,030,236	14,819,747	98.60%	196,236	15,015,983	99.91%
2019	15,012,575	(4,734)	15,007,841	14,897,827	99.27%	-	14,897,827	99.27%

Source: Maricopa and Yavapai County Treasurer

<sup>\*</sup> The district merged with Black Canyon City Fire District in fiscal year ending June 30, 2018

# Daisy Mountain Fire District Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last ten fiscal years

**General Obligation Bond Total Outstanding Debt** Fiscal year ended June 30, **Capital Lease Debt Legal Limit** % of Personal Income **Debt Per Capita** Outstanding Amount \$ 2010 1,595,106 \$ \$ 28,102,486 1,595,106 0.00% 0.42 2011 1,338,570 21,200,139 1,338,570 0.00% 0.35 2012 736,675 19,795,229 736,675 0.00% 0.19 2013 552,551 19,533,872 552,551 0.00% 0.14 360,846 360,846 0.09 2014 22,329,861 0.00% 2015 26,917,055 0.00% 2016 864,392 9,785,705 28,275,519 10,650,097 0.01% 2.57 2017 740,774 9,785,705 29,396,678 10,526,479 0.01% 2.49 2018 1,253,584 16,857,456 32,273,915 18,111,040 0.01% 4.00 2019 691,353 16,027,823 34,435,726 16,719,176 0.01% 3.47

Source: Personal income and population information can be found in the Demographic and Economic Statistics.

# Daisy Mountain Fire District Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2019

Governmental Unit	Debt	t Outstanding at 6/30/19	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Debt repaid with property taxes: Cave Creek Unified School District	\$	40,473,305	100.00%	\$	40,473,305	
Deer Valley Unified School District	*	179,875,000	100.00%	*	179,875,000	
Canon Unified School District		-	100.00%		-	
Mayer Unified School District		1,537,581	100.00%		1,537,581	
Subtotal, overlapping debt					221,885,886	
Daisy Mountain Fire District					16,719,176	
Total Direct and overlapping debt				\$	238,605,062	

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographical boundries of the District. This Schedule estiamtes the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and business of the District. The process recognizes that, when considering the District's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Source: Arizona Department of Administration

#### Daisy Mountain Fire District Legal Debt Margin Information Last ten fiscal years

		2019	2018		2017	2016	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	2010
Assessed Value	\$	585,451,319	\$ 558,791,653	\$	502,290,859	\$ 485,665,188	\$ 448,617,577	\$	378,178,456	\$	334,773,724	\$	342,198,394	\$	375,645,147	\$ 494,959,867
Debt limit rate		6%	 6%	_	6%	 6%	 6%	_	6%	_	6%		6%	_	6%	 6%
Debt Limit Less debt obligations	_	35,127,079 (691,353)	 33,527,499 (1,253,584)		30,137,452 (740,774)	 29,139,911 (864,392)	 26,917,055 -	_	22,690,707 (360,846)		20,086,423 (552,551)	_	20,531,904 (736,675)	_	22,538,709 (1,338,570)	 29,697,592 (1,595,106)
Legal debt margin	\$	34,435,726	\$ 32,273,915	\$	29,396,678	\$ 28,275,519	\$ 26,917,055	\$	22,329,861	\$	19,533,872	\$	19,795,229	\$	21,200,139	\$ 28,102,486
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		1.97%	3.74%		2.46%	2.97%	0.00%		1.59%		2.75%		3.59%		5.94%	5.37%

# Daisy Mountain Fire District Demographic and Economic Statistics Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal year ended June 30,	Population (Maricopa & Yavapai County*)	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita income (Maricopa & Yavapai County)	Unemployment Rate (Maricopa County)	Unemployment Rate (Yavapai County)*
2010	3,824,058	137,766,890	36,021	9.6%	-
2011	3,843,370	145,320,626	37,554	9.5%	-
2012	3,884,705	154,137,019	39,123	7.8%	-
2013	3,944,859	158,054,524	39,451	7.1%	-
2014	4,008,651	168,450,841	41,320	6.1%	-
2015	4,076,438	178,469,430	42,962	5.4%	-
2016	4,137,076	185,613,641	42,962	4.9%	-
2017	4,221,684	196,286,191	43,845	4.3%	-
2018	4,523,430	215,442,405	84,395	4.3%	4.6%
2019	4,818,519	226,403,310	87,210	4.5%	4.9%

#### Sources of information:

#### 1) Office of Economic Opportunity - Arizona Labor Statistics

<sup>\*</sup> Yavapai only disclosed for the years ending June 30, 2018 and 2019 due to the merger with Black Canyon City Fire District.

#### Daisy Mountain Fire District Principal Employers Current and Nine Years Ago

June 30, 2018 June 30, 2010

			Percentage of			Percentage of
Employer	Employees	Rank	Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Total Employment
State of Arizona	36,310	1	1.74%	52,420	1	3.06%
Banner Health	34,776	2	1.67%	27,431	3	1.39%
Wal-Mart Stores	34,090	3	1.63%	31,280	2	1.97%
Wells Fargo	14,818	4	0.71%	14,000	5	0.84%
City of Phoenix	13,776	5	0.66%	16,375	4	1.03%
Maricopa County	12,939	6	0.62%	12,996	6	0.84%
Arizona State University	12,715	7	0.61%	12,043	8	0.76%
Honor Health	11,296	8	0.54%			-
Dignity Health	11,182	9	0.54%			-
Intel Corporation	11,000	10	0.53%			-
Apollo Group				12,299	7	0.78%
Honeywell Aerospace				10,145	9	0.63%
Bank of America				10,000	10	0.63%
Total	192,902		9.25%	198,989		11.93%

Source: Maricopa County

**Note:** The principal employer were not available for the District alone, therefore, the principal employers for Maricopa County are presented. The more recent year available is June 30, 2018.

# Daisy Mountain Fire District Operating Indicators by Function Last ten fiscal years

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Public Safety										
Emergency medical service calls	3,997	3,152	2,562	2,722	2,175	2,136	2,100	2,019	2,392	2,139
Fire responses	168	186	160	144	123	138	101	137	136	187
Other resonses - including hazardous										
materials, mutual aid, public service	116	88	110	65	57	72	106	77	74	76
Miscellaneous - including false alarms,										
good intent	1,489	1,284	1,057	1,105	1,163	1,025	1,053	1,117	1,205	906
Total Incidents	5,770	4,710	3,889	4,036	3,518	3,371	3,360	3,350	3,807	3,308

**Source:** Various District departments

#### Daisy Mountain Fire District Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last ten fiscal years

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Public Safety										
Fire and rescue service	93	93	72	72	78	81	81	84	84	84
Administrative and support	21	18	17	17	12	12	12	11	13	14
Total	114	111	89	89	90	93	93	95	97	98

Source: District HR department

#### Daisy Mountain Fire District Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last ten fiscal years

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Public Safety										
•	_	_	_		_			_	_	_
Stations	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Equipment:										
Engines	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Ladder Trucks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Brush rigs	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Rescue units	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tenders	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Hazmat squad	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Squad/support units										

Source: District logistics department