Year Ended June 30, 2023



Year Ended June 30, 2023

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**Independent Auditors' Report** 

Governing Board and Management Rio Rico Fire District Rio Rico, Arizona

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Rio Rico Fire District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rio Rico Fire District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Rio Rico Fire District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Rio Rico Fire District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2023, on our consideration of Rio Rico Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Rio Rico 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 Rio Rico Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance and and compliance.

Beach Fleischman PLLC

Tucson, Arizona December 11, 2023

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Introduction

As management of the Rio Rico Fire District (the District), we offer readers of these financial statements, this narrative overview, and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The District understands the importance of transparency in everything we do, and so this discussion and analysis is intended to be an easily readable breakdown of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions and conditions. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements following this narrative.

# **Financial Highlights for the Year**

- In the government-wide financial statements, the total assets and deferred outflows of the Rio Rico Fire District were \$12,503,851 at the close of the fiscal year. The total assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$4,238,914. Of this amount, \$3,195,015 represents the balance of the unrestricted net position.
- The District's net position decreased by \$111,752 and the District managed to maintain its expenditures under the budgeted amount.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,604,089, an increase of \$1,642,906 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balances for the General Fund was \$2,272,688. The change in fund balance for the general fund was a decrease of \$411,578 for the fiscal year. The District Board and Administration are working diligently to enhance the financial position of the organization while still providing a high level of service to the community it serves.

## **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. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activity, payables and receivables.

Statement of Net Position - The *Statement of Net Position (page 15)* presents information of all District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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.

Statement of Activities - The *Statement of Activities (page 16)* 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**

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes other funds to help it control and manage resources for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. All the funds of the District are considered governmental funds.

**Governmental Funds.** Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government–wide financial statements. All of the basic services of the District are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations and basic services provided to residents. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs of the District. 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 near-term financing decisions of the District. The reconciliation of differences between the governmental fund financial statement.

- The District maintains three individual government funds: the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for each of these funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the District; the concept and determination of major funds has been established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). There are no non-major governmental funds.
- The District adopts an annual appropriated budget to levy taxes and provide for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget and is presented on page 57.
- **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.

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the financial position of a government entity. In the case of the Rio Rico Fire District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$4,238,914 at the close of the 2023 fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of net position (\$3,195,015 or 75%), reflects the District's unrestricted net assets, that may be used to meet ongoing obligations of the District to citizens and creditors. The unrestricted assets assists the District in funding the first four months of the fiscal year, until tax revenue spikes at the end of October. Utilizing the District unrestricted assets reduces the District's need for a line of credit available via our county's financial institution and therefore, reduced the interest costs to the District and its residents.

The net investment in capital assets (\$944,763 or 22%) reflects the District's investment in capital assets (land, buildings and improvements, fire equipment, and vehicles), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. 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 capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be liquidated to service these liabilities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

#### Rio Rico Fire District Condensed Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### **Governmental Activities**

		2023	 2022	(	Increase decrease)
Cash and investments Other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	5,325,393 899,845 4,506,132 10,731,370	\$ 3,809,097 1,095,372 4,613,017 9,517,486	\$	1,516,296 (195,527) (106,885) 1,213,884
Total deferred outflows		1,772,481	 1,662,413		110,068
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities		259,977 7,070,563 7,330,540	 323,179 <u>4,840,873</u> 5,164,052		(63,202) 2,229,690 2,166,488
Total deferred inflows		934,397	 1,743,760		(809,363)
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	<u>\$</u>	944,763 99,136 <u>3,195,015</u> 4,238,914	\$ 877,966 132,539 <u>3,261,582</u> 4,272,087	\$	66,797 (33,403) <u>(66,567)</u> ( <u>33,173)</u>

**Statement of Activities** – The net position of the District from governmental activities decreased 1%, or \$111,752. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- To combat to low availability of certified Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT) and Fire Fighters (FF) the
  District registered to the Arizona Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL) and entered an agreement with Pima
  Community College to conduct a Countywide EMT and Fire Academy. The Academy ran from November
  2022 to June 2023, having a total of 16 students graduating, 5 of those were hired by the District, allowing
  the District to fulfill the personnel need and reducing overtime cost.
- The District experienced an increase of 12% on Ambulance Fees compared to prior fiscal year.
- The District extended for two more years the Nogales Suburban Fire District Intergovernmental Agreement to provide services and management to an area of approximately 21 square miles with a population of 3,000 habitants. The District is currently working on consolidating both Districts, as approved by both Fire Boards, consolidation is expected to be finalized by the second half of fiscal year 2024.
- The District continues to focus on operational staffing needs focused on historical call data. Part-time
  suppression employees are scheduled based on staffing needs. Now with a full-time Battalion Chief of
  Training and EMS training instructors continue to provide the District the flexibility to train employees on
  shift and therefore reducing overtime costs.

- The District continues to modernize by engaging in the use of current technology and software to help improve efficiencies, workflow, and data collection necessary for daily operations, as well as many of the state and federal grants. Investment on upgrading audio and video equipment for the training rooms. Also, BEST device to fight electric vehicle fires was purchased with Grant funds.
- The District understands the monetary benefits of working with Arizona Department of Forestry, therefore, investing in Wildland equipment was one the priorities of this fiscal year. The District added a Type 1 & 3 Engine, as well as an off road 2022 CAN AM DEF MAX for the medical team assignments, this will enhance the possibilities of receiving assignments by the State and subsequently increasing revenue.

The following table presents a comparative summary of the District's revenues and expenses for the current and preceding fiscal years.

#### Rio Rico Fire District Condensed Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

# Governmental Activities

		2023		2022		Increase decrease)
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	2,224,713	\$	2,430,960	\$	(206,247)
Intergovernmental revenue		372,681		434,648		(61,967)
Operating grants and contributions		257,759		288,700		(30,941)
General revenues:						
Property taxes		3,074,698		2,945,419		129,279
Fire district assistance tax		148,016		136,847		11,169
State shared tax revenue		86,855		73,627		13,228
Investment earnings		27,357		406		26,951
Miscellaneous		27,570		106,333		(78,763)
Total revenues		6,219,649		6,416,940		(197,291)
Expenses:						
Public safety		6,177,764		5,668,700		509,064
Interest on long-term debt		153,637		148,210		5,427
Total expenses		6,331,401		5,816,910		514,491
Change in net position		(111,752)		600,030		(711,782)
Beginning net position		4,350,666		3,672,057		678,609
Ending net position	<u>\$</u>	4,238,914	<u>\$</u>	4,272,087	<u>\$</u>	(33,173)

# **District Funds Financial Analysis**

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

**Governmental Funds** – 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, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the District's Governing Board.

At June 30, 2023, the governmental funds of the District reported a combined fund balance of \$5,604,089, an increase from last year of \$1,642,906. The increase includes various alternate sources of revenue established by management, wildland revenue, and reduction of overall expenditures. Further, collections are projected to improve on the ambulance services as well as revenue from the wildland program, due to an increase in the ambulance rate and an active wildland season.

**General Fund** – The General fund accounts for all of the financial resources of the District, which are not accounted for in any other fund. As of June 30, 2023, total fund balance was \$2,292,830, of which \$2,272,688 was unassigned. This balance includes the District's established contingency fund for 10% of their total budget. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 39% of total general fund expenditures.

**Capital Projects Fund** – The Capital Projects fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for future construction costs for new and existing facilities and for the purchase of large fire apparatus. As of June 30, 2023, the ending fund balance in the Capital Projects fund was \$3,212,123.

**Debt Service Fund** – The debt service fund accounts for the property tax levy dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds. As of June 30, 2023, the ending fund balance in the Debt Service fund was \$99,136.

The following statement provides the detail of the District fund balances:

Rio Rico Fire District Governmental Funds – Fund Balances As of June 30, 2023 and 2022								
		, <u>2022</u>						
Major funds		Amount %		Amount		%		
General	\$	2,292,830	40.9 %	\$	2,704,408	68.3 %		
Capital		3,212,123	57.3 %		1,124,236	28.4 %		
Debt services		99,136	1.8 %		132,539	3.3 %		
Total fund balance	\$	5,604,089	100.0 %	<u>\$</u>	3,961,183	100.0 %		

# **Budgetary Highlights**

There were some variances of note for the fiscal year.

- Revenues were under budget by \$641,014, primarily due to an unawarded projected grant as well as a reduction in the amount of ambulance transports; resulting in less than expected collections for ambulance responses and medical billing.
- As in prior fiscal years, the District strives to continue fiscally responsible practices by projecting discretionary expenditures once funding is confirmed and available in the fiscal year. In addition, our District continues to promote cost-reduction practices including review of operational costs and employee related expenditures, such as workers compensation coverage. Due to proactive management of expenditures, the financials reflect a decrease of \$720,400 from budget expenditures.

#### Rio Rico Fire District Condensed Budget to Actual - General Fund As of June 30, 2023

		Budget	 Actual	V	ariance with budget
Total revenues	\$	6,581,907	\$ 5,940,893	\$	(641,014)
Total expenditures		6,672,871	 5,952,471		(720,400)
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(90,964)	(11,578)		79,386
Total other financing sources		(16,069)	(400,000)		(383,931)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(107,033)	\$ (411,578)	\$	(304,545)

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

# **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2023 totaled \$4,506,132 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings and improvements, fire apparatus and vehicles, and general fire suppression and emergency medical equipment, as well as information technology and communications equipment.

During the year, the District purchased capital assets of \$300,378 which included new audit and video equipment, extrication equipment, wildland vehicles, and new roof to Fire Station #1, #2, and #3. The District strives to improve and enhance safety standards for the firefighters and the Community by replacing old and aging equipment.

The District depreciates capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, utilizing the straight-line depreciation method. The cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed and placed into service. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Rio Rico Fire District Capital Assets (net of depreciation) As of June 30, 2023 and 2022

		2023		2022		Increase (decrease)
Land and buildings	\$	5,113,174	\$	5,113,174	\$	-
Fire equipment		2,307,822		2,255,053		52,769
Vehicles		4,766,498		4,518,889		247,609
Accumulated depreciation		(7,681,362)		(7,274,099)		(407,263)
	<u>\$</u>	4,506,132	<u>\$</u>	4,613,017	<u>\$</u>	(106,885)

# Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had approximately \$7 million in long-term liabilities outstanding, a net increase of \$2,229,690, or 46.1% from the prior year. The increase is attributed to issuance of \$1.9 million in general obligation bonds.

The District continues to retire and manage debt to fund various capital projects which support program services. As of June 30, 2023, the District had total long-term debt (bonds) outstanding of \$4,910,000. This debt currently requires annual debt service payments that consist of principal and interest of approximately \$502,000. All debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the District.

In accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and 75, the District is required to include the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) on the financial statements. The net pension/OPEB liability is measured as the total pension/OPEB liability, less the plan's fiduciary net position. Relating to the District's participation in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), a net pension liability (asset) is recorded at June 30, 2023 of \$526,029 and a net OPEB liability (asset) of \$(63,736). Relating to the District's participation in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS), a net pension liability is recorded at June 30, 2023 of \$568,013 and a net OPEB asset for health insurance premium OPEB plan of \$(18,864) and a net OPEB liability for the long-term disability OPEB plan of \$317.

The following table shows the District's long-term liabilities:

#### Rio Rico Fire District Long-term Liabilities As of June 30, 2023 and 2022

**Governmental Activities** 

	2023 2022					Increase (decrease)		
Compensated absences	\$	278,880	\$	285,643	\$	(6,763)		
General obligation bonds - Series 2016		3,140,000		3,365,000		(225,000)		
General obligation bonds - Series C (2023)		1,770,000		-		1,770,000		
Unamortized premium		686,533		561,338		125,195		
Financed purchase		100,791		151,187		(50,396)		
Net pension/OPEB liability		1,094,359		477,705		616,654		
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$</u>	7,070,563	<u>\$</u>	4,840,873	<u>\$</u>	2,229,690		

Additional information can be found in the notes to the Financial Statements that follow.

# Economic Factors and FY 2024 Budget/Tax Rate

Property values reflected in this report included a 4.8% increase in assessed property valuation. An increase of 6.2% is projected for the upcoming fiscal year. Although the increase is small, we consider this a positive outlook after years of decreases and over 30% loss in assessed property valuation. Management will remain consistent with a positive, but conservative management of District funding and strives to strengthen its Capital Fund based on capital investments determined necessary in the short to medium term. Proactive capital asset investments are necessary to increase operational efficiencies and cost reduction. Due to the slow and delayed recovery of property valuation, management will need to proactively plan for capital investments since bond issuance capacity is limited in the short term.

Employee wages and related benefits continue to be funded. Fiscally responsible management practices continue to be reviewed and pursued, with the goal of ensuring a continued level of service to our community and long-term planning.

Based on Santa Cruz County (SCC) preliminary assessment and based on the added debt service from bond issuance, management projects an overall increase in property tax rate. For next fiscal year, the District is increasing the tax rate to \$3.50 per \$100 of secondary assessed valuation, as well as increasing the tax rate for the fiscal year for the bond debt services. Under current statute, the tax rate is limited to \$3.50. With that said, the District maintains a positive outlook for the short-term and long-term goals and financial health.

# **Financial Contact**

The financial statements of the District are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the finances of the District and to demonstrate accountability. If you have questions regarding the report or need additional financial information, please contact the District's administrative office at (520) 281-8421, located at 822 Pendleton Drive, Rio Rico Arizona, 85648.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

# **Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2023

	Governmental activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,415,148
Receivables:	
Property taxes	258,936
Ambulance, net	292,741
Other	225,210
Prepaid items	20,142
Cash and investments, restricted	1,910,245
Capital assets, not depreciated	286,340
Capital assets, depreciated, net	4,219,792
Net pension/OPEB assets	102,816
Total assets	10,731,370
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB	1,452,839
Deferred charge on refunding of debt	319,642
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,772,481
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	138,546
Accrued payroll and related benefits	106,404
Accrued interest	15,027
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	415,096
Due in more than one year	6,655,467
Total liabilities	7,330,540
	/,330,340
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB	934,397
Total deferred inflows of resources	934,397
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	944,763
Restricted	99,136
Unrestricted	3,195,015
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,238,914</u>

# **Statement of Activities**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental activities
Program expenses:	
Public safety, fire protection and emergency services:	
Administration	\$ 53,947
Communications	136,538
Depreciation	485,842
Insurance	90,989
Other	199,909
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	1,013,257
Professional services	191,566
Repairs and maintenance	98,611
Salaries and wages	3,325,069
Supplies	50,125
Training and related	124,016
Utilities and station	94,312
Vehicles and equipment	313,583
Interest	153,637_
Total program expenses	6,331,401
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	2,224,713
Intergovernmental revenue	372,681
Operating grants and contributions	257,759
Total program revenues	2,855,153
Net program expenses	3,476,248
General revenues:	
Property taxes	3,074,698
Fire district assistance tax	148,016
State shared tax revenue	86,855
Investment earnings	27,357
Other	27,570
Total general revenues	3,364,496
Change in net position	(111,752)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	4,350,666
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 4,238,914</u>

# **Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2023

		General		Capital projects	De	ebt service	go	Total overnmental funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	2,019,338	\$	1,395,810	\$	_	\$	3,415,148
Receivables:	Ļ	2,019,330	ڔ	1,393,010	ç	-	ڔ	3,413,148
Property taxes		233,037		-		25,899		258,936
Ambulance, net		292,741		-		-		292,741
Other		225,210		-		-		225,210
Prepaid items		20,142		-		-		20,142
Cash and investments, restricted		-	_	1,816,313		93,932		1,910,245
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,790,468	<u>\$</u>	3,212,123	<u>\$</u>	119,831	<u>\$</u>	6,122,422
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	138,546	\$	-	\$	-	\$	138,546
Accrued payroll and related benefits		106,404		-				106,404
Total liabilities		244,950		-		-		244,950
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		193,725		-		20,695		214,420
Unavailable revenue - ambulance		58,963		-		-		58,963
Total deferred inflows of resources		252,688				20,695		273,383
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenses		20,142		-		-		20,142
Restricted:								
Capital projects		-		1,816,313		-		1,816,313
Debt service		-		-		99,136		99,136
Committed: Capital projects		_		1,395,810		_		1,395,810
Unassigned		- 2,272,688				-		2,272,688
-			_					
Total fund balances		2,292,830	_	3,212,123		99,136		5,604,089
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	-							
resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	2,790,468	<u>\$</u>	3,212,123	<u>\$</u>	119,831	<u>\$</u>	6,122,422

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

June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 5,604,089
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.	4,506,132
Some receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.	273,383
Net pension/OPEB assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for District operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	102,816
Deferred charges related to the issuance of refunding bonds are amortized over the life of the associated bond issue in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the funds.	319,642
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Accrued interest payable Accrued compensated absences General obligation bonds Unamortized premium Obligations under note payable Net pension/OPEB liability	(15,027) (278,880) (4,910,000) (686,533) (100,791) (1,094,359)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension/OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB	1,452,839 (934,397)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,238,914</u>

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

**Governmental Funds** 

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Capital projects	Debt service	Total governmental funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,725,218	\$-	\$ 342,844	\$ 3,068,062
Fire district assistance tax	148,016	-	-	148,016
State shared tax revenue	86 <i>,</i> 855	-	-	86,855
Charges for services	2,313,308	-	-	2,313,308
Intergovernmental revenue	372,681	-	-	372,681
Grants and contributions	257,759	-	-	257,759
Investment earnings	9,486	15,918	1,953	27,357
Other	27,570			27,570
Total revenues	5,940,893	15,918	344,797	6,301,608
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Fire protection and emergency				
services	5,265,030	-	-	5,265,030
Administration and support	456,877	-	-	456,877
Capital outlay:				
Fire equipment	19,187	52,706	-	71,893
Vehicles	160,981	86,628	-	247,609
Debt service:				
Principal	50,396	-	225,000	275,396
Interest	-	-	153,200	153,200
Bond issuance costs	_	121,314		121,314
Total expenditures	5,952,471	260,648	378,200	6,591,319
Revenues over expenditures	(11,578)	(244,730)	(33,403)	(289,711)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in (out)	(400,000)	400,000	-	-
Issuance of bonds		1,932,617		1,932,617
Total other financing sources	(400,000)	2,332,617		1,932,617
Net change in fund balances	(411,578)	2,087,887	(33 <i>,</i> 403)	1,642,906
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,704,408	1,124,236	132,539	3,961,183
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$    2,292,830</u>	<u>\$ 3,212,123</u>	<u>\$ 99,136</u>	<u>\$    5,604,089  </u>

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	1,642,906
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		200 270
Capital outlay Depreciation expense		300,378 (485,842)
Certain revenues relating to property taxes, ambulance services, and wildland services in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not		()
reported as revenues in the funds.		(81,959)
District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, is reported in the statement of activities.		
Pension/OPEB contributions Pension/OPEB expense		411,003 (247,343)
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Change in compensated absences		6,763
Change in accrued interest		(15,027)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, the amount		
consists of: Issuance of bonds		(1,770,000)
Premium on issuance of debt		(162,617)
Principal paid		275,396
Some revenues and expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures or		
revenues in governmental funds.		27 422
Amortization of premium Amortization of deferred charge on refunding of debt		37,422 (22,832)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(111,752)

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

#### Reporting entity:

The District, established in 1976 pursuant to Arizona Revised Statute Title 48, is a special-purpose local government organized to provide fire protection and other emergency services to residents within the District's boundaries.

In accordance with GAAP, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

#### Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The basic financial statements include both government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements 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.

The government-wide financial 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
  - grants and contributions

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

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.

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are 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 for which they are levied. Grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements the provider imposed 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 revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after June 30. The District's major revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual are tax revenue and charges for services. 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 lease contracts are reported as other financing sources.
- Real and personal property taxes are levied on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day 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 assessed against real and personal property attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy. All property taxes are billed and collected by Santa Cruz County and remitted to the District. In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes are reflected as revenues in the fiscal period for which they were levied, provided they are due, or past due and receivable within the current period, and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days). Otherwise, they are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets.
- The debt service fund is used to account for legally restricted tax levies of the District, which are used to meet the ongoing debt service requirements.

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Estimates:

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management evaluates its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

#### Cash and investments:

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in the County Treasurer's local government investment pool and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased. Investments are stated at fair value.

Investment earnings are comprised primarily of interest earnings.

#### Cash and investments, restricted:

Certain proceeds of the District's long-term debt, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position and balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable debt covenants.

#### Fair value measurements:

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

#### Receivables:

All accounts and property tax receivables are shown net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts and property taxes receivables, which have been remitted within 60 days subsequent to June 30, are considered measurable and available and recognized as revenues in the fund financial statements. All other receivables are offset by unavailable revenues and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements.

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

#### Receivables (continued):

The District provides emergency medical services within the same geographic region as it provides fire prevention and suppression services and interfacility transportation services originating within the Nogales city limits. Revenue from such emergency medical and transportation services is recognized as charges for services. These charges for services are reported at their estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement allowances with third-party payers, provisions for bad debt and uncompensated care. Amounts not collected by the District within 60 days subsequent to June 30 are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

Federal and state grants and contracts are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. The portion of reimbursement in excess of expenditures are recorded as unearned revenues and amounts not remitted within 60 days subsequent to June 30 are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

#### Prepaid items:

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

#### Capital assets:

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, fire equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land	Not depreciated
Buildings and improvements	40 years
Fire equipment	3 - 10 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Compensated absences:

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

Long-term obligations:

- In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt, lease liabilities, and other long-term obligations are reported as noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Deferred amounts on refunding result from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its requisition price, and are amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- In the fund financial statements, proceeds from debt issued are reported as other financing sources and principal and interest payments are recognized as debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In the government-wide statement of net position, the District reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB. The deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources (continued):

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

#### Postemployment benefits:

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

Fund balance:

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources. The classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes, which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Governing Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Governing Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those accounts
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Governing Board or District officials delegated the authority by the Governing Board
- Unassigned includes fund balances within the general fund, which have not been classified within the above mentioned categories. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

#### Fund balance (continued):

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### Net position:

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

#### Budgetary information:

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.

#### 2. Cash and investments:

Deposits:	
Operating accounts	\$ 774,703
Investments:	
Santa Cruz County Treasurer investment pool	2,640,445
Santa Cruz County Treasurer investment pool - restricted	1,910,245
	<u>\$    5,325,393    </u>

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

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 2. Cash and investments (continued):

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The Arizona Revised Statutes require collateral for demand deposits, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements at 101 percent of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance.

At June 30, 2023, deposits with financial institutions have a carrying value of \$774,703 and a bank balance of \$563,227. The difference represents deposits in transit, outstanding checks and other reconciling items at June 30, 2023.

#### Investments:

Monies levied by the District are invested with the Santa Cruz County Treasurer's Office and pooled with other local governments for investment. The District's investment in the County's investment pool represents a proportionate interest in the pool's portfolio; however, the District's portion is not identified with specific investments. No oversight is provided for the Santa Cruz County investment pool, nor does the structure of the pool provide for shares. Participation in the pool is involuntary. The fair value of the investment pool is discussed in note 3.

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

	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
Santa Cruz County Treasurer's investment pool	Unrated	Not applicable	\$ 4,550,690

The District does not have a formal investment policy with respect to credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk or foreign currency risk for investments.

Credit risk - The Arizona Revised Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

- Commercial paper must be of prime quality and be rated within the top two ratings by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Corporate bonds, debentures and notes must be rated A or better by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies at the time of purchase.
- Fixed income securities must carry one of the two highest ratings by Moody's Investors Service and Standard and Poor's rating service. If only one of these services rates the security, it must carry the highest rating of that service.

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

# Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

2. Cash and investments (continued):

Investments (continued):

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

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect an investment's fair value. The Arizona Revised Statutes require that public monies invested in securities and deposits have a maximum maturity of 5 years. Investments in repurchase agreements must have a maximum maturity of 180 days.

Foreign currency risk - The Arizona Revised Statutes do not allow foreign investments unless the investment is denominated in the United States dollars.

3. Fair value:

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

Level 1 - Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the District has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Inputs, other than quoted market prices included within Level 1, are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Inputs are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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

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

	Fair value	Other investments at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
External investment pools: Santa Cruz County Treasurer	<u>\$    4,550,690   </u>	<u>\$ 4,550,690</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 3. Fair value (continued):

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

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

#### 4. Interfund transfers:

Interfund transfers are typically to transfer between the general fund and the capital projects fund to be used for current and future capital purchases.

#### 5. Receivables:

	General		De	bt service		Total
Property taxes	\$	233,037	\$	25,899	\$	258,936
Ambulance receivables		819,233		-		819,233
Other		225,210		-		225,210
		1,277,480		25,899		1,303,379
Less allowance for doubtful accounts and						
contractual adjustments		526,492		-		526,492
	\$	750,988	\$	25,899	Ş	776,887

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 6. Capital assets:

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

	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land	<u>\$ 286,340</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 286,340</u>
Total capital assets, not depreciated	286,340			286,340
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	4,826,834	-	-	4,826,834
Fire equipment	2,255,053	52,769	-	2,307,822
Vehicles	4,518,889	247,609		4,766,498
Total capital assets, depreciated	11,600,776	300,378		11,901,154
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,921,023)	(129,642)	-	(2,050,665)
Fire equipment	(1,700,741)	(160,792)	-	(1,861,533)
Vehicles	(3,573,756)	(195,408)		(3,769,164)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,195,520)	(485,842)		(7,681,362)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	4,405,256	(185,464)		4,219,792
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,691,596	<u>\$ (185,464)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,506,132</u>

#### 7. General obligation bonds:

Series 2016:

In November 2016, the District issued \$4,065,000 in Series 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds with an interest rate ranging from 2% to 5% to advance refund \$3,060,000 of outstanding Series 2008A bonds and \$1,050,000 of outstanding Series 2011B bonds. Principal and interest on the Series 2016 bonds is payable semiannually on July 1 and January 1 each year through July 2037. The Series 2016 bonds were issued with a premium of \$770,278 that is being amortized over the life of the debt.

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

7. General obligation bonds (continued):

Series C (2023):

In March 2023, the District issued \$1,770,000 in Series C (2023) General Obligation Bonds with an interest rate ranging from 3.25% to 5.5% to fund the construction of a training facility. Principal and interest on the Series C (2023) bonds is payable semiannually on July 1 and January 1 each year through July 2043. The Series C (2023) bonds were issued with a premium of \$162,617 that is being amortized over the life of the debt.

Future principal and interest payments on the bonds are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 240,000	\$ 261,887	\$ 501,887
2025	245,000	225,713	470,713
2026	270,000	215,913	485,913
2027	270,000	205,112	475,112
2028	280,000	194,350	474,350
2029 - 2033	1,355,000	781,388	2,136,388
2034 - 2038	1,440,000	433,738	1,873,738
2039 - 2043	810,000	133,100	943,100
	<u>\$ 4,910,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,451,201</u>	<u>\$    7,361,201    </u>

#### 8. Financed purchase:

The District acquired various equipment under a contract agreement at a total purchase price of \$251,583. The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity of the District's financed purchase at June 30, 2023.

Year ending June 30,	F	Principal	Interest	 Total		
2024 2025	\$	50,396 50,395	\$ - 	\$ 50,396 50,395		
	\$	100,791	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 100,791		

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 9. Line of credit:

On behalf of the District, the Board of Supervisors of Santa Cruz County established a line of credit with JPMorgan Chase Bank, which covers all the Districts in Santa Cruz County. In accordance with the Arizona Revised Statutes, the line of credit can only be drawn on by the County Treasurer in order to pay warrants issued by the District to fund operations prior to the collection of the property tax levy in the current year. Borrowings are limited to 45% of the direct property tax levy. At June 30 of each year, the aggregate obligations outstanding under the line of credit are required to be \$0. The balance on the line at June 30, 2023 was \$0.

#### 10. Changes in noncurrent liabilities:

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

		Beginning balance		Additions	R	eductions	 Ending balance	 Due within one year
Compensated absences General obligation	\$	285,643	\$	43,123	\$	(49,886)	\$ 278,880	\$ 124,700
refunding bonds - Series								
2016		3,365,000		-		(225,000)	3,140,000	240,000
General obligation refunding bonds - Series								
C (2023)		-		1,770,000		-	1,770,000	-
Unamortized premium		561,338		162,617		(37,422)	686,533	-
Financed purchase		151,187		-		(50,396)	100,791	50,396
Net pension liability		476,966		617,076		-	1,094,042	-
Net OPEB liability		739		-		(422)	 317	 -
	<u>\$</u>	4,840,873	<u>\$</u>	2,592,816	<u>\$</u>	(363,126)	\$ 7,070,563	\$ 415,096

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate the liability for pensions and OPEB in prior years.

#### 11. Risk management:

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

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 12. Commitments and contingencies:

Intergovernmental agreements:

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

#### Intergovernmental agreements - Nogales Suburban Fire District:

During 2021, the District entered into an agreement with Nogales Suburban Fire District (NSFD), the agreement is effective through June 30, 2024. The District provides operation, management, administrative and financial accounting services to NSFD in exchange for 100% of its total annual revenue from all sources. Revenues related to the agreement have been recorded as intergovernmental revenue and expenses incurred by the District on behalf of NSFD have been classified as their natural classification in the statement of activities and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

#### Commitments:

As of June 30, 2023, the District had entered into agreements to purchase two ambulances for approximately \$180,000 and other various equipment for approximately \$108,000.

#### Legal proceedings:

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

#### 13. Pension and other postemployment benefits:

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

## **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

At June 30, 2023, the District reported on the statement of net position and statement of activities the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

	et pension/ PEB liability		t pension/ PEB asset	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Pension/ EB expense
Pension plans:						
ASRS	\$ 568,013	\$	-	\$ 100,157	\$ 30,128	\$ 55,524
PSPRS - Tier 1 & 2	526,029		-	1,163,191	834,581	177,584
PSPRS - Tier 3 Risk Pool	-		16,572	158,400	7,670	20,255
OPEB plans: ASRS - health insurance						
premium benefit	-		18,864	987	10,859	(2,752)
ASRS - long-term disability	317		-	1,116	1,449	90
PSPRS - Tier 1 & 2	-		63,736	28,351	49,314	(2,059)
PSPRS - Tier 3 Risk Pool	 -		3,644	 637	 396	 (1,299)
Total pension/OPEB	\$ 1,094,359	<u>\$</u>	102,816	\$ 1,452,839	\$ 934,397	\$ 247,343

The District reported \$411,003 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

#### Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS):

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

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

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

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

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

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 9 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

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

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

Contributions - In accordance with State statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2023, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.17% (12.03% for retirement and 0.14% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.17% (11.92% for retirement, 0.11% for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.14% for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

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

	Con	tributions
Pension	\$	51,253
Health insurance premium		473
Long-term disability		602

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

Pension and OPEB assets/liabilities - At June 30, 2023, the District reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

		Net
	per	nsion/OPEB
	(as	set) liability
Pension	\$	568,013
Health insurance premium benefit		(18,864)
Long-term disability		317

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

The District's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, and the change in proportions measured as of June 30, 2021, were:

	Proportion	Increase (decrease)
Pension	0.00348 %	(0.00015)
Health insurance premium benefit	0.00338 %	(0.00016)
Long-term disability	0.00343 %	(0.00015)

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

	E	Expense
Pension	\$	55,524
Health insurance premium benefit		(2,752)
Long-term disability		90

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

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

		Pension				Health insurance premium benefit				Long-term disability		
	0	eferred utflows of sources	i	eferred nflows of esources	OU	eferred Itflows of Sources	i	eferred nflows of esources	01	eferred utflows of sources	in	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	\$	4,840	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,627	\$	165	\$	295
plan investments Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer		- 28,192		14,962 -		- 306		635 514		- 173		10 773
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		15,872 51,253		-		208 473		83		176 602		371
aate	\$ :	100,157	\$	30,128	\$	987	\$	10,859	\$	1,116	\$	1,449

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

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

				Health Isurance		
Year ending <u>June 30</u> ,	F	р	benefit	Long-term disability		
2024	\$	34,795	\$	(2,854)	\$	(122)
2025	Ŧ	(13,988)	Ŧ	(3,103)	Ŧ	(141)
2026		(25,978)		(3,417)		(215)
2027		23,947		(480)		(37)
2028		-		(491)		(170)
Thereafter		-		-		(250)
	\$	18,776	\$	(10,345)	\$	(935)

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.9% - 8.4% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pension and health
	insurance premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.0% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected geometric real rate of return
Equity	50 %	3.90 %
Fixed income - credit	20 %	5.30 %
Fixed income - interest rate sensitive	10 %	(0.20)%
Real estate	20 %	6.00 %
	100 %	

Discount rate - At June 30, 2022, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the 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 liability.

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the ASRS net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	6 decrease (6.0%)	dis	count rate (7.0%)	1% increase (8.0%)	
Net pension liability	\$	838,087	\$	568,013	\$	342,814
Net health insurance premium liability (asset)	\$	(13,564)	\$	(18,864)	\$	(23,360)
Net long-term disability liability	\$	525	\$	317	\$	115

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

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

Plan description - District employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool).

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

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

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

	Initial membership date:							
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3					
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017	On or after July 1, 2017					
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5	15 years of credited service, age 52.5 15 or more years of					
benefit			service, age 55					
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 15 years					
Benefit percent:								
Normal retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%						
Accidental disability retirement	50% or normal retirement, whichever is greater							
Catastrophic disability retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater							
Ordinary disability retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20							
Survivor benefit:								
Retired members	80% to 100% of retired member's pension benefit							
Active member		80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job						

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

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

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

	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	10	-
Active employees	20	20
	33_	23

Contributions - State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with State statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2023 are indicated below:

	Tier 1 & 2	Tier 3
Active members - pension	7.65% - 11.65%	9.94 %
District:		
Pension	17.57 %	9.82 %
Health insurance	0.15 %	0.12 %
Legacy cost - Tiers 1 & 2 unfunded liabilities	- %	4.09 %

In addition, the District is required to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 8.00% of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the District in positions that an employee who contributes to the PSPRS would typically fill and of employees participating in the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP members in addition to the District's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

	Tier 1 & 2		 Tier 3		
Pension Health insurance	\$	302,040 2,579	\$ 54,056 -		

During fiscal year 2023, the District paid for the pension and OPEB contributions from the General Fund.

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

Liability (asset) - At June 30, 2023, the District reported a net pension liability (asset) of \$526,029 and a net OPEB liability (asset) of \$(63,736). The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2022 reflect changes of actuarial assumptions, including decreasing the investment rate of return from 7.3% to 7.2%, changing the wage inflation from 3.5% to a range of 3.0% - 6.25%, and increasing the cost-of-living adjustment from 1.75% to 1.85%.

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.2%
Wage inflation	3.0% - 6.25% for pension/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pension/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.85% for pension/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	PubS-2010 tables
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

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

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.2% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected geometric real rate of return
U.S. public equity	24 %	3.49 %
International public equity	16 %	4.47 %
Global private equity	20 %	7.18 %
Other assets (capital appreciation)	7 %	4.83 %
Care bonds	2 %	0.45 %
Private credit	20 %	5.10 %
Diversifying strategies	10 %	2.68 %
Cash - Mellon	1 %	(0.35)%
	100 %	

Discount rate - At June 30, 2022, the discount rate used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability was 7.20%, which was a decrease of 0.1 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability (asset).

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

Changes in the net pension liability (asset) -

langes in the net pension hability (asset) -	To	otal pension liability (a)		an fiduciary et position (b)		let pension bility (asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	<u>\$</u>	8,180,129	<u>\$</u>	8,292,022	<u>\$</u>	(111,893)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		360,441		-		360,441
Interest on the total pension liability		620,146		-		620,146
Differences between expected and						
actual experience in the						
measurement of the pension		(222.252)				(222.252)
liability		(332,059)		-		(332,059)
Changes of assumptions or other		00.015				00.015
inputs		88,015		-		88,015
Contributions - employer		-		299,923		(299,923)
Contributions - employee		-		140,224		(140,224)
Net investment income		-		(335,480)		335,480
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(90,849)		(90,849)		-
Administrative expense		-		(6,046)		6,046
Net changes		645,694		7,772		637,922
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	8,825,823	\$	8,299,794	<u>\$</u>	526,029

#### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

Changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) -

	Total OPEB liability (a)			n fiduciary t position (b)	Net OPEB liability (asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2022	<u>\$</u>	164,631	<u>\$</u>	259,477	<u>\$</u>	(94,846)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		7,676		-		7,676	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		12,465		-		12,465	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the							
measurement of the OPEB liability		(1,307)		-		(1,307)	
Changes of assumptions or other							
inputs		5,614		-		5,614	
Contributions - employer		-		3,684		(3 <i>,</i> 684)	
Net investment income		-		(10,165)		10,165	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(3,120)		(3,120)		-	
Administrative expense				(181)		181	
Net changes		21,328		(9,782)		31,110	
Balances at June 30, 2023	<u>\$</u>	185,959	<u>\$</u>	249,695	<u>\$</u>	(63,736)	

Sensitivity of the District's net pension/OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the District's net pension/OPEB liabilities (assets) calculated using the discount rate noted above, as well as what the District's net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.2%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.2%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1	1% decrease (6.2%)		scount rate (7.2%)	1% increase (8.2%)	
District's net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,052,926	\$	526,029	\$	(691,166)
District's net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(38,600)	\$	(63,736)	\$	(84,687)

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

Plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report.

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

	 Expense
Pension Health insurance	\$ 177,584 (2,059)

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

	Pension				Health			า	
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred			Deferred	
	outflows of resources		inflows of resources		outflows of resources		inflows of resources		
			_			0000.000	_		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan	\$	410,415	\$	834,581	\$	15,032	\$	45,289	
investments		148,344		-		4,481		-	
Changes in assumptions Contributions subsequent to the		302,392		-		6,259		4,025	
measurement date		302,040		-		2,579		-	
	<u>\$</u>	1,163,191	<u>\$</u>	834,581	<u>\$</u>	28,351	\$	49,314	

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

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

Year ending June 30,	F	Pension	Health
2024	\$	81	\$ (3,236)
2025		(22,313)	(3,989)
2026		(78,757)	(6,421)
2027		170,852	1,723
2028		(36,790)	(4,101)
Thereafter		(6,503)	 (7,518)
	\$	26,570	\$ (23,542)

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

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

		Net
	per	nsion/OPEB
	(ass	set) liability
Pension	\$	(16,572)
Health insurance premium benefit		(3,644)

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2022 reflect changes of actuarial assumptions, including changing the projected salary increases from 3.5% - 7.5% to 2.75% - 15%, and increasing the future benefit increases from 1.75% - 1.85%.

The District's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, and the change in proportions measured as of June 30, 2021, were:

	Proportion	Increase (decrease)
Pension	0.30655 %	(0.09725)
Health insurance premium benefit	0.30689 %	(0.04276)

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

	E	xpense
Pension	\$	20,255
Health insurance premium benefit		(1,299)

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

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

		Pen	sio	n	 He	alth	
	0	Deferred utflows of esources	0	Deferred inflows f resources	Deferred outflows of resources	0	Deferred inflows f resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	79,425	\$	-	\$ 83	\$	309
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension							
plan investments		3,897		-	67		-
Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate		200		4,121	95		1
share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the		20,822		3,549	392		86
measurement date		54,056		-	 		-
	<u>\$</u>	158,400	<u>\$</u>	7,670	\$ 637	<u>\$</u>	396

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool pensions and OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset and a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year ending June 30,	P	ension		Health
2024	\$	8,558	\$	(8)
2025		8,593		(6)
2026		8,158		(22)
2027		13,223		158
2028		8,659		14
Thereafter		49,483		105
	<u>\$</u>	96,674	<u>\$</u>	241

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

Valuation (measurement) date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.75% - 15% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Future benefit increases	1.85% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	PubS-2010 tables

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

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool pension plan investments was determined to be 7.0% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

13. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

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

- Discount rate The discount rate used to measure the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.
- Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1%	decrease (6.0%)	dis	count rate (7.0%)	1% increase (8.0%)		
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	40,476	\$	(16,572)	\$	(59,162)	
Net health insurance premium liability (asset)	\$	(2,892)	\$	(3,644)	\$	(4,244)	

#### **PSPDCRP** plan:

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

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

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 14. Prior period adjustment:

Net position as of June 30, 2022 has been restated to correct the District's accumulated depreciation, which was overstated by \$78,579 due to incorrect in-service date of vehicles.

	Go	overnmental activities
Net position, as previously reported, June 30, 2022	\$	4,272,087
Adjustments: Accumulated depreciation	_	78,579
Net position, as restated, June 30, 2022	<u>\$</u>	4,350,666

**Required Supplementary Information** 

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	d amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with final budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,739,025	\$ 2,739,025	\$ 2,725,218	\$ (13,807)
Fire district assistance tax	148,016	148,016	148,016	-
State shared tax revenue	85,000	85,000	86,855	1,855
Charges for services	2,469,920	2,469,920	2,313,308	(156,612)
Intergovernmental revenue	376,696	376,696	372,681	(4,015)
Grants and contributions	732,000	732,000	257,759	(474,241)
Investment earnings	200	200	9,486	9,286
Other	31,050	31,050	27,570	(3,480)
Total revenues	6,581,907	6,581,907	5,940,893	(641,014)
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Fire protection and emergency				
services	6,122,305	6,122,305	5,265,030	(857,275)
Administration and support	503,566	503,566	456,877	(46,689)
Capital outlay	47,000	47,000	180,168	133,168
Debt service			50,396	50,396
Total expenditures	6,672,871	6,672,871	5,952,471	(720,400)
Revenues over expenditures	(90,964)	(90,964)	(11,578)	79,386
Other financing uses:				
Transfers in (out)	(16,069)	(16,069)	(400,000)	(383,931)
Total other financing uses	(16,069)	(16,069)	(400,000)	(383,931)
Net change in fund balance	(107,033)	(107,033)	(411,578)	(304,545)
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,704,408	2,704,408	2,704,408	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,597,375</u>	<u>\$ 2,597,375</u>	<u>\$ 2,292,830</u>	<u>\$ (304,545)</u>

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

# Year Ended June 30, 2023 (schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)	 2023 (2022)	 2022 (2021)	 2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)		 2019 (2018)	 2018 (2017)	 2017 (2016)	 2016 (2015)	 2015 (2014)	 2014 (2013)	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.003480 %	0.003630 %	0.003300 %		0.003670 %	0.003510 %	0.004490 %	0.004930 %	0.003940 %	0.002411 %	-	%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 568,013	\$ 476,966	\$ 571,775	\$	534,028	\$ 489,521	\$ 699,454	\$ 795,752	\$ 613,100	\$ 356,753	\$ -	
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 395,337	\$ 415,702	\$ 400,480	\$	373,857	\$ 400,480	\$ 433,211	\$ 464,657	\$ 359,956	\$ 156,243	\$ -	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	144 %	115 %	143 %		143 %	122 %	161 %	171 %	170 %	228 %	-	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	74 %	79 %	69 %		73 %	73 %	70 %	67 %	68 %	69 %	-	%

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023 (schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)	 2023 (2022)	 2022 (2021)	 2021 (2020)	 2020 (2019)	 2019 (2018)	 2018 (2017)	 2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)	 2015 (2014)		2014 (2013)	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Benefit changes Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes	\$ 360,441 620,146 - (332,059) 88,015	\$ 328,484 544,489 - 226,878 -	\$ 348,361 472,810 - 274,267 -	\$ 390,553 476,077 - (743,963) 152,113	\$ 384,572 404,634 - 154,540 -	\$ 397,840 353,182 64,590 (149,811) 161,013	\$ 349,189 274,473 478,652 (48,921) 213,090	\$	294,444 244,462 - (99,820) -	\$ 300,723 218,299 (8,846) (170,110) 38,759	\$	- - -	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ (90,849) 645,694 8,180,129 8,825,823	\$ (99,984) 999,867 7,180,262 8,180,129	\$ (87,321) 1,008,117 6,172,145 7,180,262	\$ (291,105) (16,325) 6,188,470 6,172,145	\$ (62,041) 881,705 5,306,765 6,188,470	\$ (60,452) 766,362 4,540,403 5,306,765	\$ (95,924) 1,170,559 3,369,844 4,540,403	Ş	(72,369) 366,717 3,003,127 3,369,844	\$ (12,442) 366,383 2,636,744 3,003,127	<u>\$</u>	- - -	
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Pension plan net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	\$ 299,923 140,224 (335,480)	\$ 291,941 143,176 1,765,568	\$ 284,186 132,686 75,425	\$ 244,118 142,823 292,364	\$ 329,351 175,508 343,848	\$ 224,968 200,393 494,617	\$ 201,179 207,054 22,724	\$	178,675 176,557 129,350	\$ 210,245 154,550 386,327	\$	- - -	
employee contributions Hall/Parker settlement Administrative expense Other	 (90,849) - (6,046) -	 (99,984) - (8,209) -	 (87,321) - (6,150) -	 (291,105) - (6,074) -	 (62,041) (212,520) (5,933) 55	 (60,452) - (4,777) <u>(31,671)</u>	 (95,924) - (3,670) (125,665)		(72,369) - (3,542) 5,422	 (12,442) - - -		- - -	
Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning Adjustment to beginning of year Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 7,772 8,292,022 - 8,299,794	\$ 2,092,492 6,199,530 - 8,292,022	\$ 398,826 5,800,704 - 6,199,530	\$ 382,126 5,419,097 (519) 5,800,704	\$ 568,268 4,850,829 - 5,419,097	\$ 823,078 4,027,751 - 4,850,829	\$ 205,698 3,822,053 - 4,027,751	\$	414,093 3,407,960 - 3,822,053	\$ 738,680 2,669,280 - 3,407,960	\$	- - -	
Net pension liability (asset), ending (a) - (b) Plan fiduciary net position as a	\$ 526,029	\$ (111,893)	\$ 980,732	\$ 371,441	\$ 769,373	\$ 455,936	\$ 512,652	\$	(452,209)	\$ (404,833)	\$	-	
percentage of total pension liability Covered valuation payroll	\$ 94.04 % 1,403,189	\$ 101.37 % 2,079,195	\$ 86.34 % 2,099,484	\$ 93.98 % 1,849,410	\$ 87.57 % 1,938,889	\$ 91.41 % 1,789,652	\$ 88.71 % 1,822,490	\$	113.42 % 1,491,487	\$ 113.48 % 1,544,058	\$	- -	%
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	37.49 %	(5.38)%	46.71 %	20.08 %	39.68 %	25.48 %	28.13 %		(30.32)%	(26.22)%		-	%

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

# Year Ended June 30, 2023 (schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2014 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)		2023 (2022)		2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		201 (201			2015 (2014)			2014 (2013)	
<b>Total OPEB liability</b> Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Benefit changes Difference between expected and actual	\$	7,676 12,465 -	\$	8,027 12,195 -	\$	8,752 9,748 -	\$	6,352 11,260 -	\$	7,259 10,338 -	\$	7,159 10,037 1,943	\$	- - -	\$	-		\$	- - -		\$	- - -	
experience Assumption changes Benefit payments		(1,307) 5,614 (3,120)		(13,064) - (3,120)		20,672 - (3,120)		(40,876) 1,990 -		(7,849) - -		(5,750) (7,571) -		- - -		-	- - -		- - -			- -	
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, beginning Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$	21,328 <u>164,631</u> <u>185,959</u>	\$	4,038 <u>160,593</u> <u>164,631</u>	\$	36,052 124,541 160,593	\$	(21,274) <u>145,815</u> <u>124,541</u>	\$	9,748 <u>136,067</u> 145,815	\$	5,818 <u>130,249</u> <u>136,067</u>	\$	- -	\$	-	-	\$	-		<u>\$</u>		_
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	\$	3,684 -	\$	3,772	\$	2,818	\$	3,887 -	\$	5,344 -	\$	6,153 -	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-		\$	-	
Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses		(10,165) (3,120) (181)		55,588 (3,120) (229)		2,527 (3,120) (206)		10,213 - (176)		12,024 - (183)		17,557 - (155)		- - -		-			- - -			- - -	
Other Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning Adjustment to beginning of year		- (9,782) 259,477 -		- 56,011 203,466 -		- 2,019 201,447		- 13,924 187,003 520		(1) 17,184 169,819		- 23,555 146,264 -				-			-			-	
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ ¢	249,695 (63,736)	\$ ¢	259,477 (94,846)	\$ ¢	203,466 (42,873)	\$ ¢	201,447	\$ ¢	187,003	\$ ¢	169,819 (33,752)	\$ ¢	-	\$	-		\$ ¢	-		\$ ¢	-	_
Net OPEB liability (asset), ending (a) - (b) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	Ş	134.27 %	Ş	(94,840)	Ş	(42,873)	Ş	161.75 %	ې	(41,188) 128.25 %	ڔ	(33,732)	ç	-	ډ %	-	- 9	Ş	-	%	Ş	-	%
Covered valuation payroll	\$	1,403,189	\$	2,079,195	\$	2,099,484	\$	1,849,410	\$	1,938,889	\$	1,789,652	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-	70	\$	-	70
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		(4.54)%		(4.56)%		(2.04)%		(4.16)%		(2.12)%		(1.89)%		-	%	-	9	6	-	%		-	%

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

# Year Ended June 30, 2023 (schedule to be built prospectively from 2019; 2018 - 2014 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)	 2023 (2022)	 2022 (2021)	 2021 (2020)	 2020 (2019)	 2019 (2018)	 2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 2015)		2015 (2014)		2014 (2013)	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.307 %	0.404 %	0.419 %	0.461 %	0.133 %	-	%	-	%	-	%	-	%	-	%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (16,572)	\$ (37,387)	\$ 1,255	\$ (6,625)	\$ 263	\$ -	\$	-	ç	\$ -		\$ -	\$	-	
District's covered payroll	\$ 535,529	\$ 280,473	\$ 170,966	\$ 10,563	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	Ş	\$ -		\$ -	\$	-	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	(3.1)%	(13.3)%	0.7 %	(62.7)%	- %	-	%	-	%	-	%	-	%	-	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	108 %	122 %	99 %	118 %	89 %	-	%	-	%	-	%	-	%	-	%

## **Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### ASRS - Pension (schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 information not available)

Reporting fiscal year	 2023	 2022	_	2021	 2020	 2019	_	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	
Actuarially required contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarial	\$ 51,253	\$ 48,937	\$	48,416	\$ 42,720	\$ 44,736	\$	47,220	\$ 50,090	\$ 39,480	\$ 23,255	\$ -	
required contribution	 51,253	 48,937		48,416	 42,720	 44,736		47,220	 50,090	 39,480	 23,255	-	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
District's covered payroll	\$ 414,022	\$ 395,337	\$	415,702	\$ 400,480	\$ 400,480	\$	433,211	\$ 464,657	\$ 359,954	\$ 156,243	\$ -	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.38 %	12.38 %		11.65 %	10.67 %	11.17 %		10.90 %	10.78 %	10.97 %	14.88 %	-	%

#### PSPRS Tier 1 & 2 - Pension (schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 information not available)

Reporting fiscal year	 2023	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	 2017	_	2016	_	2015		2014	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 302,040	\$	244,180	\$	263,231	\$	303,304	\$	287,402	\$	308,240	\$ 201,179	\$	178,675	\$	210,245	\$	-	
determined contribution	302,040		244,180		263,231		303,304		287,402		95,720	201,179		178,675		210,245		-	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	212,520	\$ -	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	-	<b>\$</b>	-	_
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,658,514	\$	1,403,189	\$	2,079,195	\$	2,099,484	\$	1,849,410	\$	1,938,889	\$ 1,789,652	\$	1,822,490	\$	1,491,487	\$	-	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.21 %		17.40 %		12.66 %		14.45 %		15.54 %		4.94 %	11.24 %		9.80 %		14.10 %		-	%

## Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### PSPRS Tier 1 & 2 - Health (schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2014 information not available)

Reporting fiscal year	 2023	 2022	 2021	_	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017		2016		 2015		2	014	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 2,579	\$ 3,349	\$ 3,949	\$	3,472	\$ 4,491	\$ 1,789	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$	-	
, determined contribution	2,579	3,349	3,949		3,472	4,491	1,789	-		-		-			-	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	_	\$ -	_	\$ -	_	\$	-	_
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,658,514	\$ 1,403,189	\$ 2,079,195	\$	2,099,484	\$ 1,849,410	\$ 1,938,889	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$	-	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.16 %	0.24 %	0.19 %		0.17 %	0.24 %	0.09 %	-	%	-	%	-	%		-	%

#### PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool - Pension (schedule to be built prospectively from 2019; 2018 - 2014 information not available)

Reporting fiscal year	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020		2019	 2018		2017		2016		 2015		 2014	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 54,056	\$ 53,232	\$ 27,879	\$ 16,994	\$	1,050	\$ -	:	\$ -	\$	-		\$ -		\$ -	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 54,056	 53,232	 27,879	 16,994		1,050	 -		-		-		 -		 _	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ -		\$ -	\$	-		\$ -		\$ -	
District's covered payroll	\$ 543,824	\$ 535,529	\$ 280,473	\$ 170,966	\$	10,563	\$ -	:	\$ -	\$	-		\$ -		\$ -	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.94 %	9.94 %	9.94 %	9.94 %		9.94 %	-	%	-	%	-	%	-	%	-	%

Contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool - Health, and ASRS - Health Insurance Premium and ASRS - Long-term Disability are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the District's financial statements.

## **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. Budgetary basis of accounting:

The District prepares its annual budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting. A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund is included as required supplementary information to provide meaningful comparison of actual results to budget on a budget basis.

2. Pension and OPEB plan schedules:

Actuarially determined contribution rates:

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Remaining amortization period as of the 2021 actuarial valuation	15 years
Asset valuation method	7 year smoothed market; 80%/120% corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	In the 2019 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.4% to 7.3%. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 8% to 7.85%.
Salary increase	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from $4\% - 8\%$ to $3.5\% - 7.5\%$ . In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from $4.5\% - 8.5\%$ to $4\% - 8\%$ . In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from $5\% - 9\%$ to $4.5\% - 8.5\%$ .
Wage growth	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4% to 3.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 5% to 4.5%.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

2. Pension and OPEB plan schedules (continued):

Actuarially determined contribution rates (continued):

Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011.
Mortality	In the 2019 actuarial valuation, changed to PubS-2010 tables. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75% of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females).

Factors that affect trends:

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

Report on Internal Control and on Compliance



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards and Report on Compliance with State of Arizona Regulatory Requirements* 

Governing Board and Management Rio Rico Fire District Rio Rico, Arizona

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 and each major fund of Rio Rico Fire District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rio Rico Fire District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Rio Rico Fire District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Rio Rico Fire District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rio Rico Fire 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 entity'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rio Rico 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 financial statements. 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*.

#### **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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### **Report on Compliance with State of Arizona Regulatory Requirements**

In connection with our audit, nothing contrary came to our attention that caused us to believe that Rio Rico 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 Arizona Revised Statutes section 48-805, subsection B, paragraph 2 and 3 and sections 48-806 and 48-807, or that the District failed to comply with Arizona Revised Statutes section 48-805.02, subsection F. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. This report is supplemental reporting as required by Arizona statutes intended solely for the information and use of management and the members of the Arizona State Legislature and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Beach Fleischman PLLC

Tucson, Arizona December 11, 2023