

**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2019**

**Saunders Company, Ltd.  
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# GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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# GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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# SAUNDERS COMPANY, LTD

JAMES H. SAUNDERS, CPA, CFE, CGFM, PI.  
TRICIA E. SAUNDERS, PI.

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT  
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Examiners

Arizona Association of Licensed Private Investigators

International Association of Certified Fraud

Arizona Society of Certified Public Accountants

Arizona Association of Certified Fraud Examiners

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Governing Board  
Golden Valley Fire District  
Golden Valley, Arizona

### Report on the Financial Statements

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### Opinions

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

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**Other Matters**

*Required Supplementary Information*

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

**Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

Arizona Revised Statutes require disclosure of certain additional supplementary information required to comply with section 48-251 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by statute as 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.

Arizona Revised Statutes require disclosure of certain additional supplementary information required to comply with section 9-956 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Arizona State Fire Marshal as mandated by statute as 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 26, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Saunders Company, Ltd.**

Glendale, Arizona  
December 26, 2019

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# Golden Valley Fire District

## Management's Discussion and Analysis of Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

The following discussion and analysis of the Golden Valley Fire District financial performance presents Management's overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements which begin following this analysis. This annual financial report consists of two parts, Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and the Basic Financial Statements.

### Nature of Operations

The Golden Valley Fire District provides Fire, Rescue, Paramedic Hazardous Materials, Rope Rescue and Confined Space Rescue services to businesses, homes, property and persons within the District boundaries, as well as services to locations and persons outside the District thru mutual aid agreements and contracts.

### Results of Operations (Chief)

Overview of 2018-2019 fiscal year Fire District initiatives to better serve the community through planned improvements and strategic initiatives to keep the Golden Valley Fire District proactive and in a constant state of development and self-evaluation.

#### λ **Response Information:**

○ Emergency Medical incidents	1,746	80.6%
○ Fire Incidents	176	8.1%
○ False Alarms	58	2.7%
○ Special Incidents/Other	69	3.2%
○ Good Intent Incidents	74	3.4%
○ Service Calls	33	1.5%
○ Hazardous Material Incident	11	0.5%
Total Calls for service	<b><u>2,167</u></b>	

#### λ **Personnel :**

- Captain Dave Cunningham accepted the position of Fire Chief on November 15, 2018.
- Engineer Kevin Gifford was promoted to Captain April 30, 2019.
- Engineer Matt Gore received his Engine Boss certificate for Wildland Deployments. Golden Valley Fire District now has three Engine Bosses.
- Our volunteer program continues to grow.
- Paid on call Firefighters has been increased.

- λ **Specialized Teams:**
  - Technical Rescue Team – performs Rope Rescue and Confined Space Rescues
  - Hazardous Material Team
  - Fire Investigation Team
  
- λ **Budget:**
  - Assignment of budget Project Managers for specific areas of responsibility
  
- λ **Community awareness programs:**
  - Annual meetings with local industrial corridor leadership
  - Bi-Monthly meetings community groups
  - Annual Fire Prevention Week
  - Participant in Veterans Day parades & activities in Golden Valley & Kingman areas
  - Golden Valley Days parade participation
  - Participant in “Pink Heals” cancer awareness activities in region October
  - Fire District website at [www.GoldenValleyFire.org](http://www.GoldenValleyFire.org)
  
- λ **Other initiatives:**
  - Improved / web-based training program
  - Business Community partnerships improved
  - Improved succession planning for all job descriptions
  - Continued Economic development partnership with Mohave County officials
  
- λ **New apparatus:**
  - None
  
- λ **Out of District contracts for services:**

○ Griffith Energy	\$281,396.12
○ Arizona State Prison–MTC/GEO Kingman	\$ 60,000.00
○ Western Wind Energy	\$ 3,593.00
○ Unisource / Black Mountain Energy	\$150,368.00
○ Nucor Steel	\$ 45,320.00
○ Total added compensation for services	<b><u>\$540,677.12</u></b>
  
- λ **ISO reduction plan:**
  - Fire Marshal Inspection / Code Enforcement Program
  - Improved daily / annual firefighter training
  - Improvements in water hauling apparatus
  - Budget for future apparatus improvements / refurbishment
  - Obtained classification rating of 4/10 effective 05/01/2017

λ **Public Education & Training:**

- Active participation in local school Annual Fire Prevention Week activities

**Financial Highlights**

- § District investment in capital assets decreased by \$32,299 or 1.26%.
- § The District's net position increased by \$21,574 or 1.02% from the previous fiscal year.
- § Total revenues decreased \$25,584 or 0.99% over the previous fiscal year.
- § At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position for the Governmental Activities was \$(389,296).

**Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's 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.

The main purpose of these statements is to provide the reader with sufficient information to assess whether or not the District's overall financial position has improved or deteriorated.

**Government -Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position 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.

**Fund Financial Statements**

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

**Net Position June 30, 2019**

	<u>BALANCE</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2018</u>	<u>BALANCE</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2019</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,607,683	\$ 2,533,136
Unrestricted	<u>(267,497)</u>	<u>(389,296)</u>
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b><u>\$ 2,340,186</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,143,840</u></b>

**Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Golden Valley Fire District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,143,840 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery, vehicles, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to Citizens, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

**Condensed Statement of Net Position**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,564,888	\$1,511,555
Capital assets	<u>2,607,683</u>	<u>2,533,136</u>
Total assets	4,172,571	4,044,691
Deferred outflows of resources	1,350,358	1,237,547
Current and other liabilities		
Current and other liabilities	1,725,365	97,852
Long-term liabilities	<u>72,117</u>	<u>1,791,499</u>
Total liabilities	1,797,482	1,889,351
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,385,261</u>	<u>1,249,047</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	2,607,683	2,533,136
Unrestricted	<u>(267,497)</u>	<u>(389,296)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,340,186</u>	<u>\$ 2,143,840</u>

The unrestricted net position of (\$389,296) is not available to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As previously discussed, the deficit position arises from the actuarially determined unfunded future liability of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS).

## Governmental Activities

Most of the revenues for the District were derived from assessed property taxes and Fire District Assistance Tax from the County. Additional revenues were generated through several Out of District contracts as well as response to major wild land fires.

Governmental Activities net position decreased by \$196,346. Key elements of this decrease are reported below:

### Condensed Statement of Activities

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>		
Public Safety – Fire/EMS Protection:		
Fire protection and emergency services	<u>\$2,929,984</u>	<u>\$2,746,080</u>
Total Expenditures	2,929,984	2,746,080
<b>Program Revenues:</b>		
Program revenue:		
Fees for services	\$ 914,210	\$ 694,170
Operating and Capital grants	<u>0</u>	<u>27,822</u>
Total program revenues	<u>914,210</u>	<u>721,992</u>
Net Program Expenditures	2,015,774	2,024,088
<b>General revenues:</b>		
Property taxes	1,615,192	1,603,238
Fire district assistance tax	170,560	169,071
Interest	9,096	13,862
Other income	<u>312,703</u>	<u>41,571</u>
Total general revenues	<u>2,182,946</u>	<u>1,827,742</u>
Change in net position	167,172	(196,346)
Net position, beginning	<u>2,173,014</u>	<u>2,340,186</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 2,340,186</u>	<u>\$ 2,143,840</u>

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Golden Valley Fire District stayed within the approved budget for fiscal year 2018-2019.



## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

### Capital Assets

In order to continue to provide the best service possible, the District spends a portion of the budget on fixed asset acquisition and capital projects.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the District purchased, had contributed, or constructed the following assets:

List new fixed assets here:

- Physio-Control Monitors (6)
- Turnouts – 7 sets

### Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation June 30, 2019

	<u>BALANCE</u> <u>06/30/2018</u>	<u>BALANCE</u> <u>06/30/2019</u>
<u>Depreciable Assets</u>		
Vehicles	\$2,739,767	\$ 2,739,767
Buildings	1,774,155	1,774,155
Building Improvements	84,028	84,028
Equipment, Admin	111,464	111,464
Equipment, Fire	<u>506,310</u>	<u>682,351</u>
Total Historical Costs	<u>5,215,724</u>	<u>5,391,765</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation		
Vehicles	1,816,028	1,955,411
Buildings	425,365	475,158
Building Improvements	31,957	36,073
Equipment, Admin	92,335	102,583
Equipment, Fire	<u>421,710</u>	<u>468,758</u>
Less: Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>2,787,395</u>	<u>3,037,983</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,428,329	2,353,782
<u>Non-Depreciable Assets</u>		
Land	<u>179,354</u>	<u>179,354</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$2,607,683</u>	<u>\$ 2,533,136</u>

**Long Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had debt outstanding of \$55,289. All of the debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the District.

**Outstanding Debt**

	Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>
Lease/Purchases -None	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Total Lease Obligations	0	0
Compensated Absences – Due in More Than One Year	<u>57,695</u>	<u>55,289</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 57,695</u>	<u>\$ 55,289</u>

**Factors Affecting Future Results**

The District is subject to general economic conditions such as increases or declines in property tax value or other types of revenues that vary with economic conditions.

**1) Fire District Revenue**

- a. The most recent economic forecast indicates property values have slightly increases and some increase in tax revenue for the 2019 – 2020 budget years. The District will continue to seek alternative revenue streams such as:
  - i. Property annexations to offset the decline for the foreseeable future
  - ii. Investment and involvement in Statewide Wildland Mobilizations
  - iii. Out of District Contract for Services Agreements
  - iv. Reduction of overtime costs through alternative staffing models
  - v. Applying for grants
  - vi. Utilizing the power of shared purchasing with other Districts

**2) New Fire Station(s):**

- a. The District will keep in mind a fire station to the north central area of the District, which could affect the population concentration to the North of Hwy-68. Possibly selling current properties not being used to purchase property to the North.

### **3) Training Center**

- a. Since the acquisition and completed interior remodel of Golden Valley Fire District's Public Safety Training Center (PSTC), the planning and acquisition of "Props" begins in FY 2015-2016 to fill the remaining 10-acres with Firefighter training props to include the following:
  - i. Flashover chamber
  - ii. Confined Space Rescue
  - iii. Helicopter Landing Zone
  - iv. Vehicle Extrication area
  - v. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) prop
  - vi. Emergency Vehicle Driving course
- b. The District will continue to work with other community organizations and public safety providers to collaborate with the District to allow for the largest use of this facility.

### **4) Specialized Teams**

- a. The District will continue to support the following specialized District teams:
  - i. Hazardous Materials Response Team
  - ii. Technical Rescue Team
  - iii. Fire Investigations Team

### **Contacting the District**

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the District's finances for anyone with an interest in the government's finances. Any questions regarding this report or requests for additional information may be directed to Interim Fire Chief Dave Cunningham, Golden Valley Fire District at 749 S Egar Road, Golden Valley, AZ 86413.

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## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2019**

Exhibit A

		<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	815,082
Receivables:		
Property Taxes		689,982
Prepaid Insurance		6,491
Net Pension Liability - OPEB		66,456
Total Capital Assets, Net		<u>2,533,136</u>
 Total Assets		 4,111,147
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension		1,236,955
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		<u>592</u>
 Total Assets and Outflow of Resources		 <u>5,348,694</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		7,925
Credit Cards Payable		1,597
Payroll Taxes Payable		24,252
Wages Payable		23,306
Use Tax Payable		104
Insurance Payable		26,846
Due in Less Than One Year		
Compensated Absences		13,822
Non-Current Liabilities		
Due in More Than One Year		
Compensated Absences		55,289
Net Pension Liability - PSPRS		<u>1,802,666</u>
 Total Liabilities		 1,955,807
<b>DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension		1,234,907
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		<u>14,140</u>
 Total Liabilities and Inflow of Resources		 <u>3,204,854</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,533,136
Unrestricted		<u>(389,296)</u>
 <b>Total Net Position</b>	 <b>\$</b>	 <b><u>2,143,840</u></b>

-The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of This Statement-

**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Exhibit B

**Governmental  
Activities**

**EXPENDITURES**

Public Safety - Fire/EMS Protection		
Public Safety	\$	2,350,281
Administration		145,211
Depreciation		<u>250,588</u>
Total Program Expenses		<u>2,746,080</u>

**PROGRAM REVENUES**

Operating and Capital Grants		27,822
Fees for Service		<u>694,170</u>
Total Program Revenues		<u>721,992</u>
Net Program Expenditures		<u>2,024,088</u>

**GENERAL REVENUES**

Property Taxes		1,603,238
Fire District Assistance		169,071
Investment Earnings		13,862
Miscellaneous		<u>41,571</u>

Total General Revenues		<u>1,827,742</u>
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Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(196,346)
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<b>NET POSITION-BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>		<u>2,340,186</u>
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<b>NET POSITION-END OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>\$</b>	<u><u>2,143,840</u></u>
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-The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of This Statement-

**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT  
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

Exhibit C

**General**

**ASSETS**

Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$ 815,082
Receivables:		
Property Taxes		689,982
Prepaid Insurance		<u>6,491</u>
 Total Assets		 <u><u>\$ 1,511,555</u></u>

**LIABILITIES**

Accounts Payable		\$ 7,925
Credit Cards Payable		1,597
Payroll Taxes Payable		24,252
Insurance Payable		26,846
Wages Payable		23,306
Compensated Absences		13,822
Use Tax Payable		<u>104</u>
 Total Liabilities		 97,852

**DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES**

Unavailable Revenue		
Deferred Taxes		<u>650,390</u>
 Total Liabilities and Inflow of Resources		 <u>748,242</u>

**FUND BALANCES**

Assigned		43,314
Non-Spendable		6,491
Unassigned		<u>713,508</u>
 Total Fund Balances		 <u>763,313</u>
 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources & Fund Balances		 <u><u>\$ 1,511,555</u></u>

-The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of This Statement-



**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
JUNE 30, 2019**

Exhibit D

	<b>General</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>	
Property Taxes	\$ 1,603,238
Fire District Assistance Tax	169,071
Fees for Service	694,170
Operating and Capital Grants	27,822
Interest	13,862
Miscellaneous	41,571
Total Revenues	2,549,734
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	
Current:	
Public Safety	2,344,103
Administration	145,211
Capital Outlay	176,449
Total Expenditures	2,665,763
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(116,029)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(116,029)
<b>Fund Balances-Beginning of Year</b>	<b>879,342</b>
<b>Fund Balances-End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 763,313</b>

-The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of This Statement-

**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT  
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2019**

Exhibit E

**Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position  
(Exhibit A) of governmental activities:**

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$	763,313
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</p>		
<p>Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the other funds.</p>		
Governmental Capital Assets		5,571,119
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		<u>(3,037,983)</u>
		2,533,136
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,237,547
<p>Non Current liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.</p>		
		(55,289)
Net Pension Liability		(1,736,210)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to Pension		(1,234,907)
Related to OPEB		(14,140)
Related to Deferred Taxes		<u>650,390</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	\$	<u><u>2,143,840</u></u>

-The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of This Statement-

**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT  
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
JUNE 30, 2019**

Exhibit F

**Reconciliation of the change in fund balance-total governmental funds  
to the change in net position of governmental activities:**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$ (116,029)
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are different because of the following:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(74,547)
--	----------

Net Change in Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	(3,365)
--	---------

The issuance of non current liabilities (e.g., bonds, leases, leave) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(2,405)
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	<u>\$ (196,346)</u>
---	---------------------

**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

Exhibit G

**Volunteer  
Pension  
Fund**

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**ASSETS**

Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	458
Investments, at fair value		
Mutual Funds		<u>61,450</u>
Total Assets		<u>61,908</u>

**LIABILITIES**

Accounts Payable		<u>-0-</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>-0-</u>

**NET POSITION**

Held in trust for pension and other purposes	\$	<u><u>61,908</u></u>
---	----	----------------------

-The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of This Statement-

**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Exhibit H

	<b>Volunteer Pension Fund</b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Contributions	\$ -0-
Investment Earnings:	
Interest & Dividends	1,755
Gain on Investments	1,854
Total Investment Earnings	3,609
Less:	
Investment Expenses	-
Net Investment Earnings	3,609
Total Additions	3,609
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Distributions	376
Total Deductions	376
Change in Net Position	3,233
<b>Net Position - Beginning</b>	58,675
<b>Net Position - Ending</b>	\$ 61,908

-The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of This Statement-

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# **GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019**

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Reporting Entity**

The District is a local governmental unit formed as a political subdivision of the local county which is a political subdivision of the State of Arizona. The District was formed under the provisions of Title 48 of Arizona Revised Statutes. The District operates under the guidance of an elected board, which is the policy making body of the District. The purpose of the District is to provide fire protection, emergency medical and related services to the residents and guests of the District and the surrounding area. The day to day operations are supervised by a fire chief and his staff.

The District has the power to issue bonds, levy taxes, bill for services and raise revenues with the power of the County government. The District has the power to expend public funds for any legitimate purpose required to further its needs. The District operates as an independent governmental agency directly responsible to the local taxpayers and voters.

#### **Introduction**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government, all organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations which by nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government would cause the financial statements to be incomplete or misleading if excluded. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations; therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Based on these criteria, there are no component units requiring inclusion in these financial statements.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The accounting policies for the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies are described below.

## **Government -wide Statements**

The government -wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities ) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business -type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to users of the services provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government -wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

## **Governmental funds**

Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available as net current assets. All sources of revenue except interest become measurable when the District has rendered a service. Interest revenue is measurable when its rate becomes known. Revenues are considered available if they are received within 60 days of the end of any accounting period. Expenditures are generally recognized when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.



The *Fiduciary Funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. This fund's activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. Fiduciary funds are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide financial statements.

## **Financial Statements Amounts**

### **Cash & Cash Equivalents**

All savings, checking and money market accounts with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents.

### **Prepaid Items**

Payments to vendors that benefit future accounting periods are classified as prepaid items until charged to expenditures in the period benefited.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	27.5 to 40 years
Equipment	5 to 7 years
Fire Trucks	10 years
Automobiles	5 years
Office Equipment	5 years

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### **Compensated Absences**

Accumulated unpaid vacation and leave time is normally accrued when incurred. The anticipated current portion of employee leave is accrued in the governmental fund, while the long term portion is recorded only in the long term group of accounts.

### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

## **Net Position/Fund Equity**

### **Net Position on Government Wide Financial Statements – Exhibit A**

Fund Equity, as defined in GASB Statement No. 34, “Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments” is defined as net position and is classified in the following categories:

- § Restricted—amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- § Unrestricted – this balance is the amount of equity which is not included in the Restricted fund balance and the Investments in Capital Asset balances.
- § Net Investment in Capital Assets – This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

### **Fund Balances on Government Fund Financial Statements – Exhibit C**

Beginning with fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 54, “Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.” This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government’s fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- § Non-spendable fund balance—amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- § Restricted fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- § Committed fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., District Board). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- § Assigned fund balance—amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District Board or by an official or body to which the District Board delegates the authority.
- § Unassigned fund balance—amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The District Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by District Board through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

### **Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amount and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## **NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

### **Budgetary Information**

A fire district shall prepare an annual budget that contains detailed estimated expenditures for each fiscal year and that clearly shows salaries payable to employees of the district. The budget summary shall be posted in three public places and a complete copy of the budget shall be published on the district's official website for twenty days before a public hearing at a meeting called by the board to adopt the budget. Copies of the budget shall also be available to members of the public on written request to the district. Following the public hearing, the district board shall adopt a budget. A complete copy of the adopted budget shall be posted in a prominent location on the district's official website within seven business days after final adoption and shall be retained on the website for at least sixty months. For any fire district that does not maintain an official website, the fire district may comply with this subsection by posting on a website of an association of fire districts in this state. ARS 48-805.2(a)

Pursuant to ARS 48.805.2(d), all fire districts are required to submit certain information accompanying the budget which has been certified to by the chairman and clerk of the District Board. The budget and the accompanying certification are required to be submitted to the County Board of Supervisors no later than August 1<sup>st</sup> of each year.

Budgets are adopted by the District on basis consistent with Arizona Revised Statutes.

Encumbrance accounting is not employed by the District. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS, INVESTMENT RISK & CASH MANAGEMENT**

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The deposit of public funds is regulated by Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS). ARS 48-807 allows the District to establish bank accounts with any financial institution that is authorized to do business in the State of Arizona for the purpose of operating a payroll account, holding special revenues, ambulance revenues or both as necessary to fulfill the District's fiduciary responsibilities. The District may also establish, through the County Treasurer, accounts for monies from property taxes, grants, contributions and donations. The County Treasurer is required to establish a fund known as the "fire district general fund" for the receipt of all taxes levied on behalf of the District.

The District may register warrants only if separate accounts are maintained by the County Treasurer for each governmental fund of the District. Warrants may only be registered on the maintenance and operation account, the unrestricted capital outlay account and the special revenue accounts, and only if the total cash balance of all three accounts is insufficient to pay the warrants and only after any revolving line of credit has been expended. Registered warrants may not exceed ninety per cent of the taxes levied by the County for the District's current fiscal year. Registered warrants bear interest as prescribed by statute and are redeemed as provided for by law for County warrants.

Unless monies are legally restricted by contract, agreement or law, those monies may be transferred between fund accounts according to the original or amended budget of the Fire District.

Any surplus remaining the fire district general fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be credited to the fire district general fund of the district for the succeeding fiscal year and after subtraction of accounts payable and encumbrances, shall be used to reduce the tax levy for the following year.

The District accounts with the County Treasurer are part of an investment pool operated by the County Treasurer. The County treasurer invests the cash in a pool under policy guidelines established by the County Treasurer's office. The County accounts for the investment pool in their Fiduciary Investment Trust Fund. Credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and interest rate risk regarding the County Treasurer's Investment pool is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County. The fair value of each participant's position in the County Treasurer's Investment Pool approximates the value of the participant's shares in the pool.

Financial institutions accepting government al monies in the State of Arizona are required to collateralize at 102% all government deposits which exceed the FDIC insurance limit. The current FDIC limit is \$250,000 for the total of all interest bearing accounts and \$250,000 for the total of all demand deposit accounts. The collateralization is required to be separately identifiable securities and be held by a third party financial institution or trust agency. ARS (Title 35) requires this to be monitored by the State Treasurer’s Office.

The District may also place monies in investments which are subject to the risks identified below.

The following is a summary of the Cash and Cash Equivalents held by financial institutions at June 30, 2019:

DEPOSITORY ACCOUNTS:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Fiduciary Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Insured Deposits (FDIC)	\$ 43,314	\$ 0	\$ 43,314
County Treasurer Investment Pool	<u>803,331</u>	<u>458</u>	<u>803,789</u>
Total Deposits	846,645	458	847,103
In Transit Items	<u>(31,763)</u>	<u>(0)</u>	<u>(31,763)</u>
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	814,882	458	815,340

NON DEPOSITORY ACCOUNTS

Cash On Hand	<u>200</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>200</u>
Total Non-Depository Accounts	<u>200</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>200</u>
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	815,082	458	815,540
Mutual Funds & Investments	<u>0</u>	<u>58,450</u>	<u>58,450</u>
Total Cash & Investments	<u>\$ 815,082</u>	<u>\$ 58,908</u>	<u>\$ 873,990</u>

GASB Statement No. 72 establishes standards for measuring fair value and applying fair value to certain investments, establishes a three-tier hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value and enhances disclosures related to fair value hierarchy and valuation techniques.

These fair value measurement reporting levels are:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2 - Significant other observable inputs.
- Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs.

Investments by fair value level:           Level Two

External investment pools measured at fair value:

County Treasurer Investment Pool	\$ 803,789
Mutual Funds	<u>58,450</u>
Total	<u>\$ 862,239</u>

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the system will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments in external investment pools and in open-end mutual funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Foreign Currency Risk Arizona Revised Statutes do not allow foreign investments.

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

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

Statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities, along with certain public obligations such as bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America or of any agency, instrumentality, or local governmental unit of any such state of which the District invests, that are rated in the highest rating category of nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk Concentration of credit risk is associated with investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of total investments. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are considered as excluded from this requirement.

Arizona Revised Statutes do not include any requirement for concentration of risk.

Interest rate risk: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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

Volunteer Pension Mutual Funds. The Volunteer Pension Fund of the District invests in open-end mutual funds in the District's name and managed by an independent third party administrator. These funds are invested in SEC regulated securities. The District reports these investments at fair market value. These mutual funds are unrated and not insured. The investments are spread among several independent investment pools, each with a distinct investment type, none of which exceed 5% of the total funds invested in the investment family of funds.

#### **NOTE 4- 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 the public; and natural or manmade disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have never exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the District.



In addition, as the owner and operator of emergency response vehicles, the District is exposed to a high risk of loss related to these activities. The District carries commercial insurance on all vehicles and requires insurance coverage on all privately owned vehicles used for District activities.

**NOTE 5 - INVENTORIES**

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. All inventories of the District are considered immaterial.

**NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

General and governmental fund receivables are recorded as received except for those funds collected and held by other governments on behalf of the Fire District. These amounts are recorded as soon as they are measurable and available in accordance with governmental accounting standards.

**NOTE 7 - PREPAID EXPENSES**

Prepaid expenses at June 30, 2019 were \$6,491 and consist of operating expenses expected to be incurred in the following fiscal year.

**NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAX REVENUE RECEIVABLES**

Property Tax Receivables arise when property taxes are levied but not currently collected. The collectible portion (taxes levied less estimated uncollectible) are recorded as deferred inflow of resources in the period when an enforceable legal claim to the assets arise.

## NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended.

	<u>BALANCE</u> <u>06/30/20 18</u>	<u>ADDITIONS</u>	<u>DELETIONS</u>	<u>BALANCE</u> <u>06/30/20 19</u>
<u>Depreciable Assets</u>				
Vehicles	\$2,739,767	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,739,767
Buildings	1,774,155	0	0	1,774,155
Building Improvements	84,028	0	0	84,028
Equipment, Admin	111,464	0	0	111,464
Equipment, Fire	<u>506,310</u>	<u>176,041</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>682,351</u>
Total Historical Costs	<u>5,215,724</u>	<u>176,041</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,391,765</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Vehicles	1,816,028	139,383	0	1,955,411
Buildings	425,365	49,793	0	475,158
Building Improvements	31,957	4,116	0	36,073
Equipment, Admin	92,335	10,248	0	102,583
Equipment, Fire	<u>421,710</u>	<u>47,048</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>468,758</u>
Less: Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>2,787,395</u>	<u>250,588</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,037,983</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,428,329	(74,547)	0	2,353,782
<u>Non-Depreciable Assets</u>				
Land	<u>179,354</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>179,354</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$2,607,683</u>	<u>\$ (74,547)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 2,533,136</u>

**NOTE 10 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, “*Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*,” and GASB Statement No. 65, “*Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*,” the District recognized deferred outflows of resources in the governmentwide statements. These items are a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. The District reports the deferred inflows and outflows as follows:

	Governmentwide <u>Activities</u>
Governmentwide Deferred Outflows	
Deferred OPEB	\$ 592
Deferred Pensions	<u>1,236,955</u>
Total Governmentwide Activities	<u>\$ 1,237,547</u>
Governmentwide Deferred Inflows	
Deferred OPEB	\$ 14,140
Deferred Pensions	<u>1,234,907</u>
Total Governmentwide Activities	<u>\$ 1,249,047</u>
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Unavailable Revenue	
Deferred Taxes	<u>\$ 650,390</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 650,390</u>

**NOTE 11 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

**NOTE 12 – ACCUMULATED COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Accumulated unpaid vacation and leave time is accrued when incurred. The current portion of such amounts has been accrued in the governmental fund (using the modified accrual basis of accounting).

The District policy on sick leave allows employees to be compensated for a portion of their accrued unused sick time upon voluntary termination, based the amount of accumulated sick time. At June 30, 2019, the total amount of accumulated sick leave was \$124,436.

**NOTE 13 – CURRENT LIABILITIES**

Accounts Payable are liabilities considered due and payable in 60 days or less.

Short-Term Debt are those liabilities payable within one year or less which are not considered as Accounts Payable.

The District utilizes An unsecured revolving credit line with a limit of \$250,000. As of June 30, 2019, the balance outstanding was \$0 and \$250,000 was available. The interest rate, at year end, was 5.50%. The District routinely pays the balance in full when funds are available.

Changes in Short-Term Indebtedness:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Accounts Payable	\$ 326	\$ 7,599	\$ 0	\$ 7,925
Credit Card Payable	(702)	2,299	0	1,597
Payroll Taxes Payable	14,146	10,106	0	24,252
Wages Payable	13,170	10,136	0	23,306
Use Tax Payable	88	16	0	104
Insurance Payable	25,552	1,294	0	26,846
Compensated Absences	14,424	0	602	13,822
Line of Credit	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 67,004</u>	<u>\$ 31,450</u>	<u>\$ 602</u>	<u>\$ 97,852</u>

**NOTE 14 – NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities in the statement of net assets.

**General Obligation Bonds**

The District does not currently have any general obligation bonds.

**Operating Leases**

The District does not currently have any operating leases.

**Capital Leases**

The District does not currently have any capital leases.

Changes in Long-Term Indebtedness:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>
Lease/Purchases -None	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Total Lease Obligations	0	0	0	0
Compensated Absences – Due in More Than One Year	<u>57,695</u>	<u>3,196</u>	<u>5,602</u>	<u>55,289</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 57,695</u>	<u>\$ 3,196</u>	<u>\$ 5,602</u>	<u>\$ 55,289</u>

**NOTE 15 – NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE**

The District’s Net Position balances consist of restricted, unrestricted, non-spendable, and net investment in capital assets amounts.

The District’s Governmental Funds fund balances consist of restricted, committed, assigned, non-spendable and unassigned amounts.

Restricted balances are amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Non-spendable are amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact.

Committed fund balance is amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., District Board). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance is amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District Board or by an official or body to which the District Board delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance is amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Net Position :

Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,533,136
Unrestricted	<u>(389,296)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,143,840</u>

Governmental Fund Balances :

Assigned Fund Balances – Payroll	\$ 43,314
Unassigned Fund Balances	<u>719,999</u>
Total Fund Balance s	<u>\$ 763,313</u>

**NOTE 16 - PROPERTY TAXES**

The District is authorized to levy property taxes in an amount sufficient to operate the District. This levy cannot exceed three dollars and twenty-five cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation. It also cannot exceed the amount of the levy in the preceding tax year multiplied by 1.08.

The District levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May.

The District also levies various personal property taxes during the year, which are due at the same time as real property taxes.

A lien assessed against real and personal property attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy.

The taxpayers may, by vote of the electorate, authorize a permanent override, depending upon certain criteria being met. The taxpayers also may authorize the issuance of bonds for capital acquisitions in addition to the operating taxes referred to above.

The County collects a County-Wide Fire District Assistance Tax (FDAT) and distributes the funds to all Fire Districts in the County, according to a formula established by state law. The maximum awarded to a District cannot exceed \$400,000 per year.

#### **NOTE 17 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. This plan, available to all District employees, permits employees to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. Assets held in IRC Section 457 plans are generally subject to claims of creditors.

It is the District's position that it has no liability for investment losses under the plan but has the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The District believes it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

#### **NOTE 18 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND POST EMPLOYMENT PLANS**

The District and employees contribute to a retirement plan. This plan is the Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). For public safety personnel, state statute regulates retirement, death, long-term disability, and survivor insurance premium benefits.

The cost of postemployment healthcare benefits, from an accrual accounting perspective, should be associated with the periods in which future costs are earned rather than in the future years when they will be paid (similar to the cost of pension benefits), GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* requires the District to recognize the entire OPEB liability and a comprehensive measure of OPEB expense. The comprehensive measures of OPEB expense includes immediate recognition in OPEB expense of the effects of changes of benefit terms, as well as the incorporation of the amortization of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB over a defined, closed period.

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

	<u>PSPRS</u>	<u>OPEB</u>
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,802,666	\$ (66,456)
Deferred outflows of resources	1,236,956	592
Deferred inflows of resources	1,234,907	14,140
Pension expense (revenue)	448,499	(824)

#### **A. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System**

**Plan Description** – The District entered into a Joinder Agreement with the Arizona State Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium plan to all full-time personnel engage in fire suppression or hazardous duty activities and/or fire support. 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.

District public safety employees who became PSPRS members before July 1, 2017 participate in the agent plans, and those who became members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool). A defined contribution plan is only available to those members who became a member on or after January 1, 2012.

The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes their financial statements and required supplementary information of PSPRS. The reports are available on the PSPRS Web site at [www.psprs.com](http://www.psprs.com) or may be obtained by writing to Public Safety Personnel, 3010 E. Camelback Road, Suite 200, Phoenix, Arizona 85016 or calling (602) 255-5575

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



TIER 1 – Members prior to December 31, 2011

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

TIER 2 – Members joining between January 1, 2012 and June 30, 2017

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

TIER 3 – Members joining July 1, 2017 or after

1. Age 55 with 15 or more years of credited service: average monthly benefit compensation times a multiplier that varies by years of service from 1.5% to 2.5% per year of service, times the number of years of service – up to a maximum of 80% of the average monthly benefit compensation.
2. An individual who became a member on or after July 1, 2017, and reaches age 52,5 with at least 15 years of credited service may take an early retirement; however, the amount of his or her retirement benefit is actuarially reduced.

This group of members will enroll in a hybrid plan, which has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Employees who are part of this group may also elect to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of the hybrid plan. If enrolling in the hybrid plan, benefits (defined benefit portion only) commence on the first day of the month following termination of employment.

“Average Monthly Benefit Compensation” is defined differently for each tier above. The definitions are as follows:

Tier 1- is the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation within the last 20 years of service.

Tier 2- is the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation within the last 20 years of service.

Tier 3- is the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation within the last 15 years of service.

Disability benefits are calculated as follows:

Accidental Disability Retirement: 50% of average monthly compensation, or normal pension, whichever is greater.

Catastrophic Disability Retirement: 90% of average monthly compensation for the first 60 months. Thereafter, the benefit is the greater of 62.5% of the average monthly compensation or the members accrued normal pension.

Ordinary Disability Retirement: A percentage of normal pension on employee’s credited service (maximum 20 years divided by 20).

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

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 \$150 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents.

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

	<b><u>PSPRS</u></b>	
	<b><u>Pension</u></b>	<b><u>OPEB</u></b>
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8	8
Active employees	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>
Total	<u>34</u>	<u>34</u>

**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 members and employer contribution rates are expected to finance costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2019, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members’ annual covered payroll.

	Active member Pension	District Pension	Health insurance Premium benefit
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
District:			
Pension	7.65%	23.39%	0.38%
Tier 3 Risk Pool	9.94%	19.19%	0.26%

Also, statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.94 percent (9.68 percent for pension and .26 percent for health insurance premium benefit) of the annual covered payroll of employees who were PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool members, in addition to the required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool.

In addition, statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 14.77 percent for the PSPRS of annual covered payroll (14.60% for pension and .17% for health insurance) of retired members who worked in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the PSPRS.

In addition, statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 14.77% for the PSPRS of annual covered payroll (14.60% for pension and .17% for health insurance) of retired members who worked in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the PSPRS.

District contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were:

	<u>Net pension</u>	<u>Net OPEB</u>
PSPRS	\$ 301,792	\$ 0

**Pension Liability** – The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liabilities as of June 30, 2017, reflect changes of actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the investment rate of return from 7.5% to 7.4%, decreasing the wage inflation from 4% to 3.5%, and updating mortality, withdrawal, disability, and retirement assumptions. The total pension liabilities for PSPRS also reflect changes of benefit terms for legislation that changed benefit eligibility and multipliers for employees who became members between January 1, 2012 and June 30, 2017, and a court decision that decreased the contribution rates for the employees who became members before July 20, 2011. The court decision will also affect the PSPRS net pension liabilities measured as of June 20, 2018, because of refunds of excess member contributions. The changes in the District’s PSPRS net pension liabilities as a result of the refunds is not known.

At June 30, 2019 the District reported the following assets and liabilities:

	Net pension (asset) liability	Net OPEB (asset) liability
PSPRS	\$ 1,802,666	\$ (66,456)

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

<i>Actuarial valuation date</i>	June 30, 2018
<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Entry Age Normal
<i>Actuarial Assumptions:</i>	
Investment rate of return	7.40%
Wage inflation	3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement scale with adjustments to match current experience
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *</u>
Short Term investments	2%	0.25%
Risk parity	4%	5.00%
Fixed Income	5%	1.25%
Real assets	9%	4.52%
GTS	12%	3.96%
Private equity	12%	5.83%
Real estate	10%	3.75%
Private Credit	16%	6.75%
Non-U.S. equity	14%	8.70%
U.S. equity	<u>16%</u>	7.60%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

**Discount Rates** – At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.4%, which was a decrease of .1% from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the PSPRS discount rates 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 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.

### Pension/OPEB

#### Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability

	Pension			Health insurance premium benefit		
	Total Pension Liability	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	Total OPEB Liability	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
<b>Balances At June 30, 2017</b>	\$ 6,105,761	\$ 4,371,653	\$ 1,734,108	\$ 119,987	\$ 181,610	\$ (61,623)
Changes for the current year:						
Service Cost	301,877	0	301,877	5,665	0	5,665
Interest on the total pension liability	455,249	0	455,249	9,032	0	9,032
Changes of benefit terms	0	0	0	0	0	0
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total liability	(103,723)	0	(103,723)	(6,317)	0	(6,317)
Change of assumptions or other inputs	1	0	1	0	0	0
Contributions – Employer	0	340,126	(340,126)	0	743	(743)
Contributions – Employee	0	126,169	(126,169)	0	0	0
Net investment income	0	304,355	(304,355)	0	12,663	(12,663)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(209,370)	(209,370)	0	(1,530)	(1,530)	0
Hall/Parker Settlement	0	(180,524)	180,524	0	0	0
Other changes	0	(5,280)	5,280	0	(193)	193
<b>Net Changes</b>	<u>444,034</u>	<u>375,476</u>	<u>68,558</u>	<u>6,850</u>	<u>11,683</u>	<u>(4,833)</u>
<b>Balance at June 30, 2018</b>	<u>\$ 6,549,795</u>	<u>\$ 4,747,129</u>	<u>\$ 1,802,666</u>	<u>\$ 126,837</u>	<u>\$ 193,293</u>	<u>\$ (66,456)</u>

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

	<b>1% Decrease</b> <b>6.40%</b>	<b>Discount Rate</b> <b>7.40%</b>	<b>1% Increase</b> <b>8.40%</b>
Net OPEB liability	\$ (46,889)	\$ (66,456)	\$ (82,437)
Net pension liability	\$ 2,849,438	\$ 1,802,666	\$ 962,743

**Pension plan fiduciary net position** – Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report. The report is available on the PSPRS website at [www.psprs.com](http://www.psprs.com).

**Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources** – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense for PSPRS of \$ 448,499 and \$ 0 as OPEB expense.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflow and inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Pension</b>		<b>Health Insurance Premium Benefit</b>	
	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 56,779	\$ 1,129,798	\$ 0	\$ 7,370
Changes of assumption or other inputs	602,093	0	0	2,586
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments	163,422	105,109	592	4,184
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	414,662	0	0	0
Total	<u>\$ 1,236,956</u>	<u>\$ 1,234,907</u>	<u>\$ 592</u>	<u>\$ 14,140</u>

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

	Pension Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	OPEB Net Deferred Inflows (Outflows) of Resources
Year Ending June 30:		
2020	\$ (7,600)	\$ (2,311)
2021	(39,169)	(2,311)
2022	(96,382)	(2,313)
2023	(61,348)	(917)
2024	(65,703)	(1,065)
Thereafter	(142,411)	(4,631)
	<u>\$ (412,613)</u>	<u>\$ (13,548)</u>

**NOTE 19 – PENSION AND RELIEF TRUST FUNDS**

ARS 9-981. Authority to purchase alternative pension and benefit plan

A. In lieu of pension and relief benefits provided for under the provisions of article 3 of this chapter, a city, town or fire district may provide for an alternative pension and benefit program for fire fighters not covered under the provisions of article 3 of this chapter or under the public safety personnel retirement system.

B. The fire insurance premium tax received by the city, town or district under section 9-952, contributions from the city, town or district, and deductions from the salaries or compensation of firemen may be used to purchase a private pension or benefit program for firemen. Firemen not covered under the public safety personnel retirement system may elect to be covered under the provisions of the alternative pension and benefit program upon filing a request in writing with the city, town or district.

C. The terms, conditions, benefits, eligibility requirements and contribution rates of the alternative pension and benefit program shall be established by:

1. For a city or town, by the adoption of a resolution of the city or town council.
2. For a fire district with a board, by the adoption of a resolution of the board.



3. For a fire district without a board, by the adoption of a resolution of the board of trustees of the firemen's relief and pension fund and the approval of the board of supervisors.

D. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, pension and benefit programs authorized under this article shall not be construed to be a contract between the employee and employer and are subject to annual appropriations of the city, town or district.

Pursuant to ARS, the District contributes to a pension and relief fund for volunteer firefighters. The funds are administered by an outside consulting firm who prepares a separate annual report. This report is available through Innes & Associates, 4302 East Ray Road, Suite 117, Phoenix, Arizona, 85044

#### **NOTE 20 – FORMER EMPLOYEE PSPRS INSURANCE PASS-THRU**

The District has 2 former employees on the *Direct Bill Subsidy* thru the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). The Districts' only responsibility is to verify the former employee is covered by a supplemental insurance in addition to Medicare and to get proof of the cost. The retiree pays the premiums and the District submits on their behalf to PSPRS for the reimbursement of the subsidy. The District receives the subsidy from PSPRS and forwards it to the retiree.

#### **NOTE 21- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events and does not know of any additional comments or disclosures that should be made thru the date of this report.

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION**

**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
JUNE 30, 2019**

Exhibit I

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final
	Original	Final		Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,623,487	\$ 1,623,487	\$ 1,603,238	\$ (20,249)
Fire District Assistance	165,675	165,675	169,071	3,396
Fees for Service	600,179	600,179	694,170	93,991
Operating and Capital Grants	663,701	663,701	27,822	(635,879)
Interest	-	-	13,862	13,862
Miscellaneous	288,048	288,048	41,571	(246,477)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>3,341,090</b>	<b>3,341,090</b>	<b>2,549,734</b>	<b>(791,356)</b>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety	2,873,543	2,873,543	2,344,103	529,440
Administration	-	-	145,211	(145,211)
Grants	663,701	663,701	-	663,701
Capital Outlay	633,898	633,898	176,449	457,449
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>4,171,142</b>	<b>4,171,142</b>	<b>2,665,763</b>	<b>1,505,379</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(830,052)	(830,052)	(116,029)	714,023
Net Change in Fund Balances	(830,052)	(830,052)	(116,029)	714,023
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	830,052	830,052	879,342	49,290
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 763,313	\$ 763,313

See Accompanying Notes To The Budgetary Comparison Schedule

**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

**NOTE 2 - OVER-EXPENDITURE OF BUDGET LINE ITEMS**

The District over spent a line item. This item is Administration in the amount of \$145,211 . The legal compliance of budgeting for Special Districts in Arizona is at the fund level. The District did not overspend its budget at the fund level.

**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Schedule of Changes in the District's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios**  
**Agent Plans (PSPRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2019**

RSI-1

**PSPRS**

Reporting Year Measurement Date	FISCAL YEAR					2014 THROUGH 2010
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>						Information not available
Service Cost	\$ 301,877	\$ 321,700	\$ 266,975	\$ 325,213	\$ 297,062	
Interest on total pension liability	455,249	425,059	416,526	433,158	339,049	
Changes of benefit terms	-	77,483	207,966	-	93,536	
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability	(103,723)	(361,002)	(510,365)	(683,128)	109,329	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1	234,790	231,744	-	500,498	
Benefit payments including refund of employee contributions	(209,370)	(197,754)	(359,880)	(156,120)	(153,282)	
Net change in pension liability	444,034	500,276	252,966	(80,877)	1,186,192	
Total pension liability - beginning	6,105,761	5,605,485	5,352,519	5,433,396	4,247,204	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 6,549,795</u>	<u>\$ 6,105,761</u>	<u>\$ 5,605,485</u>	<u>\$ 5,352,519</u>	<u>\$ 5,433,396</u>	
<b>Plan Fiduciary net position</b>						
Contributions - employer	\$ 340,126	\$ 237,025	\$ 289,309	\$ 240,090	\$ 270,661	
Contributions - employee	126,169	151,816	179,021	170,339	170,261	
Net investment income	304,355	467,009	23,200	137,650	418,826	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(209,370)	(197,754)	(359,880)	(156,120)	(153,282)	
Hall/Parker Settlement	(180,524)	-	-	-	-	
Pension plan administrative expense	(5,332)	(4,532)	(3,737)	(3,743)	-	
Other changes	52	(159,289)	(276,176)	(2,852)	(117,186)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	375,476	494,275	(148,263)	385,364	589,280	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,371,653	3,877,378	4,025,641	3,640,277	3,050,997	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 4,747,129</u>	<u>\$ 4,371,653</u>	<u>\$ 3,877,378</u>	<u>\$ 4,025,641</u>	<u>\$ 3,640,277</u>	

See accompanying notes to the Pension Schedules

**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Schedule of Changes in the District's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios**  
**Agent Plans (PSPRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**PSPRS**

Reporting Year Measurement Date	FISCAL YEAR					2014 THROUGH 2010
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	
District's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 1,802,666</u>	<u>\$ 1,734,108</u>	<u>\$ 1,728,107</u>	<u>\$ 1,326,878</u>	<u>\$ 1,793,119</u>	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.48%	71.60%	69.17%	75.21%	67.00%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,381,587	\$ 1,394,453	\$ 1,398,506	\$ 1,512,906	\$ 1,666,338	
District's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	130.48%	124.36%	123.57%	87.70%	107.61%	

See accompanying notes to the Pension Schedules

**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Schedule of Changes in the District's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios**  
**Agent Plans (PSPRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2019**

RSI-2

**OPEB**

Reporting Year Measurement Date	<b>FISCAL YEAR</b>					2014 THROUGH 2010
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>			Information not available	Information not available	Information not available	Information not available
Service Cost	\$ 5,665	\$ 5,299				
Interest on total pension liability	9,032	8,573				
Changes of benefit terms	-	821				
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability	(6,317)	(2,019)				
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	(3,140)				
Benefit payments including refund of employee contributions	(1,530)	(2,420)				
Net change in pension liability	6,850	7,114		-	-	
Total pension liability - beginning	119,987	112,873				
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 126,837</u>	<u>\$ 119,987</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
<b>Plan Fiduciary net position</b>						
Contributions - employer	\$ 743	\$ 1,381				
Contributions - employee	-	-				
Net investment income	12,663	19,198				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,530)	(2,420)				
Pension plan administrative expense	(193)	(170)				
Other changes	-	-				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	11,683	17,989	-	-	-	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	181,610	163,621				
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 193,293</u>	<u>\$ 181,610</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

See accompanying notes to the Pension Schedules



**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Schedule of Changes in the District's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios**  
**Agent Plans (PSPRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**OPEB**

	<b>FISCAL YEAR</b>					2014 THROUGH 2010
Reporting Year Measurement Date	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	
District's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ (66,456)</u>	<u>\$ (61,623)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	152.39%	151.36%				
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,381,587	\$ 1,394,453				
District's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-4.81%	-4.42%				

See accompanying notes to the Pension Schedules

**GOLDEN VALEY FIRE DISTRICT  
Schedule of Contributions  
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

RSI-3

**PSPRS - Pension**

	<u>2019 Measurement Date (2018)</u>	<u>2018 Measurement Date (2017)</u>	<u>2017 Measurement Date (2016)</u>	<u>2016 Measurement Date (2015)</u>	<u>2015 Measurement Date (2014)</u>	<u>2014 through (2010)</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 340,126	\$ 237,025	\$ 289,309	\$ 240,090	\$ 270,661	Information not available
District's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	340,126	237,025	289,309	240,090	270,661	
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
District's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 1,381,587</u>	<u>\$ 1,394,453</u>	<u>\$ 1,398,506</u>	<u>\$ 1,512,906</u>	<u>\$ 1,666,338</u>	
District's contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>24.62%</u>	<u>17.00%</u>	<u>20.69%</u>	<u>15.87%</u>	<u>16.24%</u>	

See accompanying notes to the Pension Schedules

**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT  
Schedule of Contributions  
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

RSI 4

**PSPRS - OPEB**

	<u>2019 Measurement Date (2018)</u>	<u>2018 Measurement Date (2017)</u>	<u>2017 Measurement Date (2016)</u>	<u>2016 Measurement Date (2015)</u>	<u>2015 Measurement Date (2014)</u>	<u>2006 through 2013</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 743	\$ 1,381	Information	Information	Information	Information
District's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	743	1,381	not available	not available	not available	not available
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>				
District's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 1,381,587</u>	<u>\$ 1,394,453</u>				
District's contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>0.05%</u>	<u>0.10%</u>				

See accompanying notes to the Pension Schedules

**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT  
NOTES TO PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

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

Actuarial cost method:	Entry age Normal
Amortization method:	Level percent-of-pay, closed
Remaining amortization period:	21 years; if the actuarial value of assets exceeded the actuarial accrued liability, the excess was amortized over an open period of 21 years and applied as a credit to reduce the normal cost which otherwise would be payable.
Asset valuation method:	7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor
Wage growth:	In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.00%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%.
Projected Salary Increases:	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%-9.0% to 4.5%-8.5%. PSPRS members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017: In the 2016 actuarial valuation the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%. PSPRS members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017: 7%.
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:	RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)
Assumed future permanent benefit increases:	Members retire on or before July 1, 2011: 2% of overall average benefit compounded annually. All members receive the same dollar amount of increase. Members retired on or after August 1, 2011: 0.5% of overall average benefit compounded annually. All members receive the same dollar amount of increase.

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law changing 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, 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 will increase 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 pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018 and 2019.

See accompanying notes to the Pension Schedules

## **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT  
ANNUAL REPORT INFORMATION  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

AZ Revised Statutes (ARS) requires certain additional information be attached to the audit report to comply with ARS 48-251 & 48-253 as required to meet the requirements of the AZ “Annual Report” of Special Districts. This information is included as other supplementary information.

**REGULAR FIRE BOARD MEETINGS:**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Location</u>
July 26, 2018	5:30 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
August 23, 2018	5:30 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
Sept 27, 2018	5:30 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
October 25, 2018	5:30 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
Nov 19, 2018	5:30 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
December 20, 2018	5:30 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
January 24, 2019	5:30 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
February 28, 2019	5:30 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
March 28, 2019	5:30 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
April 25, 2019	4:30 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
May 23, 2019	5:30 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
June 27, 2019	5:30 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ

**BOARD MEMBERS:**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Business Phone Number</u>	<u>Position</u>
Tony DeMaio	928-565-3479	Director
Sue Foster	928-565-3479	Director
Gary Juneau	928-565-3479	Chairman
Randy Osborn	928-565-3479	Director
Neal Bellew	928-565-3479	Clerk

**LOCATION OF POSTING OF MEETING NOTICES (all meetings):**

Website:	www.goldenvalleyfire.org	
Station 11	3480 N. Bacobi Rd.	Golden Valley, AZ
Administration	749 S. Egar Rd.	Golden Valley, AZ
Station 13	2790 Oatman Rd	Golden Valley, AZ

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARY CHANGES:**

NONE

**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT  
 ANNUAL REPORT INFORMATION  
 VOLUNTEER PENSION DISBURSEMENTS  
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) requires certain additional information be attached to the audit report to comply with ARS 9-956 as required to meet the requirements of the Arizona Annual "Report of Volunteer Fire Fighters Relief and Pension Fund". This information is included as other supplementary information.

<b>TYPE OF DISTRIBUTION</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
ARTICLE 4	BELLEW, NEAL	<u>376</u>
TOTAL		<u>\$ 376</u>

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**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT**  
**GOVERNMENT AUDIT STANDARDS SECTION**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT**  
**GOVERNMENT AUDIT STANDARDS SECTION**  
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# SAUNDERS COMPANY, LTD

JAMES H. SAUNDERS, CPA, CFE, CGFM, PI.  
TRICIA E. SAUNDERS, PI.

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Arizona Society of Certified Public Accountants

Arizona Association of Licensed Private Investigators

International Association of Certified Fraud Examiners  
Arizona Association of Certified Fraud Examiners

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Governing Board  
Golden Valley Fire District  
Golden Valley, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Golden Valley Fire District, Golden Valley, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2019.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

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**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.

**Saunders Company, Ltd.**

Glendale, Arizona  
December 26, 2019

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# SAUNDERS COMPANY, LTD

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International Association of Certified Fraud Examiners  
Arizona Association of Certified Fraud Examiners

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE OF ARIZONA FIRE DISTRICT REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

To the Governing Board  
Golden Valley Fire District  
Golden Valley, Arizona

### Report on Compliance

We have audited the Golden Valley Fire District's (the District) compliance with the requirements of Arizona Revised Statutes Title 48-805 for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2019. Our audit included test work on the District's compliance with the selected requirements identified in the State of Arizona Revised Statutes and the Arizona State Constitution including, but not limited to, Title 48, Chapter 5, Article 1 and ARS 48-805.

### Management's Responsibility

The management of the District is responsible for compliance with all requirements identified above.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit; specifically, the following statements:

1. That the District has not 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 general fund except for those liabilities as prescribed in section 48-805, subsection B, paragraph 2 and sections 48-806 and 48-807.
2. That the District complies with subsection F of section 48-805.
3. Whether the audit or report disclosed any information contrary to the certification made as prescribed by subsection D, paragraph 1 of section 48-805.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the District complied with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of the applicable compliance requirements identified in the Arizona Revised Statutes as noted above and the results of that testing based on the state requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

**Saunders Company, Ltd.**

Glendale, Arizona  
December 26, 2019

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