GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

Saunders Company, Ltd. 6008 West Cortez Street Glendale, Arizona 85304 Fax 602-926-2431 Phone 623-476-8660

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GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT GOLDEN VALLEY, ARIZONA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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SAUNDERS COMPANY, LTD

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
CERTIFIED FRAUD EXAMINER
CERTIFIED GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGER
LICENSED PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR S #01534603, # 1003706
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Arizona Society of Certified Public Accountants

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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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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Independent Auditor's Report 6/30/2016 Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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 14, 2016, 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 14, 2016

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Golden Valley Fire District

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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 2015-2016 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:

-			
0	Fire incidents	113	(5%)
0	Emergency Medical incidents	1,482	(66%)
0	Hazardous Materials incidents	8	(1%)
0	Service Calls	411	(18%)
0	Good Intent incidents	153	(6 %)
0	False Alarms	77	(3%)
0	Special Incidents / other	11	(1%)
0	Total Calls for service	2255 i	ncidents

λ Personnel:

Fire Chief Thomas O'Donohue resigned effective November 16, 2015.
 Assistant Fire Chief Jack Yeager assumed the position of Interim Fire Chief.

λ Specialized Teams:

- Technical Rescue Team performs Rope Rescue and Confined Space Rescues
- o Hazardous Material Team
- o Fire Investigation Team

λ Budget:

- o Improved detailed budget
- Assignment of budget Project Managers for specific areas or responsibility

λ Community awareness programs:

- o Annual meetings with local industrial corridor leadership
- o Bi-Monthly meetings community groups
- o Annual Fire Prevention Week
- o Golden Valley Days parade participation
- Participant in Veterans Day parades & activities in Golden Valley & Kingman areas
- o Golden Valley Days parade participation
- o Participant in "Pink Heals" cancer awareness activities in region October
- o All District personnel wear pink uniforms for Breast Cancer Awareness month
- o Improved Fire District website at www.GoldenValleyFire.org

λ Other initiatives:

- o Improved / web-based training program
- o Business Community partnerships improved
- o Improved succession planning for all job descriptions
- o Continued Economic development partnership with Mohave County officials

λ New apparatus:

o None

λ Out of District contracts for services:

 Arizona State Prison-MTC/GEO Kingman 120,000.00 cash / \$247,000 in-kind services 	
in_kind services	0.82
III-KIIIG SCIVICCS	
o Western Wind Energy \$3,593.00	
o Unisource / Black Mountain Energy \$150,368.00	
o Nucor Steel \$33,357.00	
o Total added compensation for services \$589,214.12 / \$836,214	<u> 4.94</u>

Total added compensation for services \$589,214.12 / \$836,214.94 (Cash & Services)

λ ISO reduction plan:

- o Fire Marshal Inspection / Code Enforcement Program
- o Improved daily / annual firefighter training
- o Improvements in water hauling apparatus
- o Budget for future apparatus improvements / refurbishment

λ Public Education & Training:

o Active participation in local school Annual Fire Prevention Week activities

Financial Highlights

- λ District investment in capital assets decreased by \$182,392 or 6.02%.
- λ The District's net position decreased by \$498,216 or 17.92% from the previous year.
- λ Total revenue increased by \$288,587 or 11.56% over the previous fiscal year.
- λ At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position for the Governmental activities was \$(563,683).

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, 2016

Tet Tosition June 30, 2010	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2015		BALANCE JUNE 30, 2016	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of related Debt Unrestricted	\$	3,028,251 (247,859)	\$	2,845,859 (563,683)
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	2,780,392	<u>\$</u>	2,282,176

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.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Golden Valley Fire District stayed within the approved budget for fiscal year 2015-2016.

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, 2016 the District purchased, had contributed, or constructed the following assets:

List new fixed assets here:

- o Administrative Office Improvements
- o Video Conferencing Equipment

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation June 30, 2016

Depreciable Assets	BALANCE 06/30/2015	BALANCE 06/30/2016
Vehicles Buildings Building Improvements Equipment, Admin Equipment, Fire	\$2,505,354 1,762,827 84,028 102,464 408,464	\$ 2,505,354 1,774,155 84,028 102,464 506,310
Total Historical Costs	4,863,137	4,972,311
Less Accumulated Depreciation		
Vehicles Buildings Building Improvements Equipment, Admin Equipment, Fire	1,427,139 275,986 18,437 49,353 243,325	1,584,427 325,779 22,843 65,843 306,914
Less: Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,014,240	2,305,806
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,848,897	2,666,505
Non-Depreciable Assets		
Land	179,354	179,354
Capital Assets, Net	\$3,028,251	\$ 2,845,859

Long Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had debt outstanding of \$51,676. All of the debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the District.

Outstanding Debt

	Balance 2015	lance 30, 2016
None	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Lease Obligations	0	0
Compensated Absences	 62,519	 51,676
Totals	\$ 62,519	\$ 51,676

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 on a slight increase for the 2016 2017 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

2) New Fire Station(s):

a. The District, having already purchased property on Yucca Road, will reevaluate the future community needs for an additional fire station in the industrial corridor around Griffith Road and Interstate -40. In addition, Administration 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

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

- vii. Large Area Search prop inside the gymnasium
- 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 Jack Yeager, 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, 2016

Exhibit A

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Note 3) Receivables:	\$	797,226	
Property Taxes (Note 6)		651,401	
Wildland Receivable (Note 5)		35,951	
Contracts Receivable (Note 5)		70,000	
Total Capital Assets, Net (Note 7)		2,845,859	
Total Assets		4,400,437	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension		618,847	
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		618,847	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable		6,467	
Payroll Taxes Payable		20,814	
Wages Payable		8,816	
Use Tax Payable		20	
Net Pension Liability		1,326,878	
Compensated Absences (Note 11)			
Portion due within one year		12,919	
Portion due after one year		51,676	
Total Liabilities		1,427,590	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension		717,695	
Deferred Property Taxes		591,823	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		1,309,518	
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of related Debt		2,845,859	
Unrestricted (Note 13)		(563,683)	
Total Net Position	\$	2,282,176	

⁻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, 2016

Exhibit B

	Governmental Activities	
EXPENSES		
Public Safety - Fire/EMS Protection		
Personnel Services	\$ 2,566,284	
Materials & Services	425,504	
Depreciation	291,566	
Total Program Expenses	3,283,354	
PROGRAM REVENUES		
Operating and Capital Grants	85,373	
Charges for Service	895,355	
Total Program Revenues	980,728	
Net Program Expense	2,302,626	
GENERAL REVENUES		
Property Taxes	1,599,619	
Fire District Assistance	172,397	
Investment Earnings	2,933	
Miscellaneous	29,461	
Total General Revenues	1,804,410	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(498,216)	
NET POSITION-BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	2,780,392	
NET POSITION-END OF THE YEAR	\$ 2,282,176	

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

GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit C

	General		
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3) Receivables:	\$ 797,226		
Property Taxes (Note 6)	651,401		
Wildland Receivable (Note 5)	35,951		
Contracts Receivable (Note 5)	70,000		
Total Assets	\$ 1,554,578		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,467		
Payroll Taxes Payable	20,814		
Wages Payable	8,816		
Use Tax Payable	20		
Compensated Absences (Note 11)	12,919		
Total Liabilities	49,036		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	591,823		
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	591,823		
FUND BALANCES			
Assigned (Note 13)	48,771		
Unassigned (Note 13)	864,948		
Total Fund Balances	913,719		
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$ 1,554,578		

⁻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, 2016

Exhibit D

	General
REVENUE	
	\$ 1,599,619
Property Taxes	, , ,
Fire District Assistance Tax	172,397
Fees for Service	895,355
Grants	85,373
Interest	2,933
Miscellaneous	29,461
Total Revenues	2,785,138
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Public Safety	2,815,657
Administration	134,530
Capital Outlay	115,914
Total Expenditures	3,066,101
Excess (Deficiency) of	
Revenues over Expenditures	(280,963)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(280,963)
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	1,194,682
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ 913,719

⁻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, 2016

Exhibit E Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position (Exhibit A) of governmental activities: Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit C) \$ 913,719 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the other funds. Governmental Capital Assets 5,151,665 (2,305,806)Less: Accumulated Depreciation 2,845,859 Deferred Outflows of Resources 618,847 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (51,676)Net Pension Liability Restated per GASB #68 (1,326,878)Deferred Inflows of Resources (717,695)

2,282,176

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)

⁻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, 2016

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) \$ (280,963)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are different because of the following:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expeditures. 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.

(182,392)

Net Change in Deferred Ourflows and Inflows of Resources

(24,018)

The issuance of long-term debt (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.

(10,843)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)

\$ (498,216)

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

GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit G

	Volunteer Pension Fund
ASSETS	
Cash & Cash Equivalents Investments, at fair value	\$ 444
Mutual Funds	49,772
Total Assets	50,216
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	
Total Liabilities	
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for pension and other purposes	\$ 50,216

⁻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, 2016

Exhibit H

	Volunteer Pension Fund
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ -0-
Investment Earnings:	
Interest & Dividends	2,482
Total Investment Earnings	2,482
Less Net Decrease in the	
fair value of investments	582
Net Investment Earnings	1,900
Total Additions	1,900
DEDUCTIONS	
Distributions	5,909_
Total Deductions	5,909
Change in Net Position	(4,009)
Net Position - Beginning	54,225
Net Position - Ending	\$ 50,216

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

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GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT GOLDEN VALLEY, ARIZONA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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 60 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:

- λ 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.
- λ Unrestricted this balance is the amount of equity which is not included in the Restricted fund balance and the Investments in Capital Asset balances.
- λ Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 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:

- λ Non-spendable fund balance—amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- λ 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.
- λ 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.
- λ 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.
- λ 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 1st 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 which is in turn invested in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) operated by the Arizona State Treasurer. The risk category (defined below) cannot be determined, as the District does not own identifiable securities, but only as a shareholder in the statewide pool.

Financial institutions accepting governmental 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, 2016:

DEPOSITORY ACCOUNTS:

DEFOSITORY ACCOUNTS.	General <u>Fund</u>	Fiduciary Fund	<u>Total</u>
Insured Deposits (FDIC) Uninsured & Uncollateralized	\$ 49,287 775,324	\$ 0 50,216	\$ 49,287 825,540
Total Deposits	824,611	50,216	874,827
In Transit Items	(27,585)	(0)	(27,585)
Total Depository Accounts	797,026	50,216	847,242
NON DEPOSITORY ACCOUNTS			
Cash On Hand	200	0	200
Total Non Depository Accounts	200	0	200
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 797,226</u>	\$ 50,216	<u>\$ 847,442</u>

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>. 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.

The District does not invest in any identifiable securities. District investments are limited to open-end mutual funds.

Custodial Credit Risk For:	Rating	Rating Agency	<u>Amount</u>
County Treasurer Pool	Unrated	Not Applicable	\$775,324
American Funds	Unrate d	Not Applicable	\$50,216

<u>Credit Risk</u> 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 in 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.

The District normally invests only in FDIC insured bank accounts, accounts collateralized above FDIC insurance limits in commercial banks, the County Treasurer's investment pool, which is reinvested in the Arizona State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), and open-end mutual stock funds of commercial brokerage firms.

No ratings were available for any of the District's investments and those investments are considered unrated.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> 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.

The District invests only in FDIC banking institutions, mutual funds and government investment pools. The District does not have a policy relating to concentration of credit risk.

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: 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.

Interest rate risk factors and information are not available for the mutual fund investments of the District.

The weighted average maturity of the LGIP-GOV pool at June 30, 2016:

For Pool 5	32 days
For Pool 7	79 days
For Pool 500	1.47 years
For Pool 700	1.67 years

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.

Custodial risk of deposit and investment accounts is the risk that in the event of a failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial risk, concentration of risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk for deposits or investments.

NOTE 4 - INVENTORIES

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

NOTE 5 - 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.

Wildland receivables were \$35,951 with an allowance for bad debt of \$0 at June 30, 2016. This gave a net of \$35,951 which was expected to be collectable.

Contracts receivables were \$70,000 with an allowance for bad debt of \$0 at June 30, 2016. This gave a net of \$70,000 which was expected to be collectable.

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAX REVENUE RECEIVABLES

Property Tax Receivable's 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 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended.

Depreciable Assets	BALANCE 06/30/2015	ADDITIONS	<u>DELETIONS</u>	BALANCE 06/30/2016
Vehicles	\$2,505,354	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,505,354
Buildings	1,762,827	11,328	0	1,774,155
Building Improvements	84,028	0	0	84,028
Equipment, Admin	102,464	0	0	102,464
Equipment, Fire	408,464	97,846	0	506,310
Total Historical Costs	4,863,137	109,174	0	4,972,311
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Vehicles	1,427,139	157,288	0	1,584,427
Buildings	275,986	49,793	0	325,779
Building Improvements	18,437	4,406	0	22,843
Equipment, Admin	49,353	16,490	0	65,843
Equipment, Fire	243,325	63,589	0	306,914
Less: Total Accumulated				
Depreciation Depreciation	2,014,240	291,566	0	2,305,806
Depreciable				
Capital Assets, Net	2,848,897	(182,392)	0	2,666,505
Non-Depreciable Assets				
Land	179,354	0	0	179,354
Capital Assets, Net	\$3,028,251	\$ (182,392)	\$ 0	\$ 2,845,859

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED OUTLOWS 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 has two items that are reportable on the Governmentwide Statement of Net Position: the first item relates to outflows from changes in the net pension liability and the second item relates to property taxes.

Deferred outflows of resources balances for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Governmentwide Deferred Outflows

	Government
	<u>Activities</u>
Pensions	<u>\$ 618,847</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 618,847</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resource balances for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Governmentwide Deferred Inflows

	Government
	<u>Activities</u>
Property Taxes	\$ 591,823
Pensions	717,695
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,309,518

NOTE 9 - 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 10 – SHORT-TERM INDEBTEDNESS

The District utilizes a credit line with a limit of \$250,000. As of June 30, 2016, the balance outstanding was approximately \$0 and \$250,000 was available. The interest rate, at year end, was approximately 2.45%. The District routinely pays the balance in full when funds are available.

Changes in Short-Term Indebtedness:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2015	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>
Line of Credit	\$ 0	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> 0
Totals	\$ 0	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

NOTE 11 – 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 when they retire, based on a schedule which varies with length of service and type of employee. At June 30, 2016, the total amount of accumulated sick leave is \$32,117.

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM INDEBTEDNESS

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:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2015</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2016</u>
None	\$ 0	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Lease Obligations	0	0	0	0
Compensated Absences	62,519	0	10,843	51,676
Totals	\$ 62,519	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 10,843</u>	<u>\$ 51,676</u>

NOTE 13 – NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

The District's Net Position balance's 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:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt \$ 2,845,859 Unrestricted \$ (563,683)

Total Net Position \$ 2,282,176

Governmental Fund Balances:

Assigned Fund Balances \$ 48,771 Unassigned Fund Balances \$ 864,948

Total Fund Balance \$ 913,719

NOTE 14 - 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 either a five year budget override or 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 15 - 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 16 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND POST EMPLOYMENT PLANS

The District and employees contribute to two retirement plans. These plans are Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) and a volunteer firefighter pension and welfare fund as established by Title 9 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. For public safety personnel, state statute regulates retirement, death, long-term disability, and survivor insurance premium benefits.

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, to overall full-time personnel engage in fire suppression activities and/or fire support. A seven-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.

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.

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

Initial membership date:

Retirement and Disability	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years any age 15 year age 62	25 years age 52.5
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years
Benefit percent Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%
Accidental Disability		
Retirement	50% or normal retirement	ent, whichever is greater
Catastrophic Disability Retirement		hen reduced to either 62.5% or whichever is greater
Ordinary Disability Retirement	service or 20 years of credited multiplied by years of credi	with actual years of credited d service, whichever is greater, ted service (not to exceed 20 ided by 20

Survivor Benefit

Retired Members 80% to 100% of retired members pension benefit

Active Members

80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job

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

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2015, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plan's benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	
	4
Inactive employees entitle to but not yet receiving benefits	
DROP	9
DROF	0
Active employees	<u>25</u>
Total	<u>38</u>

Contributions – State statues 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 accrued liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2016, active PSPRS members were required to contribute 7.65% of the members' annual covered payroll. The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate for the year ended June 30, 2016, was 16.75% for the pension plan, and 0.28% for the health insurance premium benefit. Total contributions made during the year were \$ 342,799.

Pension Liability – The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial

valuation as of that date. The total pension liabilities as of June 30, 2015, reflect the following changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions:

- λ In February 2014, the Arizona Supreme Court affirmed a Superior Court ruling that a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases was unconstitutional. As a result, the plans changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases.
- λ The wage growth actuarial assumption was decreased from 4.5 percent to 4.0 percent.

Annual Pension Cost (APC) – The District's annual and required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016, were \$337,753. The District's most recent actuarial valuation is for the year ended June 30, 2015. Information related to this valuation follows.

Pension actuarial assumptions – The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2015 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Discount Rate 7.85%

Projected salary increases 4.50 - 8.50%

Inflation 3.0%
Permanent benefit increase Included

Mortality rates RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted 105% for both males and female

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.85 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Short Term investments	2%	.75%
Absolute return	5%	4.11%
110501000 1000111	-	
Risk parity	4%	5.13%
Fixed Income	7%	2.92%
Real assets	8%	4.77%
GTAA	10%	4.38%
Private equity	11%	9.50%
Real estate	10%	4.48%
Credit opportunities	13%	7.08%
Non-U.S. equity	14%	8.25%
U.S. equity	<u>16%</u>	6.23%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Pension Discount Rates – The projection of cash flows used to determine the PSPRS discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
Liability (a)		Net Position (b)	Liability (a)-(b)
Balances At June 30, 2014	\$ 5,433,396	\$ 3,640,277	\$ 1,793,119
Changes for the current year:			
Service Cost	325,213	0	325,213
Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and	433,158	0	433,158
actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability	(683,128)	0	(683,128)
Change of assumptions or other inputs	0	0	0
Contributions – Employer	0	240,090	(240,090)
Contributions – Employee	0	170,339	(170,339)
Net investment income	0	137,650	(137,650)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(156,120)	(156,120)	0
Other changes	0	(6,595)	6,595
Net Changes	(80,877)	385,364	466,241
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 5,352,519	<u>\$ 4,025,641</u>	<u>\$ 1,326,878</u>

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

	1% Decrease 6.85%	Current Discount Rate 7.85%	1% Increase 8.85%	
Net pension liability	\$ 2,021,026	<u>\$ 1,326,878</u>	\$ 755,811	

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

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense for PSPRS of \$ 285,794. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred inflows of resources related pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumption or other inputs Net difference between project and actual	\$	88,309 404,270	\$	614,115 0
earnings on pension plan investments		126,268		103,580
Total	<u>\$</u>	618,847	<u>\$</u>	717,695

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, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2017	\$ (13,348)
2018	(13,348)
2019	(13,350)
2020	21,178
2021	(10,389)
Thereafter	(69,591)
	\$ (98,848)

Agent plan OPEB actuarial assumptions — The health insurance premium benefit contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2016 were established by the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations, and those valuations were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts' value and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the plan's funded status and the annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made. The required schedule of funding progress for the health insurance premium benefit presented as required supplementary information provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plan's assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Projections of benefits are based on (1) the plan as the District and plan's members understand them and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date, and (2) the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the District and plan's members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for all PSPRS plan and related benefits (unless noted), and the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to establish the fiscal year 2015 contribution requirements:

OPEB Contribution

Requirements

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2014

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed

Remaining amortization period 23 years for unfunded actuarial accrued

liability, 20 years for excess

Asset valuation method 7-year smoothed market value; 20% corridor

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return
Projected salary increases
Wage growth
7.85%
4.5%-8.5%
4.5%

Agent plan OPEB trend information – Annual OPEB cost information for the health insurance premium benefit for the current and 2 preceding years follows:

PSPRS	Year endingJune 30,	Annual OPEB Costs		Percentage Contributed	
Health Insurance	2013	\$	14,320	100%	
	2014		5,046	100%	
	2015		1,636	100%	

Agent Plan OPEB Funding Status (Required Supplementary Information) — The health insurance premium benefit plans' funded status as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2015, along with the actuarial assumptions and methods used in those valuations follow:

Health	Insurance
	i Tiisulaiice

						Unfunded Liability
		Actuarial Accrued	Funding Liability	Funded	Annual Covered	as Percentage Of
		Liability	(Excess)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
\$	0	\$ 122,343	\$122,343	0.00%	\$1,473,406	8.30% 0.00%
•	Value Plan Asset	•	Value of Accrued Plan Liability Assets \$ 0 \$122,343	Value of Accrued Liability Plan Liability (Excess) Assets \$ 0 \$122,343 \$122,343	Value of Plan AssetsAccrued Liability (Excess)Liability (Excess)Ratio\$ 0\$ 122,343\$122,3430.00%	Value of Accrued Liability Funded Covered Plan Liability (Excess) Ratio Payroll Assets

The actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same on all the PSPRS health insurance premium benefit plans (unless noted), and the most recent valuation date is as follows:

OPEB Funded Status

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, closed
Remaining amortization period	21 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Wage growth	7.85% 4.0%-8.0% 4.0%

The District provides neither administrative services nor investment advice. Accordingly, no fiduciary relationship exists between the District and the compensation plan. Therefore, plan assets, for either of the aforementioned plans, are not included as a fund of the District.

B. VOLUNTEER FIRE PENSION

The District maintains a *Volunteer Fire Pension Fund* as allowed by ARS 9-951. This plan is administered by an outside consulting firm who prepares a separate annual report. This report is available through The report is available through Innes & Associates, 4302 East Ray Road Suite 117, Phoenix, Arizona 85044. The plan is reviewed by the Arizona State Fire Marshal's office.

Benefits vary by number of years of activity and funds available. Benefits are fixed by the local board at the time of retirement. Eligibility is minimum age of 18 years and 12 months of service. Maximum age does not apply. Retirement age is earlier of age 50 or 20 years of service. Entry dates are Jan 01 and July 01 of each year. The local pension board has the authority to deviate from these guidelines as they feel necessary under an adopted alternative plan.

The local pension board has the authority to deviate from these guidelines as they feel necessary under an adopted alternative plan. The District has elected under ARS Title 9, Section 4 to establish an alternative plan which differs significantly from the standards referred to above.

NOTE 17 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The government provides certain health care and insurance benefits for recently separated employees as required by the Federal law under COBRA. Any cost of health care and insurance benefits would be short term and recognized as an expenditure as claims are paid. The District currently has no such claims.

Although the Golden Valley Fire District does not have a written policy providing other Post Retirement Benefits, The District has an undocumented agreement with 2 former employees to provide them with Healthcare Benefits thru the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). One of these employees is on medical retirement and the other one is on regular retirement. This agreement was put in place prior to the current District administration and no documentation has been found to provide detail of the agreement. No actuarial information has been provided.

NOTE 18- 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit I

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,695,926	\$ 1,695,926	\$ 1,599,619	\$ (96,307)	
Fire District Assistance	166,255	166,255	172,397	6,142	
Fees for Service	601,320	601,320	895,355	294,035	
Grant Revenue	33,000	33,000	85,373	52,373	
Interest	6,000	6,000	2,933	(3,067)	
Miscellaneous	208,650	208,650	29,461	(179,189)	
Total Revenues	2,711,151	2,711,151	2,785,138	73,987	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Safety	2,923,636	2,923,636	2,815,657	107,979	
Administration	20,020	20,020	134,530	(114,510)	
Capital Outlay	1,074,310	1,074,310	115,914	958,396	
Total Expenditures	4,017,966	4,017,966	3,066,101	951,865	
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues over Expenditures	(1,306,815)	(1,306,815)	(280,963)	1,025,852	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,306,815)	(1,306,815)	(280,963)	1,025,852	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,306,815	1,306,815	1,194,682	(112,133)	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 913,719	\$ 913,719	

GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT

GASB STATEMENT NO. 27 SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (EXCLUDING HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY BEGINNING JUNE 30, 2008)

		Actuarial				UAAL as	AAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded		Annual	a % of	Percent of Covered
Year	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered	Payroll
Tear	value of	(AAL)	74742	Tunucu	Covered	Covered	1 ayron
Date	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll	
June 30	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)	(b)/(c)
2006	1,681,614	1,598,153	(83,461)	105.2%	658,405	0.0%	242.7%
2007	1,763,568	2,194,010	430,442	80.4%	853,082	50.5%	257.2%
2008	1,983,282	2,428,718	445,436	81.7%	1,046,539	42.6%	232.1%
2009	2,219,650	2,733,238	513,588	81.2%	1,023,734	50.2%	267.0%
2010	2,436,086	2,972,074	535,988	82.0%	1,203,012	44.6%	247.1%
2011	2,732,262	3,490,705	758,443	78.3%	1,273,732	59.5%	274.1%
2012	3,078,658	3,997,499	918,841	77.0%	1,395,830	65.8%	286.4%
2013	3,411,393	4,247,204	835,811	80.3%	1,473,406	56.7%	288.3%
2014	3,691,463	5,433,396	1,741,933	67.9%	1,666,338	104.5%	326.1%
2015	4,119,738	5,352,519	1,232,781	77.0%	1,512,906	81.5%	353.8%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year	Annual
Ended	Required
June 30	Contribution
2008	83,273
2009	167,362
2010	150,076
2011	(est.) 145,165
2012	(est.)185,851
2013	(est.)213,592
2014	(est.)254,842
2015	(est.)253,417
2016*	(est.)337,753
2017*	(est.)280,799

^{*}This is the estimated Annual Required Contribution before the phase-in plan.

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2015

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Amortizati on Method: Level percent-of-pay closed

Remaining amortization period: 21 years for underfunded

20 years for overfunded

Asset valuation method: 7-year smoothed market

80%/120% market

Actuarial Assumptions:
Investment Rate of Return:
Projected Salary increases
Payroll Growth
7.85%
4.0% - 8.0%
4.0%

Permanent Benefit Increases Members Retired 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 benefits compounded annually. All members receive the same dollar amount of increase.

GASB STATEMENT NO. 45 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The following information is presented concerning the post-retirement health insurance subsidy. The liabilities and computed contribution for the post-retirement health insurance subsidy were based on the same assumptions and actuarial cost methods as indicated for GASB Statement No. 27.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Date June 30	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2006	\$0	\$88,560	\$88,560	0.00%	658,405	13.45%
2007	0	131,394	131,394	0.00%	853,082	15.40%
2008	0	125,190	125,190	0.00%	1,046,539	11.96%
2009	0	70,072	70,072	0.00%	1,023,734	6.84%
2010	0	76,566	76,566	0.00%	1,203,012	6.36%
2011	0	105,055	105,055	0.00%	1,273,732	8.25%
2012	0	109,755	109,755	0.00%	1,395,830	7.86%
2013	0	122,343	122,343	0.00%	1,473,406	8.30%
2014	147,301	135,990	(11,311)	108.32%	1,666,338	0.00%
2015	164,325	111,651	(52,674)	147.18%	1,512,906	0.00%

-See Accountant's Report-

ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION

VALUATION DATE JUNE 30,	FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	(a) NORMAL COST	(b) ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY	TOTAL (a) +(b)	DOLLAR AMOUNT BASED ON COVERED PAYROLL
2006	2008	0.53%	0.82%	1.35%	\$14,128
2007	2009	0.60%	0.72%	1.32%	\$13,814
2008	2010	0.56%	0.58%	1.14%	\$11,931
2009	2011	0.59%	0.32%	0.91%	\$10,369
2010	2012	0.62%	0.32%	0.94%	\$12,586
2011	2013	0.46%	0.44%	0.90%	\$12,639
2012	2014	0.41%	0.42%	0.83%	\$12,773
2013	2015	0.41%	0.48%	0.89%	\$14,320
2014	2016	0.36%	(0.08)%	0.28%	\$5,046
2015	2017	0.34%	(0.24)%	0.10%	\$1,636

Health Insurance Subsidy Payment Reported for FY 2015: \$3,600

BENEFITS

Normal retirement is the first day of the month following completion of 20 years of service or following the 62^{nd} birthday after 15 years of service. Normal pension after 25 years of credited service is 50% of average monthly compensation for the first 20 years of credited service plus $2\frac{1}{2}$ % of average monthly compensation for each year of credited service above 20 years. Retirement at other lengths of service vary according to the plan. The maximum compensation is 80% of the average monthly compensation. Employees are fully vested after 10 years of service.

The plan provides for disability retirement, survivors benefits, temporary disability, child's benefits, health insurance and other post employment benefits.

The plan is a multiple employer defined benefit pension plan operated by the State of Arizona for the benefit of all public safety employees in the state.

The plan issues a separate report for the entire system and annually issues an actuarial study for each participating governmental agency. These reports are available through the Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System.

A complete copy of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 is available from the Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, Phoenix, Arizona or from Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, One Towne Square, Suite 800 Southfield, MI 48076.

Date of Information

The information above reflects the most currently available information about this pension plan as of the published actuarial study for June 30, 2015 issued November 6^{th} , 2015.

GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

1. BUDGETARY BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The budget included in these financial statements represents the original budget and amendments approved by the Board of Directors. The budgetary basis is the modified accrual basis of accounting with encumbrances included as actual. Accordingly, for the purpose of comparing budgeted expenditures to actual amounts, prior and current year encumbrances have been integrated with the amounts shown on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances*.

Various reclassifications have been made to the actual amounts to conform to classifications included in the budget approved by the Board of Directors.

The legal level of budgetary control attributed to the Board of Directors is considered at the objective or natural classification level, presented as subtotals in the schedule of budget to actual (e.g., total revenue, total salaries and benefits, total services and supplies, etc.).

2. PUBLIC SAFETY PENSION DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

All Public Safety Pension disclosure information has been furnished by the actuary for the Districts' Public Safety Pension Fund. This information has been excerpted directly from the actuarial report and is the responsibility of the actuary.

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORT INFORMATION FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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:

Date	Time	<u>Location</u>
July 16, 2015	5:00 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
August 20, 2015	5:00 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
Sept 17, 2015	6:00 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
October 15, 2015	5:00 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
Nov 19, 2015	7:00 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
December 17, 2015	6:01 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
January 28, 2016	6:00 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
February 25, 2016	6:00 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
March 24, 2016	6:00 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
April 28, 2016	6:00 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
May 26, 2016	6:00 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ
June 23, 2016	6:00 p.m.	423 S Colorado St, Golden Valley, AZ

BOARD MEMBERS:

Name	Business Phone Number	<u>Occupation</u>
Paul Gorham	928-565-3479	Retired
Earlene Mahr	928-565-3479	Court Recorder
Steve Robinson	928-565-3479	Tax Preparer
Mark Vanik	928-565-3479	Lead Landscaper
Jack Hommel	928-565-3479	Retired

LOCATION OF POSTING OF MEETING NOTICES (all meetings):

GVFD Admin Office	3327 N Mayer Rd	Golden Valley, AZ
Station 11	3480 N. Bacobi Rd.	Golden Valley, AZ
Station 12	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 DISBURSEMENT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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.

TYPE OF DISTRIBUTION	NAME	AMOUNT
ARTICLE 4	J CELSI	\$ 899
ARTICLE 4	J LOZZO II	323
ARTICLE 4	J LOZZO	68
ARTICLE 4	R SMITH	4,619
TOTAL		<u>\$ 5,909</u>

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GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT AUDIT STANDARDS SECTION June 30, 2016

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GOLDEN VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT GOLDEN VALLEY, ARIZONA TABLE OF CONTENTS GOVERNMENT AUDIT STANDARDS SECTION JUNE 30, 2016

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SAUNDERS COMPANY, LTD

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

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CERTIFIED FRAUD EXAMINER
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International Association of Certified Fraud Examiners Arizona Association of Certified Fraud Examiners

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

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Arizona Society of Certified Public Accountants

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, 2016, 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 14, 2016.

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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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control... June 30, 2016 Page 2

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 14, 2016

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SAUNDERS COMPANY, LTD

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

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH ARS 48-805.02

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

We have examined management's assertion that the Golden Valley Fire District has complied with Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) 48-805.02(F) for the year ended June 30, 2016. This statute requires the District to comply with ARS 48-805 (B)(2), 48-806 and 48-807. These requirements relate to debt and liabilities incurred by the District. The District's management is responsible for the assertion and compliance with the provisions of these statutes. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the assertion based on our examination.

Our examination as conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the Districts compliance with the statutes referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In connection with our examination, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District's assertion of compliance with these statutes was inaccurate or that the District failed to comply with the provisions of ARS sections 48-805 (B)(2), 48-806, 48-807 and 48-805.02(F) as required, insofar as it relates to accounting matters. However, our examination was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the District's noncompliance with the above referenced conditions of the statute, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Governing Board and management of the District and the State of Arizona. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Saunders Company, Ltd.

Glendale, Arizona December 14, 2016

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