HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

WITH REPORT OF

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Highlands Fire District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of Highlands Fire District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 and each major fund of Highlands Fire District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the pension related schedules on pages 4–8 and pages 45-52 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2020, on our consideration of the Highlands Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Highlands Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hinter Bundeda, PLLC

HintonBurdick, PLLC Gilbert, Arizona October 11, 2020

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Peter Kloeber	Chair
Joe Favazzo	Clerk
Jan Hirsch	Member
Brad Bippus	Member
Gene Reda	Member

CHIEF OFFICERS

Dirch Foreman	Chief
Eric True	Battalion Chief
Todd Miller	Battalion Chief
Mike Greenwalt	Battalion Chief

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Highlands Fire District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets exceed total liabilities (net position) by \$4,910,093 at the close of the fiscal year.
- Total net position increased by \$566,645.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$6,223,642 and the total cost of all District programs was \$5,656,996.
- Total revenue received in the General Fund was \$313,760 less than the final budget and expenditures were \$572,299 less than the final budget.
- Unassigned fund balance increased \$332,369 during the fiscal year. The unassigned balance at June 30, 2020 was \$3,457,522 compared to \$3,125,153 at June 30, 2019.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are: (1) Government-wide financial statements which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the District as a whole. (2) Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government- wide statements. (3) Notes to the financial statements.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the District's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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 for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, present information about the following:

- Government activities All of the District's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. Property and fire assistance taxes, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services finance most of this activity.
- Proprietary activities/Business type activities The District currently does not maintain any proprietary activities; all activities are accounted for as governmental activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the District as a whole. The District's major fund uses the accounting approaches as explained below.

• Governmental funds – All of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds.

Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out with the balances remaining at yearend that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Government fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the Basic Financial Statements and in footnote 2.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. The District's combined assets exceed liabilities by \$4,910,093 as of June 30, 2020 as shown on the following condensed statement of net position.

	Governmental activities			
	6/30/2020	6/30/2019		
Current and other assets	\$ 4,544,541	\$ 3,632,282		
Non-current assets	19,272	5,599		
Capital assets	7,595,115	7,788,048		
Total assets	12,158,928	11,425,929		
Deferred outflows	1,947,673	1,804,621		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	7,910,893	8,034,184		
Other liabilities	832,102	709,178		
Total liabilities	8,742,995	8,743,362		
Deferred inflows	453,513	143,740		
Net position:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt	5,202,782	5,094,895		
Unrestricted	(292,689)	(751,447)		
Total net position	\$ 4,910,093	\$ 4,343,448		

Governmental Activities

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$5,656,996. Program revenues totaled \$2,103,542 and general revenues, including taxes, investment earnings and other revenues totaled \$4,120,100.

The District's programs includes: General Government (fire protection services). Each program's revenues and expenses are presented below.

	Governmental activities			
	6/30/2020		6/30/2019	
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	2,016,575	\$ 2,107,083	
Operating grants and				
contributions		60,774	115,528	
Capital grants and				
contributions		26,193	-	
General revenues:				
Taxes		3,658,303	3,507,919	
Unrestricted interest earnings		58,003	54,953	
Other revenues		403,794	363,097	
Total revenues		6,223,642	6,148,580	
Expenses:				
Public Safety		5,656,996	5,559,039	
Total expenses		5,656,996	5,559,039	
Increase/(decrease) in net position		566,646	589,541	
Net position, beginning		4,343,448	3,679,872	
Restatement adjustment		-	74,036	
Net position, ending	\$	4,910,093	\$ 4,343,448	

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$10,567,090 consisting of net position at July 1, 2019 of \$4,343,448, program revenues of \$2,103,542 and General Revenues of \$4,120,100. Total Governmental Activities expenses during the year were \$5,656,996; thus Governmental Net Position increased by \$566,645 to \$4,910,093.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final appropriations for the General Fund at year-end were \$572,299 more than actual expenditures. Actual revenues were less than the final budget by \$313,760.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the District are those assets that are used in performance of District functions. Capital Assets include land, buildings and improvements, emergency vehicles, equipment and furniture and fixtures. At the end of fiscal year 2020, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$7,595,115. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. (See notes to the financial statements.)

Debt

At year end, the District had \$8,346,196 in governmental-type debt. This amount includes compensated absences, capital leases and net pension liability. The capital leases are secured by the land, buildings and equipment of the District. (See note 7 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.)

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the District Budget for fiscal year 2021, the District Board and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures. Overall General Fund operating expenditures were budgeted so as to contain costs at the same level as fiscal year 2020.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Dirch Foreman, Chief, 3350 Old Munds Hwy, Flagstaff, AZ 86005 or call (928) 525-1717.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,789,808
Receivables	726,145
Prepaid insurance	28,588
Non-current assets	
Net OPEB asset	19,272
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Land	450,000
Construction in progress	206,881
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings and improvements	6,257,629
Emergency vehicles Equipment	425,264 246,837
Furniture and fixtures	8,504
Total assets	
	12,158,928
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1 000 001
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,920,931
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	26,742
Total deferred outlows	1,947,673
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	381,633
Accrued interest payable	15,166
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	435,303
Due in more than one year	2,111,953
Net pension / OPEB liability	5,798,940
Total liabilities	8,742,995
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	405,866
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	47,647
Total deferred inflows	453,513
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	5,202,782
Unrestricted	(292,689)
Uniestricted	

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Expenses:	
Public safety - fire protection and emergency services	\$ 5,214,575
Depreciation	345,406
Interest	97,015
Total program expenses	5,656,996
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	2,016,575
Operating grants and contributions	60,774
Capital grants and contributions	26,193
Total program revenues	2,103,542
Net program expenses	3,553,454
General revenues	
Property taxes	3,298,011
Fire District Assistance Tax (FDAT)	360,292
Unrestricted interest earnings	58,003
Gain on sale of capital assets	385,177
Other revenues	18,617
Total general revenues	4,120,100
Change in net position	566,645
Net position - beginning	4,343,448
Net position - ending	\$ 4,910,093

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

Assets:	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,789,808	\$ 3,789,808
Property tax receivables	118,999	118,999
Due from other governments	607,146	607,146
Prepaid insurance	28,588	28,588
Total Assets	4,544,541	4,544,541
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	51,309	51,309
Accrued liabilities	330,324	330,324
Total Liabilities	381,633	381,633
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	68,223	68,223
Total deferred inflows of resources	68,223	68,223
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable	28,588	28,588
Assigned	608,575	608,575
Unassigned	3,457,522	3,457,522
Total Fund Balance	4,094,685	4,094,685
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and fund balance	\$ 4,544,541	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the sta are different because:	atement of net position	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are n resources and, therefore, are not reported in th		7,595,115
Other long-term assets are not available to pay curr expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the	-	68,223
Some liabilities, including capital leases and net pe are not due and payable in the current period an are not reported in the funds.		ies, (8,342,090)
Deferred inflows and outflows relating to pensions or require current financial resources and are th reported in the funds.	-	de 1,494,160
*		
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,910,093

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ 3,295,378	\$ 3,295,378
Fire District Assistance Tax	360,292	360,292
Intergovernmental grant revenue	86,967	86,967
Charges for services	2,016,575	2,016,575
Interest Income	58,003	58,003
Other revenues	471,458	471,458
Total Revenues	6,288,673	6,288,673
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Salaries	2,808,827	2,808,827
Benefits	1,181,920	1,181,920
Administration	5,426	5,420
Professional services	91,326	91,320
Interagency expenses	321,314	321,314
Education and training	19,085	19,085
Insurance	50,188	50,188
Dues and subscriptions	2,274	2,274
Repairs and maintenance	103,040	103,040
Supplies	93,575	93,575
Utilities	61,648	61,648
Bear Jaw operating	17,779	17,779
Cooperative assignment	83,560	83,560
Miscellaneous	5,010	5,010
Debt service:		
Principal	297,158	297,158
Interest	100,677	100,677
Capital outlay	247,317	247,317
Total Expenditures	5,490,124	5,490,124
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	798,549	798,549
Net change in fund balance	798,549	798,549
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,296,136	3,296,136
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,094,685	\$ 4,094,685

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 798,549
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs 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.	(125,269)
Governmental funds report cash received from the sale of fixed assets as revenue. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those asset and related accumulated depreciation needs to be written off and any gain/loss recognized.	
This is the amount of the remaining net book value of the assets disposed.	(67,664)
Accrued interest for long-term debt is not recorded as an expenditure for the current year while it is recorded in the statement of activities.	3,662
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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.	297,158
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the net pension liability is measured a year before the Town's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changed in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension, is reported in the Statement of Activities.	(337,012)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	2,633
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (5,411)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 566,645

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budget .	Amo	unts	Actual	Fir	riance with al Budget Positive
	Original Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenues:							<u> </u>
Taxes	\$	3,292,253	\$	3,292,253	\$ 3,295,378	\$	3,125
Fire District Assistance Tax		352,680		352,680	360,292		7,612
Intergovernmental grant revenue		46,000		46,000	86,967		40,967
Charges for services		2,374,000		2,374,000	2,016,575		(357,425)
Interest Income		27,000		27,000	58,003		31,003
Other revenues		510,500		510,500	471,458		(39,042)
Total Revenues		6,602,433		6,602,433	 6,288,673	-	(313,760)
Expenditures:					 		
Current:							
Salaries		2,840,533		2,840,533	2,808,826		31,707
Benefits		1,231,648		1,231,648	1,181,920		49,728
Administration		23,850		23,850	5,426		18,424
Professional services		124,768		124,768	91,326		33,442
Interagency expenses		330,000		330,000	321,314		8,686
Education and training		32,540		32,540	19,085		13,455
Insurance		35,200		35,200	50,188		(14,988)
Dues and subscriptions		3,285		3,285	2,274		1,011
Repairs and maintenance		137,092		137,092	103,040		34,052
Supplies		120,214		120,214	93,575		26,639
Utilities		59,300		59,300	61,648		(2,348)
Bear Jaw operating		31,500		31,500	17,779		13,721
Cooperative assignment		95,700		95,700	83,560		12,140
Miscellaneous		9,958		9,958	5,010		4,948
Debt service:							
Principal		297,158		297,158	297,158		-
Interest		100,677		100,677	100,677		-
Capital outlay		589,000		589,000	247,317		341,683
Total Expenditures		6,062,423		6,062,423	 5,490,124		572,299
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures		540,010		540,010	 798,549		258,539
Net change in fund balance		540,010		540,010	798,549		258,539
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		3,296,136		3,296,136	 3,296,136		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	3,836,146	\$	3,836,146	\$ 4,094,685	\$	258,539

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of government-wide financial 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 primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, when applicable, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Reporting entity

Highlands Fire District (the District) was organized as a Special Service District pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 5 of Title 48 of the Arizona Revised Statutes – Special Taxing Districts, which sets forth the legal framework for a fire district. The District provides fire protection, emergency medical services, and public education programs for the communities of Kachina Village, Forest Highlands, Mountainaire, Lower Lake Mary, Pine Del, and Flagstaff Ranch Golf Club subdivision. The District is governed by an elected five member board of directors, which appoints the chairman. The District does not have any component units, meaning entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable.

Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds.

Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. The emphasis of the District's fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each is displayed in a separate column. Currently the District has only one fund, the General Fund.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The 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. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, Fire District Assistance Taxes (FDAT), and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and deposits with the Coconino County Treasurer. The District's policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories and other investments as allowed by state statutes.

Inventories and prepaid items

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Also, the District's inventory of materials and supplies is deemed to be immaterial; thus, no provision for inventory has been made in these financial statements.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government–wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, equipment and furniture and fixtures, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net position. In accordance with GASB 34, the District has opted not to retroactively report infrastructure assets. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	5-39 years
Vehicles and equipment	5-20 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-15 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government currently has two types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. They are pension and OPEB related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 8 for more information.

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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from only one source, property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other items are pension and OPEB related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 8 for more information.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Postemployment benefits

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

Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing board (board) has by resolution authorized the board chairman to assign fund balance. The board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and expenditures/expenses

Program revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges 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. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property taxes

Property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the year collected or if collected within 60 days thereafter unless they are prepaid.

The County levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August, which 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 County also levies various personal property taxes during the year, which are due the second Monday of the month following receipt of the tax notice and become delinquent 30 days thereafter. A lien against real and personal property assessed attaches on the first day of January preceding the assessment and levy thereof.

Compensated Absences

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. For governmental funds, amounts of vested or accumulated vacation that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position and as expenses in the government-wide statement of activities. No expenditures are reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and governmentwide statement of net position:

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The differences primarily result from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

When capital assets (property, plant and equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 11,119,414
Accumulated depreciation	 (3,524,299)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental	

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Explanation of differences between governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities:

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The first element of this reconciliation states that capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures while the government-wide statement of activities allocates these costs over the useful lives of the assets as depreciation. While shown in the reconciliation as the net difference, the elements of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 220,137
Depreciation expense	(345,406)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balance -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position -	
governmental activities	\$ (125,269)

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental funds. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board.

Budgetary Process: State law requires that on or before the third Monday in July of each fiscal year, the Board must adopt a tentative budget. Once this tentative budget has been adopted, the expenditures may not be increased upon final adoption, however, they may be decreased.

Final Budget Adoption: State law specifies that exactly seven days prior to the day the property tax levy is adopted, the Board must adopt the final budget for the fiscal year. The date in State law for adoption of the tax levy is on or before the third Monday in August. The adopted budget then becomes the amount proposed for expenditure in the upcoming fiscal year. The adoption of the final budget may take place through a simple motion approved by the Board.

For management purposes, the District adopts a budget for departments within the General Fund. The Fire Chief is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures must be approved by the Board. Budget amendments are required to increase expenditure budgets. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the local activity level.

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual report as listed in the table of contents present expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2020, if any.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

Deposits as of the District at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

	Fair Value	Quality Rating	Weighted Average Maturity
Deposits:			
Cash on hand	\$ 200	N/A	N/A
Cash on deposit with the			
Coconino County Treasurer	 3,789,608	N/A	N/A
Total deposits	\$ 3,789,808		

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, none of the District's bank balance of \$3,846,847 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The District's policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories, investment in the county treasurer's pool, and other investments as allowed by state statutes. Eligible Arizona depositories as defined by state statutes are any commercial bank or savings and loan association with its principal place of business in the state of Arizona, which are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation, or any other insuring instrumentality of the United States. The District had no investments as of June 30, 2020.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District had no assets measured at fair value as of June 30, 2020.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the state statutes which define allowable investments.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's policy for reducing exposure to credit risk is to comply with the state statutes which define allowable investments.

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Note 5. Capital Assets

The following table summarizes changes to capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/2019		Additions De		eletions	Balance 6/30/2020		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land and land improvements	\$	477,091	\$	-	\$	(27,091)	\$	450,000
Construction in progress		-		206,881		-		206,881
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		477,091		206,881		(27,091)		656,881
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	8	8,718,787		-		(710,694)		8,008,093
Emergency vehicles	1	1,494,027		13,256		-		1,507,283
Equipment		944,551		-		(13,590)		930,961
Furniture and fixtures		32,264		-		(16,068)		16,196
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11	1,189,629		13,256		(740,352)		10,462,533
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	(2	2,206,793)		(213,792)		670,121		(1,750,464)
Emergency vehicles	(1	1,004,939)		(77,080)		-		(1,082,019)
Equipment		(645,610)		(52,104)		13,590		(684,124)
Furniture and fixtures		(21,330)		(2,430)		16,068		(7,692)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3	3,878,672)		(345,406)		699,779		(3,524,299)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7	7,310,957		(332,150)		(40,573)		6,938,234
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7	7,788,048	\$	(125,269)	\$	(67,664)	\$	7,595,115

Depreciation expense of \$345,406 was charged to the public safety function of the District.

Note 6. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities:	(Balance 6/30/2019	A	dditions	R	etirements	(Balance 5/30/2020	Current Portion
Capital leases Compensated absences Net pension/OPEB liabilities	\$	2,674,325 164,678 5,614,975	\$	- 127,591 183,965	\$	(297,158) (122,180)	\$	2,377,167 170,089 5,798,940	\$ 307,736 127,567
Total	\$	8,453,978	\$	311,556	\$	(419,338)	\$	8,346,196	\$ 435,303

Capital Leases

In May 2011, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. as lessor to refinance the construction of a fire station facility in Forest Highlands. The lease from Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. totaled \$1,811,850. Under the terms of the lease, semi-annual payments of \$94,173 shall be made including interest at an effective rate of 3.73 percent.

In May 2011, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. as lessor to refinance the construction of a fire station facility in Mountainaire. The capital lease payable to Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. totaled \$2,883,225. Under the terms of the lease, semi-annual payments of \$104,745 shall be made including interest at an effective rate of 3.95 percent.

A summary of the assets financed through capital leases is as follows:

		De	preciation	Accumulated
	Cost]	Expense	Depreciation
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 6,002,429	\$	153,908	\$ 1,635,090
Total	\$ 6,002,429	\$	153,908	\$ 1,635,090

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The following is an annual schedule of future minimum lease payments with the present value of the net minimum lease payments for the years ended June 30th:

Year	ells Fargo t Highlands	ells Fargo ountainaire	 Total
2021	188,345	209,490	397,835
2022	188,345	209,490	397,835
2023	185,886	209,490	395,376
2024	-	209,490	209,490
2025	-	209,490	209,490
2026-2030	-	1,047,449	1,047,449
2031	 -	 204,750	204,750
Total remaining lease payments	562,576	2,299,649	2,862,225
Less: amount representing interest	(35,123)	(449,935)	(485,058)
Present value of net remaining			
minimum lease payments	\$ 527,453	\$ 1,849,714	\$ 2,377,167

Per the lease agreements with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., the debt of \$1,811,850 and \$2,883,225 are subject to a covenant relating to debt service. Under this covenant, the District is required to maintain a debt-coverage ratio of 1.25 on the aggregate annual debt service owed on this Credit Facility plus any other existing or future long-term obligations of the District. This ratio is measured on an annual basis and is determined by adding net excess funds, depreciation and amortization expense, and interest expense, producing an amount equivalent to Earnings Before Taxes, Depreciation, Amortization and Interest (EBITA), which is then divided by the current maturities of long-term debt plus estimated interest expense for the coming fiscal year. In addition, the non-cash pension expense that is a result of GASB 68 was added back to the earnings. At June 30, 2020, the District's combined debt-coverage ratio as defined in the lease agreements was 3.30, which is in compliance with the debt covenant.

Interest payable on capital leases as of June 30, 2020 is \$15,166 as reported on the Statement of Net Position.

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

The District contributes to the plans described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	vernmental Activities
Net pension and OPEB asset	\$ 19,272
Net pension and OPEB liability	5,798,940
Deferred outflows of resources	1,947,673
Deferred inflows of resources	453,513
Pension/OPEB expense	998,778

The District's accounts payable and other current liabilities includes \$93,612 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to all plans for the year ended June 30, 2020. Also, the District reported \$695,672 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)

Plan description – The District participates in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

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

* With actuarially reduced benefits.

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

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$150 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 9 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

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

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2020, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.11 percent (11.94 percent for retirement and 0.17 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.11 percent (11.45 percent for retirement, 0.49 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.17 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

The District's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2020, were \$30,692, \$1313, and \$456, respectively.

Liability – At June 30, 2020, the District reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

	Net pe	ension/OPEB
	(ass	et) liability
Pension	\$	344,863
Health insurance premium benefit		(672)
Long-term disability		1,570

The net asset and liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net asset or liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's proportions measured as of June 30, 2019, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2018 were:

			Increase
	Proportion	Proportion	(decrease) from
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Pension	0.00159%	0.00237%	0.00078%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.00162%	0.00243%	0.00081%
Long-term disability	0.00159%	0.00241%	0.00082%

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The net asset and net liabilities measured as of June 30, 2020, will reflect changes of actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2017. The change in the District's net asset and net liabilities as a result of these changes is not known.

Expense—For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized the following pension and OPEB expense.

	Pension/OPEB Expense \$ 87,997	
Pension		
Health insurance premium benefit		844
Long-term disability		566

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Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources –At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

•		Pen	Pension		Health Insurance Premium Benefit	nce Pren	nium Benefit		Long-term	Long-term disability
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Defer	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	S	6,230	S	65	S	\$	803	\$	185	۰ ج
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,458		13,733	1,321				235	I
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				7,751	-		873		1	33
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		89,724			6	-	ω		397	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		30,692		I			ľ		456	
Total	S	128,104	S	21,549	\$ 2,643	~	1,679	S	1,273	\$ 33

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 Pension	 h Insurance um Benefit	 Long-term disability
2021	\$ 48,552	\$ (288)	\$ 96
2022	26,724	(289)	96
2023	(1,489)	84	129
2024	2,076	163	135
2025	-	(19)	122
Thereafter	-	-	206

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	2.7-7.2% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Permanent benefit increase	Included 2017 SRA Scale U-MP for
Mortality rates	pensions and health insurance
Healthcare cost trend rate	premium benefit 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.

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.5 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term expected arithmetic real rate of return
Equity	50%	6.09%
Credit	20%	5.36%
Interest rate sensitive bonds	10%	1.62
Real Estate	20%	5.85%
Totals	100%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

Proportionate share of the	 1% Decrease (6.5%)	Di	iscount Rate (7.5%)	 1% Increase (8.5%)
Net pension liability	\$ 490,819	\$	344,863	\$ 222,880
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)	3,402		(672)	(4,142)
Net long-term disability liability	1,738		1,570	1,408

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)

Plan description – The District contributes to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium (OPEB) plans that covers public safety personnel who are A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool). The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PSPRS. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

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Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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 Initial Membership Date			
	Before January 1, 2012	On or After January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017		
Retirement and Disability				
Years of service and	20 years of service, any age	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5		
age required to receive benefit	15 years of service, age 62	-		
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years months		
Benefit percent				
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%		
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retirement, whichever is greater			
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months the normal retirement, w			
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20			
Survivor Benefit				
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired me	ember's pension benefit		
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disabi of average monthly compensati injuries receive	ion if death was the result of		

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments. The adjustments are based on inflation. In addition, the Legislature may enact permanent one-time benefit increases after a Joint Legislative Budget Committee analysis of the increase's effects on the plan. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9	9
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3	-
Active employees	24	24
Total	36	33

Contributions– State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements for pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2020, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

			District-Health
	Active member -	District -	insurance
	Pension	Pension	premium
PSPRS	7.65-11.65%	29.71%	0.29%
PSPRS Tier 3 risk pool	9.94%	9.68%	0.26%

Also, statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 15.59 percent (15.18 percent for pension and 0.41 percent for health insurance premium benefit) of the annual covered payroll of District employees who were PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP members, in addition to the District's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP for these District employees.

The District's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2020 were:

		Health insurance
	Pension	premium benefit
PSPRS	580,893	4,979
PSPRS Tier 3 risk pool	43,066	366

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Liability – At June 30, 2020, the District reported a net pension liability of \$5,452,507 and a net OPEB asset of \$18,600. The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2019, reflect changes of actuarial assumptions to decrease the investment rate of return from 7.4 percent to 7.3 percent and update the mortality rates.

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	7.3%
Wage inflation	3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Permanent benefit increase	1.75% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates Healthcare cost trend rates	PubS-2010 tables Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, 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 plan investments was determined to be 7.3 using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	16.00%	4.75%
Non-U.S. Equity	14.00%	5.00%
Private Credit	12.00%	5.36%
Fixed Income	5.00%	3.00%
Private Equity	12.00%	8.40%
GTS	12.00%	4.01%
Real Assets	9.00%	6.75%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%
Risk Parity	4.00%	4.01%
Short Term Inv	2.00%	0.25%
Total	100.00%	

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2019, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.30 percent, which was a decrease of 0.1 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine this Single 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 actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these 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.

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability

	6		Pension		Health	Health insurance premium benefit	benefit	
		Inc	Increase (decrease)			Increase (decrease)		
				Net Pension	Total OPEB		Net OPEB	
	Total F	Total Pension Liablity	Plan Fiduciary	Liability	Liablity	Plan Fiduciary	Liability	
		(a)	Net Position (b)	(a) - (b)	(a)	Net Position (b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	S	11,974,151	\$ 6,580,925	\$ 5,393,226	\$ 189,710	\$ 195,557	\$ (5,847)	
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		421,321		421,321	5,345		5,345	
Interest on total pension/OPEB liability		901,310		901,310	14,177		14,177	~
Changes of benefit terms		I						
Difference between expected and								
actual experience in the measurement of								
the pension/OPEB liability		(365,407)	ı	(365,407)	(17,222)	ı	(17,222)	
Changes of assumptions		235,379		235,379	1,881	ı	1,881	_
Contributions - employer		ı	619,266	(619, 266)	I	3,270	(3, 270)	
Contributions - employee		ı	161,078	(161,078)	I	ı		
Net investment income		I	363,642	(363, 642)	·	10,498	(10,498)	$\widehat{\mathbf{x}}$
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(431, 202)	(431, 202)		(6,960)	(6,960)		
Plan administrative expenses		ı	(7, 317)	7,317	I	(181)	181	_
Other changes*		ı						
Net changes		761,401	705,467	55,934	(2,779)	6,627	(9,406)	6
Adjustment to beginning of year			(3,347)	3,347	·	3,347	(3,347)	
Balances at June 30, 2020	S	12,735,552	\$ 7,283,045	\$ 5,452,507	\$ 186,931	\$ 205,531	\$ (18,600)	

* Other changes include adjustments for prior year GASB 68 and 78 and reserve transfer to/from employer and employee reserves.

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the District's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.4 percent, as well as what the District's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.4 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.4 percent) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease	Ι	Discount Rate		1% Increase
		(6.30%)		(7.30%)		(8.30%)
Proportionate share of						
Net pension (asset) / liability	\$	7,454,072	\$	5,452,507	\$	3,839,496
Net OPEB (asset)/ liability		4,683		(18,600)		(38,154)
Plan fiduciary not position Detail	ed informati	on about the plar	's fid	luciary net not	ition	is available in

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

Expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense for PSPRS of \$933,297 and OPEB expense of \$496. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

		Per	nsion		Hea	lth Insurance	Premiu	m Benefit
		Deferred			D	eferred		
	0	utflows of	Defe	rred Inflows	Ou	tflows of	Defer	red Inflows
	F	Resources	of	Resources	Re	esources	of F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	215,435	\$	384,317	\$	15,126	\$	42,648
Changes in assumptions		842,395		-		1,672		3,287
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on								
pension/OPEB plan investments		111,038		-		683		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		623,959		-		5,345		-
Total	\$	1,792,827	\$	384,317	\$	22,826	\$	45,935

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year Ended December 31]	Pension	 n Insurance um Benefit
2021	\$	225,099	\$ (4,883)
2022		151,160	(4,882)
2023		189,529	(3,464)
2024		117,470	(3,616)
2025		76,464	(4,382)
Thereafter		24,829	(7,227)

Note 8. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets and natural disasters. The District has insurance protection and the limit for basic coverage is for \$1,000,000 per occurrence on a claims made basis. No significant reduction in insurance coverage occurred during the year and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage during any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 9. Intergovernmental Agreements

On December 20, 2016, the District entered into an agreement with Mormon Lake Fire District (Mormon Lake) for administrative support services provided by the District to Mormon Lake beginning December 21, 2016. The agreement calls for an annual fee of \$10,000 plus actual expenses, which is receivable quarterly.

On April 25, 2012, the District entered into an agreement with Flagstaff Ranch Fire District (Flagstaff Ranch) for around the clock fire and emergency medical services provided by the District for the residents and property owners of the Flagstaff Ranch Golf Club subdivision beginning on July 1, 2012. The agreement calls for an annual fee of \$110,000 (base contract amount), which is receivable in twelve monthly installments and expired on June 30, 2015 with the option to renew for two additional years. This agreement was renewed for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The base contract amount will increase on an annual basis by the amount equal to the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers using the US city average (CPI-U) for the term of the contract. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the base contract amount plus CPI-U was \$125,460. Flagstaff Ranch further agrees to pay the District at the rate of \$1,000 per hour for any emergency incident which exceeds three hours in duration retroactive to the time the initial call for service was received.

On August 23, 2010, the District entered into an agreement with Pinewood Fire District (Pinewood) and Summit Fire District (Summit) for the purpose of establishing, operating and managing the interagency fire crew known as the Bear Jaw Fire and Fuels Module (Module). The purpose of the Module is to perform all aspects of hazard fuel mitigation, primarily thinning and burning, public education and wildfire suppression across the partner agency's jurisdictions. Per the agreement, the District is assigned with the tasks of maintaining the annual budget, performing needed invoicing, collecting funds, reporting grant reimbursements and distributing funds to Pinewood and Summit. The District, Pinewood and Summit shall equally share the cost of operating supplies in the event that insufficient revenue is generated to cover these costs. The agreement may be terminated by any party upon thirty days written notice to the other parties. In December 2019, Summit Fire District terminated its participation in the agreement. The District and Pinewood continue to operate within the agreement.

Required Supplementary Information

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability June 30, 2020

ASRS - Pension			Repoi (Mea	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	ar ()			
	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.002370%	0.001590%	0.001330%	0.001300%		0.001490%		0.001245%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 344,863	\$ 221,749	\$ 207,118	\$ 209,833	$\boldsymbol{\diamond}$	232,583	\mathbf{S}	184,220
Covered payroll	\$ 251,284	\$ 146,703	\$ 124,301	\$ 121,456	S	127,328	S	120,346
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	137.24%	151.16%	166.63%	172.76%		182.66%		153.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.24%	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%		68.35%		69.49%

Note: The District implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Prior year information is not available.

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability June 30, 2020

ASRS - Health insurance premium benefit		•	ting Fiscal Yea surement Date)	
	 2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)	 2018 (2017)
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.00243%		0.00162%	0.001350%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ (672)	\$	(583)	\$ (735)
Covered payroll	\$ 251,284	\$	146,703	\$ 124,301
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-0.27%		-0.40%	-0.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	101.62%		102.20%	103.57%

Note: The District implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Prior year information is not available.

ASRS - Long-term disability	•	ng Fiscal Year rement Date)		
	 2020 (2019)	 2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.00241%	0.00159%	0	0.001340%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ 1,570	\$ 831	\$	486
Covered payroll	\$ 251,284	\$ 146,703	\$	124,301
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.62%	0.57%		0.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	72.85%	77.83%		84.44%

Note: The District implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Prior year information is not available.

						(Measurement Date)	(Measurement Date)	'ate)				
		2020 (2019)	20(20	2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)
Total analisa lishilita.												~
LOTAL DEUSION HADDILLY Service cost	æ	421.321	¢.	400.686	~	418.880	\$	312.968	S	314.198	~	328.448
Interest on total pension liability	}	901.310	÷	831.205	}	743.367	}	642.018	}	583.499	•	481.542
Changes of benefit terms*				1		103,189		710,209				70,500
Difference between expected and actual												
experience of the total net pension liability		(365,407)		(84, 659)		150,687		17,067		145,243		121,018
Changes of assumptions		235,379		ı		358,271		395,135		ı		526,588
employee contributions		(431,202)		(410,476)		(478,242)		(316,476)		(277,260)		(167,054)
Net change in total pension liability		761,401		736,756		1,296,152		1,760,921		765,680		1,361,042
Total pension liability - beginning		11,974,151	-	11,237,395		9,941,243		8,180,322		7,414,642		6,053,600
Total pension liability - ending (a)	s	12,735,552	\$ 1	11,974,151	Ş	11,237,395	s	9,941,243	s	8,180,322	s	7,414,642
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - emplover	\$	619.266	\$	600.020	Ś	475.456	\$	402.273	\$	321.219	\$	334.388
Contributions - employee		161.078		161.396		197.023		200.751		181.869		180.991
Net investment income		363,642		419,927		627,952		29,530		171,340		522,968
Benefit payments, including refunds of												
employee contributions		(431, 202)		(410, 476)		(478, 242)		(316, 476)		(277, 260)		(167,054)
Other (net transfer)		(7, 317)		(244, 949)		(23, 226)		(4,617)		(8, 118)		(115,292)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		705,467		525,918		798,963		311,461		389,050		756,001
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		6,580,925	C	6,055,007		5,256,044		4,944,583		4,555,533		3,799,532
Aujustinent to beginning of year Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	S	7,283,045	÷	6,580,925	Ś	6,055,007	Ś	5,256,044	Ś	4,944,583	Ś	4,555,533
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,452,507	\$	5,393,226	s	5,182,388	s	4,685,199	S	3,235,739	Ś	2,859,109
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.19%		54.96%		53.88%		52.87%		60.44%		61.44%
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,903,334	\$	1,843,084	S	1,826,776	S	1,695,389	S	1,769,169	Ś	1,800,163
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-										2000 Co1		

Note: The District implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to 2015 is not available. 47

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2020

PSPRS-Health Insurance Premium Benefit		g Fiscal Year ement Date)	
	 2020 (2019)	 2019 (2018)	 2018 (2017)
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 5,345	\$ 5,529	\$ 6,211
Interest on total OPEB liability	14,177	11,696	14,099
Changes of benefit terms*	-	-	61
Difference between expected and actual			
experience of the total net OPEB liability	(17,222)	19,490	(40,350)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,881	-	(4,850)
Benefit payments	 (6,960)	 (4,595)	 (4,920)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,779)	32,120	 (29,749)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 189,710	 157,590	 187,339
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 186,931	\$ 189,710	\$ 157,590
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,270	\$ 3,300	\$ 4,121
Net investment income	-	-	19,476
Benefit payments	10,498	12,825	(4,920)
Administrative expense	(6,960)	(4,595)	(172)
Other changes	(181)	(195)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 6,627	 11,335	 18,505
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	195,557	184,222	165,717
Adjustment to beginning of year	3,347		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 205,531	\$ 195,557	\$ 184,222
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (18,600)	\$ (5,847)	\$ (26,632)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
OPEB liability	109.95%	103.08%	116.90%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,903,334	\$ 1,843,084	\$ 1,826,776
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-0.98%	-0.32%	-1.46%

Note: The District implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of Contributions June 30, 2020

ASRS - Health insurance premium benefit		Reporting Fig	scal Y	'ear	
	 2020	 2019		2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,313	\$ 1,138	\$	727	\$ 696
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,313)	(1,138)		(727)	(696)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 268,437	\$ 251,284	\$	146,703	\$ 124,301
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.49%	0.45%		0.50%	0.56%

Note: The District implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Prior year information is not available.

ASRS - Long-term disability		Re	eporting Fisca	l Ye	ar	
	 2020		2019		2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 456	\$	396	\$	182	\$ 174
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(456)		(396)		(182)	(174)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 268,437	\$	251,284	\$	146,703	\$ 124,301
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.17%		0.16%		0.12%	0.14%

Note: The District implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Prior year information is not available.

PSPRS-Health Insurance Premium Benefit		Reporting Fis	cal Y	ear	
	 2020	 2019		2018	 2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,345	\$ 3,270	\$	3,300	\$ 4,121
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ (5,345)	\$ (3,270)	\$	(3,300)	\$ (4,121)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,136,207	\$ 1,903,334	\$	1,843,084	\$ 1,826,776
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.25%	0.17%		0.18%	0.23%

Note: The District implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2017. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of Contributions June 30, 2020

ASRS - Pension							Re	Reporting Fiscal Year	scal Y	'ear				
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	S	30,692	Ś	27,666 \$		17,192	∽	13,178	S	14,977	Ś	12,009	\$	11,085
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(30,692)		(27,666)		(17,192)		(13,178)		(14,977)		(12,009)		(11,085)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S	'	\Leftrightarrow	ľ	Ś	1	Ś	'	Ś	ľ	\diamond	1	Ś	'
Covered payroll	Ś	268,437	\$	\$ 251,284 \$ 146,703 \$ 124,301	$\boldsymbol{\diamond}$	146,703	$\boldsymbol{\diamond}$	124,301	Ś	121,456	Ś	127,328	\Leftrightarrow	120,346
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.43%		11.01%		11.72%		10.60%		12.33%		9.43%		9.21%
Note: The District implemented GASB 68 in fiscal	scal ye	ar 2015. Pr	ior ye	year 2015. Prior year information is not available.	ion i	s not availa	ble.							
								i						

PSPRS-Pensions							Reporti	Reporting Fiscal Year						
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Actuarially determined contribution	S	623,959	s	619,266	Ş	600,020	S	475,456	÷	402,273	S	321,219	S	334,388
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Ş	(623,959) \$	S	(619,266) \$	S	(600,020) \$	Ś	(475,456) \$	Ś	(402,273)	S	(321,219) \$	Ş	(334,388)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	÷		Ś		Ś		÷		÷		Ś		Ś	'
Covered-employee payroll	S	2,136,207	s	1,903,334	S	1,843,084	S	1,826,776	÷	1,695,389	S	1,769,169	S	1,800,163
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		29.21%		32.54%		32.56%		26.03%		23.73%		18.16%		18.58%

Note: The District implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

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HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2020

Note 1. Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	Level percent –of-pay, closed
Remaining Amortization Period as of the 2018 actuarial valuation	20 years for unfunded liabilities
Asset valuation method	7-Year smoothed market; 80%/120% market corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%
Projected salary increases	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.0%–8.0% to 3.5%–7.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0%.
Wage growth	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4% to 3.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%.
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011.
Mortality	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75% of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales.

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2020

Note 2. Factors that Affect the Identification of Trends

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, 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. 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 also increase 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's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2019.

Other Communications from Independent Auditors

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Directors of Highlands Fire District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Highlands Fire District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Highlands Fire District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

inter Burdeda, PLLC

HintonBurdick, PLLC Gilbert, Arizona October 11, 2020



Independent Auditors' Report on State Legal Compliance

Highlands Fire District Flagstaff, Arizona

We have audited the basic financial statements of Highlands Fire District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2020. Our audit also included test work on the District's compliance with 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.

The management of Highlands Fire District is responsible for the District's compliance with all requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit; accordingly, we make the following statements:

ARS 48-805.02 requires the audit or report to include an attestation by the auditor of the District as to the following:

- 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. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the Highlands Fire District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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.

Sincerely,

Fundeday PLLC

HintonBurdick, PLLC Gilbert, Arizona October 11, 2020