Picture Rocks Fire District Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Picture Rocks Fire District

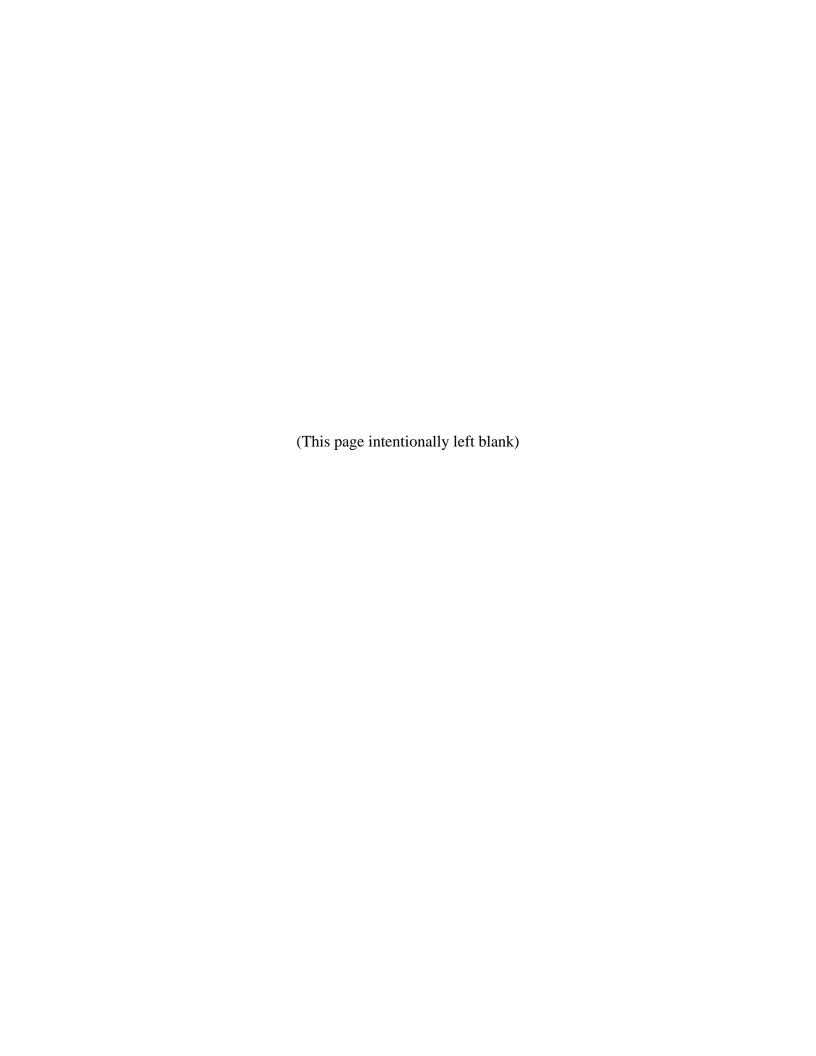
Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

PICTURE ROCKS FIRE DISTRICT

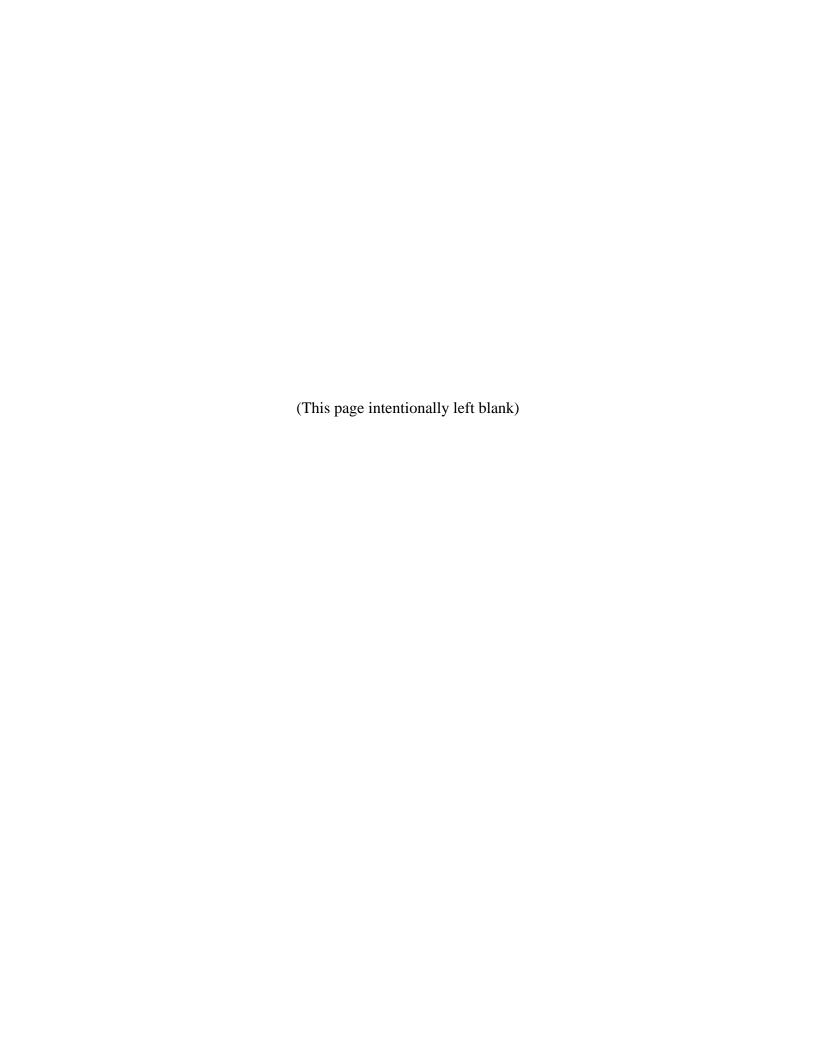
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PICTURE ROCKS FIRE DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Picture Rocks Fire District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Picture Rocks Fire District (Fire District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fire 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 the Picture Rocks Fire District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Fire District's basic financial statements. The Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 25, 2018, on our consideration of Picture Rocks Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Picture Rocks Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C.

Heinfeld, Melch & Co., P.C.

Tucson, Arizona

July 25, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) (Required Supplementary Information)

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As management of the Picture Rocks Fire District (Fire District), we offer readers of the Fire District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Fire District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The management's discussion and analysis is presented as required supplementary information to supplement the basic financial statements.

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Picture Rocks Fire District provides fire, ambulance, and paramedic services to homes, property and persons residing within the Fire District's boundaries, as well as services to locations and persons outside the Fire District through mutual aid agreements and contracts.

A five member Board whose members are elected to their offices in an at-large election governs the Fire District. The Board Members serve staggered terms of four years. The Fire District employs a Fire Chief who serves as the Chief Administrative Officer of the Fire District. The Picture Rocks Fire District provides a wide array of services to the residents and visitors of the Fire District.

Those services include fire suppression and advanced life support ambulance transport service. Other services provided include fire and general safety public education, fire prevention inspectional services, both in-house and civilian training programs, special rescue services, and desert pest relocation. The Fire District maintains both automatic and mutual aid agreements with our regional fire service organizations.

The Fire District operates from one fire station. The Fire District employs 23 career and approximately 2 part-time personnel.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Fire District's total net position of governmental activities increased \$95,159 which represents a 25 percent increase from the prior fiscal year due primarily due to revenues outpacing expenses.
- General revenues accounted for \$1.6 million in revenue, or 65 percent of all current fiscal year revenues. Program specific revenue in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$879,320 or 35 percent of total current fiscal year revenues.
- The Fire District had approximately \$2.4 million in expenses related to governmental activities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The General Fund had \$2.0 million in current fiscal year revenues, which primarily consisted of property taxes and charges for services, and \$2.3 million in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance decreased from \$683,849 at the prior fiscal year end to \$424,793 at the end of the current fiscal year primarily due to an increase in public safety and capital outlay expenditures.
- The Debt Service Fund had \$260,261 in current fiscal year revenues, which primarily consisted of property taxes, and \$236,600 in expenditures. The Debt Service Fund's fund balance increased from \$298,138 at the prior fiscal year end, to \$321,799 at the end of the current fiscal year.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

There were a number of significant accomplishments during the 2017 fiscal year. They included:

- Ran a total of 1,005 calls
- Fire calls numbered 138
- Emergency Medical Service calls numbered 867
- Teach CPR to area residents during the year
- Gave away car seats and smoke detectors to area residents
- Continued teaching fire safety at all three public schools located in the Fire District

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Fire District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The accrual basis of accounting is used for the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Fire 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 Fire District is improving or deteriorating.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Fire District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the Fire District that are principally supported by property taxes and charges for services. The governmental activities of the Fire District include public safety, administration, and interest on long-term debt.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Fire District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Fire District are governmental funds.

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

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General and Debt Service Funds, both of which are considered to be major funds. The Fire District does not have any non-major governmental funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Fire District's budget process and pension plans. The Fire District adopts an annual expenditure budget for all governmental funds. A schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual has been provided for the General Fund as required supplementary information. Schedules for the pension plans have been provided as required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Fire District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$482,281 at the current fiscal year end.

A portion of the Fire District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Fire District uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Fire District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related outstanding debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. In addition, a portion of the Fire District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The following table presents a summary of the Fire District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

	As of			As of
	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016
Current assets	\$	1,289,883	\$	1,208,348
Capital assets, net		2,844,516		2,826,006
Total assets		4,134,399		4,034,354
Deferred outflows		979,642		719,286
Current liabilities		169,203		62,121
Long-term liabilities		4,163,265		4,140,932
Total liabilities		4,332,468		4,203,053
Deferred inflows		299,292		163,465
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		800,340		711,315
Restricted		334,126		463,919
Unrestricted		(652,185)		(788,122)
Total net position	\$	482,281	\$	387,112

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Fire District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the payment of debt, and the addition and depreciation of capital assets. The following are significant current year transactions that had an impact on the Statement of Net Position.

- The current year principal payment of \$183,000 for bonds and \$51,077 for capital leases.
- The current year capital asset additions of \$156,550.
- The current year depreciation expense of \$138,040.

Changes in net position. The Fire District's total revenues for the current fiscal year were \$2.5 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$2.4 million. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

	Fiscal Year			scal Year Ended	
	Jun	Ended e 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	662,436	\$	740,454	
Operating grants and contributions		216,884		1,000	
General revenues:					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes		1,075,062		1,079,966	
Property taxes, levied for debt purposes		259,033		223,543	
Fire district assistance taxes		219,917		222,508	
Investment income		5,707		3,385	
Miscellaneous		39,809		43,364	
Total revenues		2,478,848		2,314,220	
Expenses:					
Public safety		2,209,753		1,950,429	
Administration		93,571		87,928	
Interest on long-term debt		80,365		63,624	
Total expenses		2,383,689		2,101,981	
Changes in net position		95,159		212,239	
Net position, beginning		387,122		174,883	
Net position, ending	\$	482,281	\$	387,122	

- Property taxes and fire district assistance taxes (county aid) provided funding of \$1.3 million and \$219,917, respectively.
- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$2.4 million.
- Ambulance revenues and other charges for services provided funding of \$662,436. The decrease in charges for services is primarily due to the decrease in ambulance revenue.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FIRE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the Fire District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the Fire District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$746,592, a decrease of \$235,395 primarily due to an increase in public safety and capital outlay expenditures.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The decrease in fund balance of \$259,056 to \$424,793 as of fiscal year end was a result of an increase in capital outlay expenditures. General Fund revenues decreased \$51,466. General Fund expenditures increased \$274,015 as a result of the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant expenditures.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Fire District maintained the original adopted General Fund annual expenditure and revenue budgets. No revisions have been made.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the Fire District's actual financial activity for the General Fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information. The significant variances are summarized as follows:

- The unfavorable variance of \$135,630 in charges for services was a result of decreased ambulance services.
- The favorable variance of \$180,962 in public safety expenditures was a result of funding from the SAFER grant.
- The unfavorable variance of \$141,550 in capital outlay expenditures was a result of multiple capital assets purchased throughout the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. At year end, the Fire District had invested \$4.7 million in capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Total depreciation expense for the current fiscal year was \$138,040.

The following schedule presents a summary of capital asset balances for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

	As of			As of
	Jui	ne 30, 2017	Jui	ne 30, 2016
Capital assets – non-depreciable	\$	427,700	\$	427,700
Capital assets – depreciable, net		2,416,816		2,398,306
Total	\$	2,844,516	\$	2,826,006

Additional information on the Fire District's capital assets can be found in Note 4.

Debt Administration. At year end, the Fire District had \$2.1 million in long-term debt outstanding, \$241,000 due within one year.

State statutes currently limit the amount of general obligation debt a Fire District may issue to 6 percent of the net full cash assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the Fire District is \$2.1 million.

Additional information on the Fire District's long-term debt can be found in Notes 5 through 7.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Many factors were considered by the Fire District's administration during the process of developing the fiscal year 2017-18 budget. Among them was increased revenue for the SAFER grant, and the declining reimbursement revenue for emergency medical service transportation.

Beginning in January 2015 state statute limits the ability of a fire district to raise levy limits and/or assessed valuation. We are limited to increasing our budget 5 percent and assessed valuations can go up only 8 percent. These increases would only occur if we had increasing values and/or internal growth in the area, we have neither. There is no new commercial business coming into the area and we are primarily a residential, single-family home community with manufactured homes outnumbering site-built homes. Ambulance revenue has stabilized some with the Affordable Healthcare Act and Arizona allowing more people to get back on Medicaid (AHCCCS). However, we do not see ambulance revenue as being a growing revenue stream that will make up for the loss of tax dollars.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund increased 32 percent to \$3.1 million in fiscal year 2017-18 primarily due to receipt of the SAFER grant. Property taxes are expected to be the primary funding sources.

CONTACTING THE FIRE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Fire District's finances and to demonstrate the Fire District's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Administration Center, Picture Rocks Fire District, 12121 W. Picture Rocks Road, Tucson, Arizona 85743.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PICTURE ROCKS FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current assets:	—
Cash and investments	\$ 768,281
Property taxes receivable	99,689
Accounts receivable	412,513
Prepaid items	9,400
Total current assets	1,289,883
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	427,700
Capital assets, depreciable (net)	2,416,816
Total noncurrent assets	2,844,516
Total assets	4,134,399
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	68,497
Pension plan items	911,145
Total deferred outflows of resources	979,642
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	65,978
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	103,225
Judgments payable	55,965
Compensated absences payable	64,172
Bonds payable	188,000
Lease payable	53,000
Total current liabilities	530,340
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	11,323
Bonds payable	1,510,000
Lease payable	361,673
Net pension liability	1,919,132
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,802,128
Total liabilities	4,332,468
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension plan items	299,292
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	800,340
Restricted for:	
Debt service	334,126
Unrestricted	(652,185)
Total net position	\$ 482,281

PICTURE ROCKS FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Program l	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:						
Public safety	\$	2,209,753	\$	662,436	\$ 216,884	
Administration		93,571				(93,571)
Interest on long-term debt	Φ.	80,365	Φ.	((2.42)	A 216 004	(80,365)
Total governmental activities	\$	2,383,689	\$	662,436	\$ 216,884	(1,504,369)
ר	Property 1	taxes, levied for taxes, levied for ct assistance to	or de		S	1,075,062 259,033 219,917 5,707
	Miscellaneo					39,809
		eneral revenu	es			1,599,528
Ch	nanges in n	et position				95,159
Ne	et position,	beginning of	yea	r		387,122
Ne	et position,	end of year				\$ 482,281

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PICTURE ROCKS FIRE DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

ACCETEC	General Fund		Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	452,299	\$	315,982	\$	768,281
Property taxes receivable	•	81,545	*	18,144	•	99,689
Accounts receivable		412,513				412,513
Prepaid items		9,400				9,400
Total assets	\$	955,757	\$	334,126	\$	1,289,883
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	<u>S</u> \$	65,978	\$		\$	65,978
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	Ψ	103,225	Ψ		Ψ	103,225
Total liabilities	-	169,203		_	-	169,203
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues - property taxes Unavailable revenues - charges for services Total deferred inflows of resources		55,821 305,940 361,761		12,327		68,148 305,940 374,088
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		9,400				9,400
Restricted		,		321,799		321,799
Unassigned		415,393				415,393
Total fund balances		424,793		321,799		746,592
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	955,757	\$	334,126	\$	1,289,883

PICTURE ROCKS FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 746,592
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,747,614 (1,903,098)	2,844,516
Some receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes Charges for services	68,148 305,940	374,088
Deferred items related to the net cost of issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the associated bond issue in the government-wide statements but not reported in the funds.		68,497
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	911,145 (299,292)	611,853
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Judgments payable Compensated absences payable Obligations under capital leases Net pension liability Bonds payable	(55,965) (75,495) (414,673) (1,919,132) (1,698,000)	(4,163,265)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 482,281

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PICTURE ROCKS FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund		eral Fund Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	1,074,826	\$	257,487	\$	1,332,313	
Fire district assistance taxes		219,917				219,917	
Intergovernmental		216,884				216,884	
Charges for services		454,370				454,370	
Investment income		2,933		2,774		5,707	
Miscellaneous		39,809				39,809	
Total revenues		2,008,739		260,261		2,269,000	
Expenditures:							
Current -							
Public safety		1,946,621				1,946,621	
Administration		86,804				86,804	
Capital outlay		156,550				156,550	
Debt service -							
Principal retirement		51,077		183,000		234,077	
Interest and fiscal charges		18,203		53,600		71,803	
Total expenditures		2,259,255		236,600		2,495,855	
Changes in fund balances		(250,516)		23,661		(226,855)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		683,849		298,138		981,987	
Increase (decrease) in reserve for prepaid items		(8,540)				(8,540)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	424,793	\$	321,799	\$	746,592	

PICTURE ROCKS FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (226,855)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report the portion of capital outlay for capitalized assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capitalized assets Less current year depreciation	\$ 156,550 (138,040)	18,510
Some revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes Charges for services	1,782 208,066	209,848
Repayments of long-term debt principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Capital lease principal retirement Bond principal retirement	51,077 183,000	234,077
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The change in the net pension liability, adjusted for deferred pension items, is reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.		
Current year pension contributions Pension expense	 209,645 (238,712)	(29,067)
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.		
Prepaid items Judgments payable Deferred charges on issuance of debt Compensated absences	(8,540) (55,965) (8,562) (38,287)	 (111,354)
Changes in net position in governmental activities		\$ 95,159

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Picture Rocks Fire District (Fire District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the Fire District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Governing Board is organized under Statute Title 48 of the Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.). Management of the Fire District is independent of other state or local governments. The County Treasurer collects taxes for the Fire District, but exercises no control over its expenditures/expenses.

The power and authority given to the Fire District is vested in a Governing Board, each member being elected for a four-year term. The Governing Board has the statutory authority to adopt and modify the budget; levy taxes; control all assets, including facilities and properties; authorize borrowing, or long-term debt issuances; sign contracts, and develop the programs to be provided. The responsibility and accountability over all funds and fiscal matters are vested in the Governing Board. The Fire District is responsible for its debts and is entitled to surpluses. No separate agency receives a financial benefit from nor imposes a financial burden on the Fire District.

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) present financial information about the Fire District as a whole. The reported information includes all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Fire District. For the most part, the effect of internal activity has been removed from these statements. These statements are to distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Fire District. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Fire District does not have any business-type activities.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to 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. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements – 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 grantor or provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements; however, the effects of interfund services provided and used between functions are reported as expenses and program revenues at amounts approximating their external exchange value.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – 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 Fire District 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 payable, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, charges for services, fees and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Grants and similar awards are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the Fire District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Delinquent property taxes and other receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as unavailable revenues on the governmental fund financial statements.

The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The Fire District currently only has major funds.

The Fire District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the Fire District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all resources used to finance Fire District maintenance and operation except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

D. Cash and Investments

A.R.S. require the Fire District to deposit certain cash with the Pima County Treasurer's Investment Pool. Interest earned from investments purchased with pooled monies is allocated to each of the Fire District's funds based on their average balances. Fair value of the investments in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. All investments are stated at fair value.

Arizona statute requires a pooled collateral program for public deposits and a Statewide Collateral Pool Administrator (Administrator) in the State Treasurer's Office. The purpose of the pooled collateral program is to ensure that governmental entities' public deposits placed in participating depositories are secured with collateral of 102 percent of the public deposits, less any applicable deposit insurance. An eligible depository may not retain or accept any public deposit unless it has deposited the required collateral with a qualified escrow agent or the Administrator. The Administrator manages the pooled collateral program, including reporting on each depository's compliance with the program.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

E. Investment Income

Investment income is composed of interest, dividends, and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

All receivables, including property taxes receivable, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

G. Property Tax Calendar

The County Treasurer is responsible for collecting property taxes for all governmental entities within the county. The county levies real and personal taxes on or before the third Monday in August, that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May.

Pursuant to A.R.S., a lien against assessed real and personal property attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy; however according to case law, an enforceable legal claim to the asset does not arise.

H. Prepaid Items

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. Prepaid items are recorded as expenses when consumed in the government-wide financial statements and as expenditures when purchased in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land; buildings and improvements; equipment; communications; and vehicles and apparatus, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the Fire District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Buildings and improvements	28 - 40 years
Equipment	5-7 years
Fire trucks	10 years
Automobiles	5 years
Office equipment	5 years

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

K. Compensated Absences

The Fire District's employee vacation and sick leave policies generally provide for granting vacation and sick leave with pay in varying amounts. Only benefits considered vested are recognized in the financial statements. The liability for vacation and sick leave is reported in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee leave, resignations and retirements. Generally, resources from the General Fund are used to pay for compensated absences.

L. Pensions

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

M. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Deferred amounts on refunding result from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

N. Interfund Activity

Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

O. Net Position Flow Assumption

In the government-wide financial statements the Fire District applies restricted resources first when outlays are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available.

P. Estimates

The preparation of the 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

Nonspendable. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Governing Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Governing Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The Fire District does not have a formal policy or procedures for the utilization of assigned fund balance, accordingly, no committed fund balance amounts are reported.

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Assigned. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Fire District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Governing Board or a management official delegated that authority by the formal Governing Board action. The Fire District does not have a formal policy or procedures for the utilization of assigned fund balance, accordingly, no assigned fund balance amounts are reported.

Unassigned. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

	(General Fund	i	Debt Service Fund
Fund Balances:			-	
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$	9,400	\$	
Restricted:				
Debt service				321,799
Unassigned		415,393		
Total fund balances	\$	424,793	\$	321,799

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure the Fire District's deposits may not be returned to the Fire District. The Fire District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the carrying amount of the Fire District's deposits was a deficit of \$6,933 and the bank balance was \$92,988.

Fair Value Measurements. The Fire District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by 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 County Treasurer's pool is an external investment pool with no regulatory oversight. The pool is not required to register (and is not registered) with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The fair value of each participant's position in the County Treasurer investment pool approximates the value of the participant's shares in the pool and the participants' shares are not identified with specific investments. Participants in the pool are not required to categorize the value of shares in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

At year end, the Fire District's investments consisted of the following:

	Average Maturities	_Fa	air Value
County Treasurer's investment pool	306 days	\$	775,214

Interest Rate Risk. The Fire District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. The Fire District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the Fire District's investment in the County Treasurer's investment pool did not receive a credit quality rating from a national rating agency.

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

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the current fiscal year follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 427,700	\$	\$	\$ 427,700
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	427,700			427,700
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,687,237			2,687,237
Equipment – administrative	61,058			61,058
Equipment – fire	297,169	6,628		303,797
Vehicles	1,117,900	149,922		1,267,822
Total assets, being depreciated	4,163,364	156,550		4,319,914
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(540,769)	(67,043)		(607,812)
Equipment – administrative	(61,058)			(61,058)
Equipment – fire	(185, 132)	(38,966)		(224,098)
Vehicles	(978,099)	(32,031)		(1,010,130)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,765,058)	(138,040)		(1,903,098)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,398,306	18,510		2,416,816
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,826,006	\$ 18,510	\$	\$ 2,844,516

Depreciation expense of \$133,352 and \$4,688 were charged to the public safety and administration governmental functions, respectively.

NOTE 5 – GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable at year end consisted of the following outstanding general obligation bonds. Property taxes from the Debt Service Fund are used to pay bonded debt.

	Original			O			
	Amount	Interest	Remaining		Principal	Dι	ue Within
Purpose	Issued	Rates	Maturities	Ju	ne 30, 2017	C	ne Year
Governmental activities:							
Refunding Bond Series 2015	\$ 1,995,000	2.85%	7/1/18-25	\$	1,698,000	\$	188,000

NOTE 5 – GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on general obligation bonds at year end are summarized as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
Year ending June 30:			Principal		Interest	
	2018	\$ 188,000 \$ 49		48,394		
	2019	194,000 43		43,036		
	2020		199,000		37,506	
	2021		205,000		31,834	
	2022		217,000		25,992	
	2023-25		695,000		39,928	
Total		\$	1,698,000	\$	226,690	

NOTE 6 – OBLIGATIONS UNDER LEASES

<u>Capital Leases</u> – The Fire District has acquired land, equipment, and vehicles under the provisions of long-term lease agreements classified as capital leases. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Revenues from the General Fund are used to pay the capital lease obligations. Amortization of assets recorded under capital leases is included with depreciation expense.

The assets acquired through capital leases that meet the Fire District's capitalization threshold are as follows:

	 vernmental Activities
Asset:	_
Land	\$ 419,700
Equipment	3,500
Vehicles	214,922
Less: accumulated depreciation	(27,864)
Total	\$ 610,258

NOTE 6 – OBLIGATIONS UNDER LEASES

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments at year end were as follows:

Year Ending June 30:		Governmental Activities			
2018	\$	69,274			
2019		62,066			
2020		54,859			
2021		54,859			
2022		54,859			
2023-27		202,343			
Total minimum lease payments		498,260			
Less: amount representing interest		83,587			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	414,673			
Due within one year	\$	53,000			

<u>Operating Leases</u> – The Fire District leases copiers under the provisions of long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled \$3,127 for the current fiscal year. The operating leases have remaining noncancelable lease terms of one year.

At June 30, 2017, the future minimum rental payment required under the operating leases, due in fiscal year 2018, was \$2,084.

NOTE 7 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the current fiscal year was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending	I	Due Within
	 Balance	 Additions	F	Reductions	Balance		One Year
Governmental activities:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,881,000	\$	\$	183,000 \$	1,698,000	\$	188,000
Obligations under capital leases	465,750			51,077	414,673		53,000
Judgments payable		55,965			55,965		55,965
Net pension liability	1,756,974	162,158			1,919,132		
Compensated absences payable	37,208	82,176		43,889	75,495		64,172
Governmental activity long-term	 _	_					<u>.</u>
liabilities	\$ 4,140,932	\$ 300,299	\$	277,966 \$	4,163,265	\$	361,137

NOTE 8 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

<u>Compliance</u> – Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures/expenses that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Fire District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The Fire District reported \$209,645 of pension expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Arizona State Retirement System

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

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:

Retirement Initial
Membership Date:

	Wiemoersmp Bate.					
	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	10 years age 62	25 years age 60				
receive 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 months of last 120 months	Highest 60 months of last 120 months				
bused on	120 months	120 months				
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%				
•	*With actuarially reduced benefi	to				

^{*}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 earnings. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the survivor benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. 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.

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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 current fiscal year, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.48 percent (11.34 percent for retirement and 0.14 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Fire District was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.48 percent (10.78 percent for retirement, 0.56 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.14 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll. The Fire District's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$4,410.

The Fire District's contributions for the current and two preceding years for the Arizona State Retirement System OPEB, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

		Supp	Benefit lement und	Long- Disal Fu	
Year ending June 30:					
C	2017	\$	229	\$	57
	2016		173		42
	2015		193		39

Pension Liability. At June 30, 2017, the Fire District reported a liability of \$67,792 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the ASRS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016, reflects a change in actuarial assumption for a decrease in loads for future potential permanent benefit increases.

The Fire District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Fire District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the Fire District's proportion was 0.0004 percent, which was no change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. The District has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension liability of retirement benefits. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over a period of time rather than the year of occurrence. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Fire District recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$(6,853) and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Out	flows of	Inf	lows of
	Re	sources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	412	\$	4,664
Changes of assumptions or other inputs				3,587
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		7,346		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,555		14,680
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,410		
Total	\$	19,723	\$	22,931

The deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the table above will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	End	ing	Inne	30.
1 Cui	பாப	11115	June	50.

2018	\$ (12,052)
2019	(1,303)
2020	3,678
2021	2.060

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.0%
Projected salary increases	3.0-6.75%
Inflation	3.0%
Permanent base increases	Included
Mortality rates	1994 GAM Scale BB

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2012. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to the actuarial assumptions in effect. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2013, actuarial valuation. The study did not include an analysis of the assumed investment rate of return.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 8.75 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class of ASRS are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	58	6.73%
Fixed income	25	3.70
Real estate	10	4.25
Multi-asset	5	3.41
Commodities	2	3.84
Total	100%	

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 8.0 percent, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return of 8.75 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 pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Fire District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.0 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	ecrease 7.0%)	count Rate (8.0%)	ncrease (9.0%)
Proportionate share of the net	 	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>
pension liability	\$ 86,440	\$ 67,792	\$ 52,841

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report. The report is available on the ASRS website at www.azasrs.gov.

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Descriptions. Fire District employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). The PSPRS administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan. 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.

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

Benefits Provided. The PSPRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefits terms. Certain retirement and disability benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows. See the publicly available PSPRS financial report for additional benefits information.

	Retiremen Membersh		
	Before January 1, 2012	On or After January 1, 2012	
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years any age 15 years age 62	25 years and age 52.5	
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 months of last 20 years	Highest 60 months of last 20 years	
Normal retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years or plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%	
Accidental disability retirement	50% or normal retirement	nt, whichever is greater	
Survivor benefit: Retired members	80% of retired memb	er's pension benefit	
Active members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job		

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earning. 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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plan's benefit terms:

	PSPRS – Fire
Retirees and beneficiaries	10
Inactive, non-retired members	10
Active members	12
Total	32

Contributions and Annual OPEB Cost. State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2017, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	PSPRS – Fire
Active members – pension	11.65%
Fire District:	
Pension	24.58
Health insurance	0.00

For the agent plans, the contributions to the pension plan and annual OPEB cost and contributions for the health insurance premium benefit for the year ended were:

	PSI	PRS – Fire
Pension:		
Contributions made	\$	205,235
Health insurance premium benefit:		
Annual OPEB cost		- 0 -
Contributions made		- 0 -

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Pension Liability. At June 30, 2017, the Fire District reported \$1,851,340 in net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016, reflects changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions:

- In May 2016 voters approved Proposition 124 that authorized certain statutory adjustments to PSPRS' automatic cost-of-living adjustments. The statutory adjustments change the basis for future cost-of-living adjustments from excess investment earnings to the change in the consumer price index, limited to a maximum annual increase of two percent. The change in the Fire District's net pension liability as a result of the statutory adjustments is not known.
- Laws 2016, Chapter 2, changed the benefit formula and contribution requirements for members hired on or after July 1, 2017.
- The investment rate of return actuarial assumption was decreased from 7.85 percent to 7.50 percent.

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

	PSPRS
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	4.0 - 8.0%
Inflation	4.0%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	RP-2000 mortality table,
	adjusted by 105% for both
	males and females

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2011.

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.50 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
Target	Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
2%	0.75%
5	4.11
4	5.13
7	2.92
8	4.77
10	4.38
11	9.50
10	4.48
13	7.08
14	8.25
16	6.23
100%	
	Allocation 2% 5 4 7 8 10 11 10 13 14 16

Pension Discount Rates. The discount rate of 7.50 percent was used to measure the total pension liability.

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

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Changes in the Agent Plans Net Pension Liability: PSPRS – Fire

	 Increase/Decrease				
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary			Net Pension	
	 Liability	N	let Position		Liability
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 5,236,648	\$	3,534,695	\$	1,701,953
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	126,251				126,251
Interest on the total pension liability	396,482				396,482
Changes of benefit terms	(143,956)				(143,956)
Differences between expected and actual					
experience in the measurement of the					
pension liability	(211,585)				(211,585)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	199,211				199,211
Contributions – employer			212,245		(212,245)
Contributions – employee			87,023		(87,023)
Net investment income			19,720		(19,720)
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	(498,101)		(498,101)		
Administrative expense			(3,238)		3,238
Other changes			(98,734)		98,734
Net changes	 (131,698)		(281,085)		149,387
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 5,104,950	\$	3,253,610	\$	1,851,340

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Fire District's net pension liabilities calculated using the discount rates noted above, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
PSPRS – Fire:			
Rate	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Net pension liability	\$2,498,224	\$1,851,340	\$1,323,944

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial reports. The reports are available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

Pension Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Fire District recognized \$245,565 as pension expense.

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. At June 30, 2017, the Fire District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
PSPRS – Fire:	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 276,361
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	474,276	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	211,911	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	205,235	
Total	\$ 891,422	\$ 276,361

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (or an increase in the net pension asset) in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	PSPRS – Fire
2018	\$ 129,785
2019	129,785
2020	118,661
2021	33,634
2022	(2,039)

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Agent Plan OPEB Trend Information. The table below presents the annual OPEB cost information for the health insurance premium benefit for the current and two preceding years:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Annual	Annual Cost	Net OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
PSPRS – Fire:			
June 30, 2017	\$ -0-	100%	\$ -0-
June 30, 2016	- 0 -	100%	- 0 -
June 30, 2015	11,973	100%	- 0 -

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

Projections of benefits are based on (1) the plan as understood by the Fire District and plan's members and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date, and (2) the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Fire District and plan's members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the fiscal year 2017 contribution requirements, are as follows:

	PSPRS
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent closed for
	unfunded actuarial accrued
	liability, open for excess
Remaining amortization period	21 years for unfunded
	actuarial accrued liability,
	20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market
	value (80%/120% market)
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4%-8%
includes inflation at	4%

The funded status of the PSPRS health insurance premium benefit plan in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

	PSPRS
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent closed for
	unfunded actuarial accrued
	liability, open for excess
Remaining amortization period	19 years for unfunded
	actuarial accrued liability,
	20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market
	value (80%/120% market)
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.40%
Projected salary increases	3.50%-7.50%
includes inflation at	3.5%

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Agent Plan OPEB Funded Status. The following table presents the funded status of the health insurance premium benefit plan as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2017.

	PS]	PRS – Fire
Actuarial value of assets	\$	204,953
Actuarial accrued liability		75,999
Unfunded actuarial accrued		
liability (funding excess)		(128,954)
Funded ratio		269.68%
Annual covered payroll		1,226,132
Unfunded actuarial accrued		
liability (funding excess) as a		
percentage of covered payroll		(10.52)%

Pension Judgments Payable. Beginning on July 1, 2011 (per Arizona Senate Bill 1609), employee contributions rates were increased each year for members of PSPRS. However, the increases were challenged in court via the Parker v. PSPRS court case. The court ruled that excess contributions over the rates previously established (PSPRS-7.65%) were to be returned to employees, along with related interest amounts, who started employment prior to July 20, 2011. As IRS rules do not allow PSPRS to refund contributions directly to members or employers, the employers will need to refund the employees for the excess contributions and related interest amounts. Judgments payable of \$55,965 have been recorded for the amount of refund contributions due to employees at June 30, 2017.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PICTURE ROCKS FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	1,077,989	\$ 1,074,826	\$	(3,163)
Fire district assistance taxes		215,598	219,917		4,319
Intergovernmental		100,000	216,884		116,884
Charges for services		590,000	454,370		(135,630)
Investment income		1,050	2,933		1,883
Miscellaneous		35,550	39,809		4,259
Total revenues		2,020,187	 2,008,739		(11,448)
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Public safety		2,127,583	1,946,621		180,962
Administration		91,104	86,804		4,300
Capital outlay		15,000	156,550		(141,550)
Debt service -					
Principal retirement		51,077	51,077		
Interest and fiscal charges		35,423	 18,203		17,220
Total expenditures		2,320,187	 2,259,255		60,932
Changes in fund balances		(300,000)	 (250,516)		49,484
Fund balances, beginning of year			683,849		683,849
Increase (decrease) in reserve for prepaid items			(8,540)		(8,540)
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	(300,000)	\$ 424,793	\$	724,793

PICTURE ROCKS FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Measurement date	Jun	e 30, 2016	Jun	e 30, 2015	Jun	e 30, 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0004%		0.0004%		0.0006%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	67,792	\$	55,021	\$	86,202
District's covered payroll	\$	34,645	\$	32,746	\$	54,701
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		195.68%		168.02%		157.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		67.06%		68.35%		69.49%

NOTE: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

PICTURE ROCKS FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - FIRE LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2017			2016		2015	
Measurement date	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014		
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$	126,251	\$	146,591	\$	174,131	
Interest		396,482		398,103		330,162	
Changes of benefit terms		(143,956)				128,629	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(211,585)		(101,215)		(73,861)	
Changes of assumptions		199,211				669,694	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(498,101)		(409,819)		(289,182)	
Net change in total pension liability		(131,698)		33,660		939,573	
Total pension liability—beginning		5,236,648		5,202,988		4,263,415	
Total pension liability—ending	\$	5,104,950	\$	5,236,648	\$	5,202,988	
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions—employer	\$	212,245	\$	89,286	\$	120,390	
Contributions—employee		87,023		70,364		79,415	
Net investment income		19,720		128,941		440,441	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(498,101)		(409,819)		(289,182)	
Administrative expense		(3,238)		(3,527)		(3,547)	
Other		(98,734)		77,953		(10,375)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(281,085)		(46,802)		337,142	
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		3,534,695		3,581,497		3,244,355	
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	\$	3,253,610	\$	3,534,695	\$	3,581,497	
Net pension liability—ending	\$	1,851,340	\$	1,701,953	\$	1,621,491	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		63.73%		67.50%		68.84%	
Covered payroll	\$	746,978	\$	561,907	\$	1,190,766	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		247.84%		302.89%		136.17%	

NOTE: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

PICTURE ROCKS FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS ALL PENSION PLANS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Arizona State Retirement System: Actuarially determined contribution	\$	4,410	\$	3,759	\$ 3,566
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		4,410		3,759	 3,566
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$
District's covered payroll	\$	40,909	\$	34,645	\$ 32,746
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.78%		10.85%	10.89%
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System Actuarially determined contribution	- Fire \$: 205,235	\$	199,966	\$ 89,287
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		205,235		199,966	89,287
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	834,967	\$	746,978	\$ 561,907
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		24.58%		26.77%	15.89%

NOTE: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

PICTURE ROCKS FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LAST THREE ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Valuation of Assets	Actuarial Accrued f Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	<u> </u>	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a percentage of Covered Payroll
Public Safety	Personnel Retii	rement System	- Fire:				
2017	\$ 204,953	\$ 75,99	9 \$ (128,954)	269.68	% 5	1,226,132	(10.52) %
2016	197,581	76,01	4 (121,567)	259.93		693,687	(17.52)
2015	190,715	81,89	6 (108,819)	232.87		768,120	(14.17)

PICTURE ROCKS FIRE DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The adopted budget of the Fire District is prepared on a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 2 – PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

Actuarial Assumptions for Valuations Performed. The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated, which is the most recent actuarial valuation. The actuarial assumptions used are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Factors that Affect Trends. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation for ASRS were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2012. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to the actuarial assumptions in effect. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2013, actuarial valuation. The study did not include an analysis of the assumed investment rate of return.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation for PSPRS were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2011. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability for PSPRS was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016, reflects changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions for a court ruling for funding permanent benefit increases and a decrease in the wage growth assumption from 4.5% to 4.0%.

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PICTURE ROCKS FIRE DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORT INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

Regular Fire Board Meetings:

regular The Doard Meetings.		
Date	Time	Location
July 21, 2016	6:30 pm	12121 W Picture Rocks Road, Tucson, AZ 85743
August 18, 2016	6:30 pm	12121 W Picture Rocks Road, Tucson, AZ 85743
September 22, 2016	6:30 pm	12121 W Picture Rocks Road, Tucson, AZ 85743
October 27, 2016	6:30 pm	12121 W Picture Rocks Road, Tucson, AZ 85743
November 17, 2016	6:30 pm	12121 W Picture Rocks Road, Tucson, AZ 85743
December 29, 2016	6:30 pm	12121 W Picture Rocks Road, Tucson, AZ 85743
January 24, 2017	6:30 pm	12121 W Picture Rocks Road, Tucson, AZ 85743
February 16, 2017	6:30 pm	12121 W Picture Rocks Road, Tucson, AZ 85743
March 16, 2017	6:30 pm	12121 W Picture Rocks Road, Tucson, AZ 85743
April 20, 2017	6:30 pm	12121 W Picture Rocks Road, Tucson, AZ 85743
May 18, 2017	6:30 pm	12121 W Picture Rocks Road, Tucson, AZ 85743
June 22, 2017	6:30 pm	12121 W Picture Rocks Road, Tucson, AZ 85743

2016-2017 Board Members:

<u>Name</u>	Phone Number	Occupation
Peggy McCool	520-682-7878	Retired
David Seese	520-682-7878	Construction Foreman
Ernie Robles	520-682-7878	Retired
Sandy Watson	520-682-7878	Office Manager
David Putnam	520-682-7878	Retired

Location of Posting of Meeting Notices (all meetings):

Picture Rocks Fire District Admin Offices	12121 W. Picture Rocks Road	Tucson, AZ
Picture Rocks Fire Station 121	7341 N. Sandario Road	Tucson, AZ
Picture Rocks Hardware Store	6315 N. Sandario Road	Tucson, AZ

Legal Description of Boundary Changes:

None

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND ON COMPLIANCE

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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

Independent Auditor's Report

Governing Board Picture Rocks 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 Picture Rocks Fire District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Picture Rocks Fire District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Picture Rocks 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 Picture Rocks Fire District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Picture Rocks 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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items FS-2017-001, FS-2017-002, and FS-2107-003 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Picture Rocks 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*.

Report on Compliance with State of Arizona Regulatory Requirements

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Picture Rocks Fire District incurred any debt or liability in excess of taxes levied and to be collected and the monies actually available and unencumbered at that time in the Fire District's General Fund, except for those liabilities as prescribed in A.R.S. section 48-805, subsection B, paragraph 2 and sections 48-806 and 48-807, or that the Fire District failed to comply with A.R.S. §48-805.02, subsection F. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. This report is supplemental reporting as required by Arizona statutes intended solely for the information and use of management and the members of the Arizona State Legislature and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Picture Rocks Fire District's Response to Findings

Picture Rocks Fire District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Picture Rocks Fire District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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.

Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C.

Heinfeld, melch & Co., P.C.

Tucson, Arizona

July 25, 2018

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Finding Number: FS-2017-001 Repeat Finding: Yes, FS-2016-001 Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency

Description: Internal Controls for Billable Services and Financial Reporting

CRITERIA

The Fire District is responsible for maintaining a system of internal control over financial operations and financial reporting. This includes the development and implementation of formal, written policies and desk procedures over all types of billings and collections (e.g. ambulance and wildland fire activities), as well as the general ledger recognition and financial reporting of these services.

CONDITION

The Fire District currently operates under an ambulance billing policy that was developed before the ambulance billing function was outsourced, and therefore may include outdated information. Additionally, the Fire District has no formal policies that address other types of non-ambulance billable services performed (e.g. wildland fire activities). The Fire District also has not fully developed or implemented written desk procedures related to all types of billable service activities, to include the accurate recognition of these activities in the Fire District's general ledger and financial statements.

CAUSE

The Fire District's small size and limited resources contribute to difficulties in establishing updated and effective internal controls over billings, collections, general ledger recognition and financial reporting of billable services performed by the Fire District.

EFFECT

Outdated policies, or the lack of fully-developed written desk procedures over significant accounting and finance areas may lead to inconsistencies in business office operations from period to period, and can increase the likelihood of undetected general ledger and financial statement errors. Our audit test work detected several general ledger errors that resulted in general ledger adjustments to correctly recognize accounts receivable, allowance for doubtful accounts and charges for services revenues.

CONTEXT

During our review of billable services we noted the following:

- The Fire District maintains outdated billable service policies and minimal desk procedures.
- The ambulance receivable on the general ledger did not agree to the receivable balance reported by the billing provider by approximately \$23,500, and the Fire District has not yet determined which balance is more accurate.
- Payments received online for billable services are incorrectly netted with related processing and credit card fees.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Finding Number: FS-2017-001

RECOMMENDATION

The Fire District should allocate the necessary resources toward updating the existing policies, and the full development and implementation of new policies and desk procedures related to billable service activities. Due to the Fire District's decision to outsource the ambulance billing function in 2015, and other operational changes and turnover that have occurred since its adoption, the Fire District should perform a thorough review of the ambulance billing policy to identify information that is no longer relevant, and to implement new information as deemed necessary. Additionally, the Fire District should develop a new policy that addresses all other types of billable services. The updated policies and desk procedures should also address the proper monthly and year end general ledger adjustments necessary to accurately record the relevant accounts and billable service activities (e.g. accounts receivable, allowance for doubtful accounts and charges for services revenues).

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS

In February 2015, the Fire District entered into a contract with a professional service firm to perform the invoicing and collections of the medical services provided by the Fire District. At the beginning of next fiscal year the Fire District has begun to update its existing policies, procedures, and controls to document, receive, and apply medical service transactions in coordination with the contractor. Further, in the time after the current fiscal year the Fire District has worked with the contractor in order to ensure the proper correlation between the Fire District and the contractor's ambulance receivable balance. As the year progresses the Fire District will allocate the necessary resources to build the appropriate policies, procedures, and controls to document, receive, and apply transactions for all types of billable services including wildland and fire subscriptions in an effort to more adequately account for and administer the above items as well as any other matters that have or may arise.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Finding Number: FS-2017-002 Repeat Finding: Yes, FS-2016-002 Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency

Description: Internal Controls over Payroll Accounts and Financial Reporting

CRITERIA

The Fire District is responsible for maintaining a system of internal control over financial operations. This includes the development and implementation of formal, written policies and desk procedures over payroll processing and record-keeping.

CONDITION

The Fire District currently operates under a payroll and personnel policy handbook that was last revised in 2009 and, therefore, may include outdated information. Additionally, the Fire District has not fully developed and implemented written desk procedures related to payroll processing and recordkeeping.

CAUSE

The Fire District's small size and limited resources contribute to difficulties in establishing updated and effective internal controls over payroll processing and record-keeping.

EFFECT

Outdated policies and a lack of fully-developed written desk procedures over significant accounting and finance areas may lead to inconsistencies in business office operations from period to period, and can increase the likelihood of undetected general ledger and financial statement errors. Our audit detected a timecard error, insufficient pay rate authorizations, and general ledger errors related to the accrued payroll liability at year end.

CONTEXT

During our review of payroll transactions and related accounts we noted the following:

- The Fire District maintains outdated payroll policies and minimal desk procedures.
- For seven of 10 payroll transactions reviewed, the Fire District could not locate a current employment contract to support the wage rates for the employees selected.
- For one of nine time cards reviewed, the initial time card provided to auditors did not support the amount paid during the pay period. A revised time card was subsequently provided that agreed with the amount paid to the employee.
- Expenditures and the accrued payroll liability were understated in the Fire District's general ledger as only the gross payroll amount was accrued; however, the related benefits were omitted (i.e. FICA and pension contributions).

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Finding Number: FS-2017-002

RECOMMENDATION

The Fire District should allocate the necessary resources toward updating the existing payroll policies, and fully developing and implementing written desk procedures related to payroll processing and record-keeping. Due to the Fire District's decision to outsource the payroll function in 2013, and other operational changes and turnover that have occurred since its 2009 revision, the Fire District should perform a thorough review of the payroll and personnel policy handbook to identify information that is no longer relevant, and to implement new information as deemed necessary. Additionally, the updated policies and desk procedures should specifically require that all employees' current and future wage rates be authorized in Board meetings and formally documented in personnel files. The Board should also consider authorizing and adopting a reserve firefighter rate annually.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS

During the next fiscal year the Fire District will prioritize a thorough review of all current policies and procedures related to internal controls over payroll accounts and will update all policies, procedures, and personnel handbooks as necessary to reflect the changes that have occurred since the 2009 version in an effort to more adequately account for and administer the above items as well as any other matters that have or may arise.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Finding Number: FS-2017-003 **Repeat Finding:** Yes, FS-2016-003 **Type of Finding:** Significant Deficiency

Description: Internal Controls for Capital Assets and Financial Reporting

CRITERIA

The Fire District is responsible for maintaining a system of internal control over financial operations and financial reporting. This includes the development and implementation of formal, written policies and desk procedures over capital asset balances and activity.

CONDITION

The Fire District currently operates under outdated capital asset policies adopted in the 1990's and early 2000's. The Fire District also does not have fully-developed, written desk procedures to address typical capital asset record-keeping activities.

CAUSE

The Fire District's small size and limited resources contribute to difficulties in establishing updated and effective internal controls over capital asset balances, activity, and financial reporting.

EFFECT

Outdated policies and a lack of written desk procedures over significant accounting and finance areas may lead to inconsistencies in business office operations from period to period, and can increase the likelihood of undetected general ledger and financial statement errors.

CONTEXT

During our review of capital assets we noted the following:

- The Fire District maintains outdated capital asset policies and desk procedures.
- The initial capital asset listing did not include two separate capital purchases that qualified as capital assets.
- The capital asset listing includes tag numbers; however, these numbers do not correlate to specific physical assets as there are no tags affixed to the assets. Additionally, the District does not track any other identifying number in the capital asset listing (e.g. serial, VIN, etc.).
- The Fire District attempted to perform a physical inventory during the fiscal year; however, the lack of tag numbers or other asset identifiers, as well as the lack of individual asset detail in the capital asset listing resulted in limited assurance over the completeness and accuracy of the physical inventory process.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Finding Number: FS-2017-003

RECOMMENDATION

The Fire District should allocate the necessary resources toward updating the existing policies, and to fully develop and implement written desk procedures related to capital asset recordkeeping and reporting. The updated policies and desk procedures should be sufficiently detailed in nature to address (at a minimum) aspects such as asset valuations, capitalization thresholds, depreciation methods, estimated useful lives, asset tagging and tracking, periodic physical inventories, asset dispositions, annual capital asset listing maintenance, and capital outlay reconciliations.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS

At the beginning of the next fiscal year the Fire District has updated its existing policies and procedures in regards to capital assets, as well as implementing desk procedures and actions to properly account for and track capital asset purchases throughout the year in an effort to more adequately account for and administer the above items as well as any other matters that have or may arise. Further, the Fire District will prioritize the updating of the capital asset listing in order to include identifying information to allow for the proper physical inventory checks to be completed.