



TIMBER MESA

FIRE & MEDICAL DISTRICT

★ ARIZONA ★

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022





TIMBER MESA FIRE and MEDICAL DISTRICT www.TimberMesaFire.org

Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:

The James Vincent Group

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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Monday, January 30, 2023

To the Honorable Board and Citizens of Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District:

The following is the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District (TMFMD) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The Government of Finance Officers Association (GFOA) established the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program (ACFR Program) to encourage and assist state and local governments to go beyond the minimum requirements of generally accepted accounting principles to prepare comprehensive annual financial reports that evidence the spirit of transparency and full disclosure and then to recognize individual governments that succeed in achieving that goal. These goals are perfectly aligned with the goals of Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District.

Arizona Revised Statutes Article 9, §48-251 requires that all special districts with annual budgets in excess of \$1,000,000 publish within 240 days of the close of their fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

BeachFleischman PLLC, a certified public accounting firm, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.



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District Profile

In 2013 multiple fire districts throughout the White Mountain region began investigating the potential benefits, disadvantages, and feasibility of combining efforts and resources. Numerous different models were assessed including consolidation, shared services, and mergers. Ultimately it was determined that by combining the efforts and resources of three of those districts, the newly formed entity could more effectively provide risk management, medical and fire suppression services to the communities in the White Mountains. The newly formed entity, Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District (TMFMD) is a special taxing district and was formed on September 19th, 2014.

Revised Statutes (ARS) Title 48, Chapter 5. The District is a community service organization funded through limited assessed value property taxes. It is governed by a five-member Board elected by the public, comprised of a Board Chair and four members, including a Board Clerk. All board members are elected at large and serve staggered four-year terms. The Board hires and has authority over a Fire Chief who is charged with managing day-to-day operations of the District.

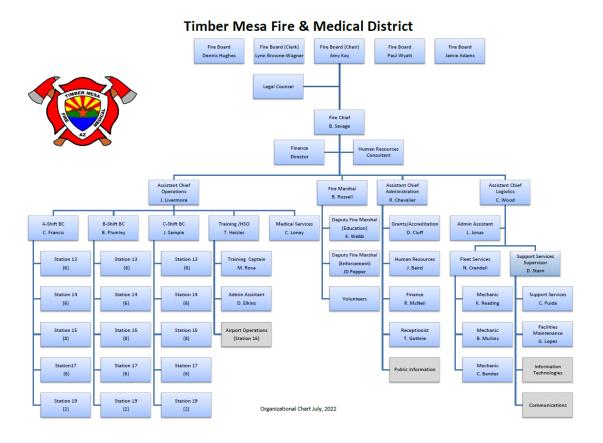
One of the three Assistant Chiefs, the position of Assistance Chief of Operations will report directly to the Fire Chief with direct supervision of the three shift Battalion Chiefs, a Training Division Chief, and the Medical Services Division Chief along with indirect supervision of all operations personnel. The position of Assistant Chief of Logistics, also reports directly to the Fire Chief and is responsible for all logistical needs including facilities, fleet maintenance, communications, supply, etc. The third position of Assistant Chief, the Assistant Chief of Administration, reports directly to the Fire Chief and is responsible for the administrative functions including human resources, public information, grants management, payroll, and works with the Finance Director on accounts payable and accounts receivable.

TMFMD provides all hazards response to the District and its citizens. These professional full-time fire and medical services include state of the art Advanced Life Support (ALS) and medical transportation services.

The Board is required to adopt an annual budget which serves as the foundation for financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and object and is approved at the fund level. A current organization chart follows:



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Current Intergovernmental agreements, state requirements and national standards suggest a staffing level of 4 firefighters for engine companies and 2 firefighters for rescues providing medical transport. This level is maintained to provide safe and effective fire suppression activities and life safety for our customers and members. TMFMD strives to maintain this level and provides Advanced Life Support medical treatment with every staffed unit. Emergency medical service is the most utilized service provided to our customers. Current staffing consists of 19 administrative and support members, 3 fire prevention and 86 fulltime fire suppression personnel. TMFMD maintains cooperative agreements with area partners to provide a higher level of service for the community and has developed alternative revenue sources including ambulance transportation, wildland fire response and a robust fleet services division that have reduced the burden on the primary revenue source and helped provide this higher level of service.

The District will respond to any emergency situation that threatens life, safety or property. The Fire District will dispatch the closest available unit(s) with appropriate capabilities to control the emergency or provide the service. Timely response and effective management of medical, rescue and fire control situations represent the most immediate priorities of the Fire District.



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We also respond to various non-emergency situations that are not routinely handled by other agencies or providers. These non-emergency responses would include things such as wellness checks, home safety surveys, in-home healthcare, pest removals, and other situations to assist our customers. Our community risk reduction strategies are based on the premise that we can proactively attempt to safely and effectively address our customer's needs and meet the basic goals of our mission before someone must access the 911 system.

In the Fiscal Year ending on June 30, 2019, the District was awarded an expanded Certificate of Necessity (CON). This new CON area includes the communities of Lakeside, Show Low and Linden but also extends to the communities of Pinedale/Clay Springs, White Mountain Lake, and portions of Vernon. The addition of these new areas brings opportunities to dramatically improve services to the community but also brings challenges in terms of staffing and the assumption of nearly 1300 additional medical transports (estimated) to be performed by the Fire District.

Finally, in October of 2018, the Fire District absorbed (through the legal process of Fire District Consolidation A.R.S. 48-822) the White Mountain Lake Fire District. This former fire district had one station with two personnel assigned for response 12 hours per day. Timber Mesa has been able to improve staffing and response out of that facility by adding a Captain and a firefighter (one of whom is a paramedic), 24 hours per day, 365 days per year assigned to a rescue or ambulance.

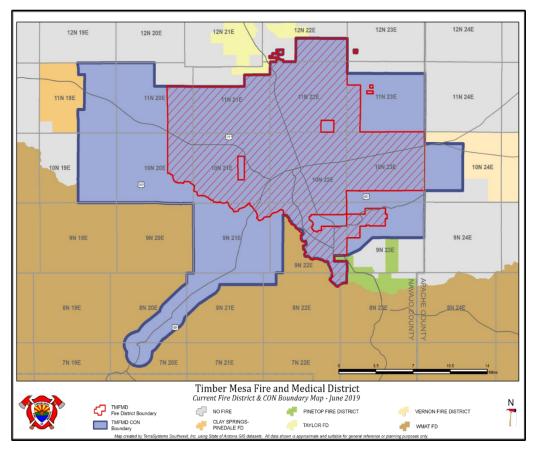
About the Area

TMFMD serves residents and visitors of the communities of Show Low, Lakeside, Linden and White Mountain Lake who can enjoy the mild four seasons. At an elevation of between 6400' and 7,000' the area has an average high temperature of 67 and an average low temp of 39, with average annual rain fall of 16 inches and average snowfall of 22 inches. The area has more than 50 alpine lakes and 800 miles of cold, crystal clear rivers and springs.

Covering 216 square miles with an ambulance transport service area of nearly 440 square miles, the District has grown to serve an estimated 34,500 full time residents and a seasonal population estimated at 55,000. Operating out of five fully staffed fire stations, one administration office, one training facility, and one unstaffed station, the District provides fire protection and emergency medical services, inter-facility ambulance transport, hazardous materials response, technical rescue, public education and fire prevention. Deploying daily staffing of 28 Fire/EMS personnel, TMFMD responds to approximately 8,500 calls per year.



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A snapshot of TMFMD demographics and service levels includes:

District Size	216 square miles
Ambulance Transport Service Area	Estimated 440 square miles
Full-time Resident Population	34,500
Part-time, Seasonal Population	55,000
Stations	7 (5 with full-time staffing)
Fire and Rescue Service Staffing (Full-Time)	86
Administrative and Support	7 (Including Chief Officers)
Training Division Staffing	3
Logistics Section Staffing	5
Community Risk Management	3
Fleet Staffing	4

Budget Overview

The District budgets in accordance with the requirements of state law. The general fund is budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.



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The Board of Directors adopts the general fund budget prior to July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year of the District. Throughout the budget process the Board reviews the budgeted expenses at the fund, function and object level. This is done to allow the Board, and participating community members, to gain a more detailed understanding of the budget and to be in compliance with Arizona Revised Statute 48-805.02(A) which requires a detailed estimate of expenditures. Although the Board reviews the budget at the fund, function and object level, the budget is approved at the fund level and sets the level by which actual expenditures should not exceed budgeted expenditures. As outlined in the TMFMD bylaws, the legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. The Board only approves a general fund budget and is not required to adopt a formal budget for the Capital fund. However, transfers between funds require Board authorization.

Budgeted expenditures lapse at year-end and may not be carried over to subsequent years.

Local Economy and Outlook

The area has seen a significant jump in both residential and commercial construction in recent years, as well as rises in median home process and median household incomes. Real estate within the region has stayed strong through Covid-19, partly due to the historic low interest rates, and that is a strong metric for the District as a significant amount of revenue is based on the assessed value of property. Increasing interest rates may influence real estate values but more time will be needed to understand that effect and potential effect on assessed value of property.

The area is known for its tourism and recreation, and they are therefore major contributors to the local economy. The uncertainty around Covid-19 and its effect on the local tourism economy will take time to understand its full impact on job growth, rising personal income, unemployment rate, the overall local economic activity.

The District's population is expected to continue to grow in the next 20 years and District management and staff are working proactively and cooperatively with other governments, surrounding fire districts, and regional planning groups to ensure continued ability to serve this future population while providing long-term financial sustainability.

Long-term financial planning and major initiatives

The district has been working on a comprehensive five-year capital improvement plan. The capital improvement plan will sustain and enhance emergency response infrastructure by maintaining and replacing aging facilities and capital assets. This capital improvement plan will forecast the life expectancy and replacement and or maintenance costs for each of the District's long-term assets, as well as define the funding levels needed over each of the five years.



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Using focused and detailed financial management, TMFMD has increased both its unrestricted fund balance and ability to fund capital needs. Given both GFOA recommendations on maintaining of regular fund operating revenues, and the volatility associated with TMFMD revenues and expenses, this increased fund balance is an important piece in providing long term financial sustainability for the organization and its ability to provide the highest level of service to the community it serves.

Relevant Financial Policies

TMFMD has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies. The policies are constantly evaluated for their effectiveness and how they keep the Governing Board and staff focused on increased internal controls, reporting and long-term sustainability. The policies implemented have been effective in protecting the District and its focus on maintaining service levels while also providing long term sustainability and success.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the fourth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. Timber Mesa Fire District submitted their annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2021 but are still waiting to hear the results of the review. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only and therefore the 2020 certificate has been omitted from this report. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to the personnel of the finance department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Appreciation is also extended to the District Board, the managers, employees and citizens of the District whose continued support is vital to the financial health of Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District.

Respectfully submitted,

Bryan P Savage

Fire Chief

The James Vincent Group

The Jano Vinent Horp

Finance Director



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Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District

List of Elected and Appointed Officials June, 30 2022

Elected Board Members

	Term Expires
Board Chair Amy Kay	December 31 2024
Board Clerk Lynn Browne Wagner	December 31 2022
Board Member Jamie Adams	December 31 2024
Board Member Paul Wyatt	December 31 2024
Board Member Dennis Hughes	December 31 2022

Regular meetings of the Fire District's Governing Board are held on the 4th Monday of each month at the administrative offices (address listed below). The Fire District's posting locations are at each of its four staffed fire stations and on the District's website:

Station 13 – 2922 W. White Mountain Blvd. Lakeside, Arizona 85929

Station 14 – 4092 Buckskin Ln. Show Low, Arizona 85901

Station 15 – 60 N. 6th St. Show Low, Arizona 85901

Station 17 – 6884 Arizona Hwy 260 Show Low, 85901

Station 19 – 1780 Silverlake Blvd., White Mountain Lake, 85912

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Administrative Offices

3561 E. Deuce of Clubs, Show Low, AZ 85901

Fire Chief/Administrator

Chief Bryan Savage

Finance Director

The James Vincent Group

Legal Counsel

Boyle, Pecharich, Cline, Whittington & Stallings, P.L.LC



FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board and Management Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District Show Low, Arizona

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2023, on our consideration of Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Beach Fleischman PLLC

Tucson, Arizona January 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplementary Information)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

INTRODUCTION

The management of Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District (the District) presents these financial statements with a narrative overview and analysis of financial activities for the twelve months ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those statements in their understanding of the District's financial position.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE YEAR

- In the government-wide financial statements, the total assets and deferred outflows of the Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District were \$19,670,018 at the close of the fiscal year. The total assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,249,467. Of this amount \$135,880 represents the balance of the unrestricted net position.
- The District realized an increase in its net position of \$2,779,485 equal to the excess of revenues over expenses. Increases in revenue related to ambulance and grants were the predominate reason for this increase in net position. In 2021, the District was successful in acquiring the Certificate of Necessity from the other ambulance provider in the area, thereby expanding its current ambulance transport area and becoming the sole ambulance provider in the area. In addition, the District was awarded a grant to support the purchase of a new ambulance. The District also benefited from a regional Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) to support the purchase of new Bio-Medical Equipment with other area districts, as well as the continued grant for Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response grant (SAFER) that allowed the District to increase staffing by 9 additional firefighters.
- Cash and investments increased by \$1,880,496. The increase in cash and investments was directly related to increase in revenue attributed to ambulance and grants.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,258,987, an increase of \$1,625,791 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balances for the general fund was \$3,011,131. The
 change in fund balance for the general fund was an increase of \$1,625,680 for the fiscal year. The District
 Board and Administration are continuing to work diligently to enhance the financial position of the
 organization while still providing a high level of service to the community it serves.
- The total long-term liabilities of the District decreased by a net amount of \$3,011,465. Decreases in the District's actuarially determined net pension/OPEB liability of \$2,565,723 contributed to this decrease. There was no new debt issued in the current year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the District from the economic measurement resources focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the District (including capital assets) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt). They are intended to provide a broad overview in a manner similar to a private sector business. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activity, payables and receivables.

Statement of Net Position - The *Statement of Net Position (page 24)* presents information of all District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of Activities - The *Statement of Activities* (page 25) presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government—wide financial statements. All of the basic services of the District are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations and basic services provided to residents. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs of the District. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the Government—wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government—wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the near-term financing decisions of the District. The reconciliation of differences between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements is explained in a section following each governmental fund financial statement.

The District maintains three individual government funds: the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for each of these funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the District; the concept and determination of major funds has been established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). There are no non-major governmental funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget to levy taxes and provide for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget and is presented on page 64.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Governmental fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the financial position of a government entity. In the case of the Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,249,467 at the close of the 2022 fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of net position of the District, \$5,113,587, reflects the District's investment in capital assets (land, buildings and improvements, fire equipment and vehicles), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be liquidated to service these liabilities.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$135,880, reflects its cash and current account receivable less any current liabilities (e.g. accounts payable, accrued payroll, and compensated absences) and long-term liabilities not associated with capital assets. The District uses the cash balances to pay current and ongoing financial obligations in order to provide services to residents.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District Condensed Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

Governmental Activities

	2022	 2021	 Increase (decrease)
Cash and investments	\$ 4,336,703	\$ 2,456,207	\$ 1,880,496
Other assets	1,748,052	1,039,020	709,032
Capital assets	 9,056,814	 8,677,340	 379,474
Total assets	 15,141,569	 12,172,567	 2,969,002
Total deferred outflows	 4,528,449	 4,509,864	 18,585
Other liabilities	799,857	598,749	201,108
Noncurrent liabilities	 9,651,041	 12,662,506	 (3,011,465)
Total liabilities	 10,450,898	 13,261,255	 (2,810,357)
Total deferred inflows	 3,969,653	 951,194	 3,018,459
Net investment in capital assets	5,113,587	4,219,707	893,880
Unrestricted	 135,880	(1,749,725)	 1,885,605
Total net position	\$ 5,249,467	\$ 2,469,982	\$ 2,779,485

Statement of Activities – The net position of the District from governmental activities increased \$2,779,485. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets increased by \$893,880 primarily due to the acquisition of new capital assets, including a new ambulance and bio-medical equipment.
- Property taxes increased by \$1,155,355 as a result of an increase in assessed valuation.
- Charges for services revenue represented an increase of about \$822,180, which includes ambulance revenue.
- Expenses for the District increased about \$774,113 from the prior year, due to increases in employee costs to continue to improve response times and service to the district residents and higher vehicle maintenance costs due to rising fuel prices.
- Pension expense for the year ending June 30, 2022 was \$1,155,109, compared with \$1,794,072 in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District Condensed Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Governmental Activities

	 2022	2021	Increase (decrease)
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 4,337,796	\$ 3,515,616	\$ 822,180
Capital grants and contributions	628,868	173,998	454,870
Operating grants and contributions	728,886	233,096	495,790
General revenues:			
Property taxes	10,596,386	9,441,031	1,155,355
Fire District Assistance Tax	473,018	476,441	(3,423)
State shared tax revenues	222,389	-	222,389
Investment earnings	16,369	17,286	(917)
Miscellaneous	 158,148	 115,778	 42,370
Total revenues	 <u> 17,161,860</u>	 13,973,246	 3,188,614
Expenses:			
Public safety	14,272,880	13,478,708	794,172
Interest on long-term debt	 109,495	129,554	(20,059)
Total expenses	 14,382,375	 13,608,262	 774,113
Change in net position	2,779,485	364,984	2,414,501
Beginning net position, restated	 2,469,982	2,104,998	364,984
Ending net position	\$ 5,249,467	\$ 2,469,982	\$ 2,779,485

DISTRICT FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the District's Governing Board.

At June 30, 2022, the governmental funds of the District reported a combined fund balance of \$4,258,987.

General Fund - The general fund accounts for all of the financial resources of the District, which are not accounted for in any other fund. As of June 30, 2022, total fund balance was \$4,239,661, of which \$212,530 was nonspendable because of prepaid items, \$1,016,000 was assigned for capital purchases, and \$3,011,131 was unassigned for financial reporting purposes. Total General Fund balance increased by \$1,625,680 due to an increase of 5.8% in property assessed valuation year over year, and an increase in call volume for ambulance services, while continuing to manage operational expenditures for the District.

Capital Projects Fund - The capital projects fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for future construction costs for new and existing facilities and for the purchase of large fire apparatus. As of June 30, 2022, the ending fund balance in the Capital Projects fund was \$19,326.

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

Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District Governmental Funds – Fund Balances As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

		June 30, 2022		 June 30), 2021
Major funds		Amount	%	 Amount	%
General	\$	4,239,661	99.5 %	\$ 2,613,981	99.3 %
Capital		19,326	0.5	 19,215	0.7
Total fund balance	<u>\$</u>	4,258,987	100.0 %	\$ 2,633,196	100.0 %

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were some variances of note for the fiscal year.

Revenues were over budget by \$1,395,353, primarily due to higher than expected collections for ambulance response and medical billing.

Expenses were under budget by \$230,327 mainly due to management of operational and administration fees during the fiscal year.

Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District Condensed Budget to Actual - General Fund As of June 30, 2022

		Budget	Actual	\ 	/ariance with budget
Total revenues	\$	15,658,434	\$ 17,053,787	\$	1,395,353
Total expenditures		15,658,434	 15,428,107		(230,327)
Revenue under expenditures		-	1,625,680		1,625,680
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	_	\$ 1,625,680	<u>\$</u>	1,625,680

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2022 totaled \$9,056,814 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, fire equipment, and vehicles.

During the year, the District purchased or placed in service capital assets of \$1,163,341. This included two Type 1 ambulances, as well as extrication equipment, nine heart monitors, six gurneys, seven lift systems, and a new thermal imaging camera.

The District depreciates capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, utilizing the straight-line depreciation method. The cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed and placed into service. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements at page 41 of this report.

Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District Capital Assets (net of depreciation) As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

Governme	ntal A	ctivities
Governine	iilai A	cuviues

	 2022	2021	Increase (decrease)
Land and buildings	\$ 9,339,020	\$ 9,318,465	\$ 20,555
Fire equipment	2,527,904	1,901,216	626,688
Vehicles	6,310,967	5,889,388	421,579
Accumulated depreciation	 (9,121,077)	 (8,431,729)	 (689,348)
	\$ 9,056,814	\$ 8,677,340	\$ 379,474

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had approximately \$10 million in long-term liabilities outstanding.

The District continues to retire and manage debt to fund various capital projects which support program services. As of June 30, 2022, the District had total long-term debt (financed purchases) outstanding of \$3,943,227. This debt currently requires annual debt service payments that consist of principal and interest of approximately \$635,000. All debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the District. The District has adequate funding capacity to support the continued debt services obligations.

In accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and 75, the District is required to include the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) on the financial statements. The net pension/OPEB liability is measured as the total pension/OPEB liability, less the plan's fiduciary net position. Relating to the District's participation in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), a net pension/OPEB liability is recorded at June 30, 2022 of \$4,174,174. Relating to the District's participation in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS), a net pension/OPEB liability is recorded at June 30, 2022 of \$812,001.

The following table shows the District's Long-term Liabilities:

Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District Long-term Liabilities As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

Governmental Activities

		2022	 2021	 Increase (decrease)
Compensated absences	\$	721,639	\$ 652,975	\$ 68,664
Financed purchases		3,943,227	4,457,633	(514,406)
Net pension/OPEB liability		4,986,175	 7,551,898	 (2,565,723)
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$</u>	9,651,041	\$ 12,662,506	\$ (3,011,465)

Additional information regarding the long-term debt and noncurrent liabilities of the District can be found in the notes to the financial statements at pages 42 of this report.

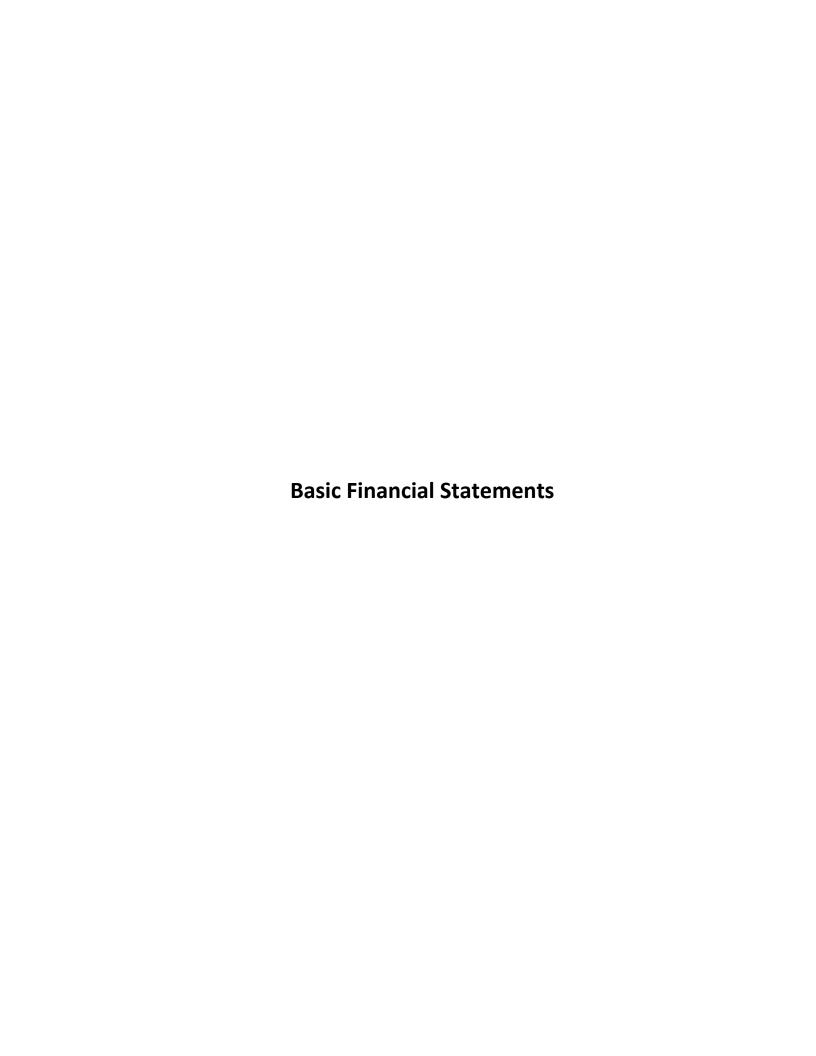
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND FY 2023 BUDGET/TAX RATE

The District was formed on September 19, 2014 from three other Districts in the area. This was the most feasible method of reducing operational costs while providing the highest level of service to the community. In doing this, the organization not only reduced the tax burden on the area, but enhanced the level of service provided.

For fiscal year 2023, the District realized a 5.8% increase in assessed value and increased its tax rate to \$3.1734 to ensure funding to financial reserves.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The financial statements of the District are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the finances of the District and to demonstrate accountability. If you have questions regarding the report or need additional financial information, please contact the Finance Director of the District at 3561 E. Deuce of Clubs, Show Low, AZ 85901 or at (928) 537-5100.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,336,703
Receivables:	. , ,
Property taxes, net	308,578
Ambulance, net	464,136
Other	57,741
Prepaid items	212,530
Lease receivables	402,537
Capital assets, not depreciated	562,465
Capital assets, depreciated, net	8,494,349
Net pension/OPEB asset	302,530
Total assets	15,141,569
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	4,528,449
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,528,449
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	646,420
Accrued payroll and related benefits	139,701
Accrued interest	13,736
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	959,204
Due in more than one year	<u>8,691,837</u>
Total liabilities	10,450,898
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	3,571,893
Deferred inflows related to leases	397,760
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,969,653
Commitments and contingencies	
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	5,113,587
Unrestricted	135,880
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,249,467</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental activities
Expenses:	
Public safety:	
Communications	\$ 398,675
Depreciation	783,867
Insurance	156,687
Managerial	520,349
Meetings and training	201,805
Other	60,355
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	2,731,654
Salaries and wages	7,982,729
Utilities and station	277,094
Vehicles and equipment	1,159,665
Interest	109,495
Total program expenses	14,382,375
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	4,337,796
Capital grants and contributions	628,868
Operating grants and contributions	728,886
Total program revenues	5,695,550
Net program expense	8,686,825
General revenues:	
Property taxes	10,596,386
Fire district assistance tax	473,018
State shared tax revenues	222,389
Investment earnings	16,369
Other	158,148_
Total general revenues	11,466,310
Change in net position	2,779,485
Net position, beginning of year	2,469,982
Net position, end	\$ 5,249,467

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>G</u>	eneral fund	Capita	al projects	go	Total vernmental funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	4 217 277	.	10.226	۲	4 226 702
Receivables:	Ş	4,317,377	\$	19,326	\$	4,336,703
Property taxes, net		308,578		_		308,578
Ambulance, net		464,136		-		464,136
Other		57 , 741		-		57,741
Prepaid items		212,530		-		212,530
Lease receivables		402,537				402,537
Total assets	\$	5,762,899	\$	19,326	<u>\$</u>	5,782,225
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	646,420	\$	_	\$	646,420
Accrued payroll and related benefits	_	139,701	·	-		139,701
Total liabilities		786,121				786,121
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		223,199		-		223,199
Unavailable revenue - ambulance		116,158		-		116,158
Deferred inflows related to leases		397,760		-		397,760
Total deferred inflows of resources		737,117				737,117
Fund balance: Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items Committed to:		212,530		-		212,530
Committed to: Capital projects Assigned to:		-		19,326		19,326
Capital projects		1,016,000		-		1,016,000
Unassigned		3,011,131		-		3,011,131
Total fund balance		4,239,661		19,326		4,258,987
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balance	\$	5,762,899	\$	19,326	\$	5,782,225

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 4,258,987
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	9,056,814
Some receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.	339,357
Net pension/OPEB assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for District operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	302,530
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Accrued interest	(13,736)
Accrued compensated absences	(721,639)
Financed purchases	(3,943,227)
Net pension/OPEB liability	(4,986,175)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	4,528,449
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	 (3,571,893)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,249,467

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General fund	Capital projects	Total governmental funds
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 10,569,582	\$ -	\$ 10,569,582
Fire district assistance tax	473,018	, -	473,018
State shared tax revenues	222,389	-	222,389
Charges for services	4,256,638	-	4,256,638
Grants and contributions	1,357,754	-	1,357,754
Investment earnings	16,258	111	16,369
Other	158,148		158,148
Total revenues	17,053,787	111	17,053,898
Expenditures:			
Public safety:			
Emergency operations	11,024,407	-	11,024,407
Administration	2,611,854	-	2,611,854
Capital outlay:			
Buildings and improvements	20,555	-	20,555
Fire equipment	721,207	-	721,207
Vehicles	421,579	-	421,579
Debt service:			
Principal	514,406	-	514,406
Interest	114,099		114,099
Total expenditures	15,428,107		15,428,107
Net change in fund balances	1,625,680	111	1,625,791
Fund balances, beginning	2,613,981	19,215	2,633,196
Fund balances, end	\$ 4,239,661	\$ 19,326	\$ 4,258,987

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are	
different because: Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current year, these amounts are:	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	1,163,341 (783,867)
Certain revenues relating to property taxes and charges for services in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	107,962
District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the statement of activities. Pension/OPEB contributions	1,371,021
Pension/OPEB expense	(1,155,109)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds it is recorded as an interest expenditure when	4.604
paid. Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	4,604
Change in compensated absences	(68,664)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current period, the amount consists of: Principal paid	514,406
Change in net position of governmental activities	2,779,485

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. As a result, the District's financial statements have been modified to reflect the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows or outflows of resources based on the contract payment provisions. Implementation of this standard had no impact on beginning net position or fund balances.

Reporting entity:

The District, established in 2014 pursuant to Arizona Revised Statute Title 48, is a special-purpose local government organized to provide fire protection and other emergency services to residents within the District boundaries. The District formed as the result of a merger between Lakeside Fire District, Linden Fire District, and Show Low Fire District. On October 30, 2018, the District consolidated with a separate neighboring fire district, White Mountain Lake Fire District in order to provide financial stability to that area and greater coordination of resources throughout the region.

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

Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The basic financial statements include both government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements focus on the District as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between entities to enhance the usefulness of the information.

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report the financial activities of the overall government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued):

A statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include:

- charges to customers for services provided
- grants and contributions

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

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements the provider imposed have been met.

Governmental funds in the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. The District's major revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual are tax revenues, charges for services, and investment earnings. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under lease contracts are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued):

Real and personal property taxes are levied on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. A lien assessed against real and personal property attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy. All property taxes are billed and collected by Navajo County and remitted to the District. In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes are reflected as revenues in the fiscal period for which they were levied, provided they are due, or past due and receivable within the current period, and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days). Otherwise, they are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. The principal revenue source is property taxes. Primary expenditures are for public safety.

The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets.

Estimates:

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

Cash and investments:

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

Investment earnings are comprised primarily of interest earnings.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Fair value measurements:

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

Receivables, unearned revenue and deferred inflows of resources:

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

Revenue from emergency medical and transportation services are recognized as charges for services. These charges for services are reported at their estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers, and other for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement allowances with third-party payers, provisions for bad debt and uncompensated care. Amounts not collected by the District within 60 days subsequent to June 30 are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

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

Prepaid items:

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

Leases:

The District is a lessor for noncancelable leases of a building and cell towers. The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Leases (continued):

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, the lease term, and the lease receipts. The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Capital assets:

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

LandNot depreciatedBuildings and improvements27.5 to 40 yearsFire equipment5 to 10 yearsVehicles5 to 10 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Compensated absences:

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

Long-term obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt, lease liabilities, and other long-term obligations are reported as noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, proceeds from debt issued are reported as other financing sources and principal and interest payments are recognized as expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Postemployment benefits:

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities or assets, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the 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 plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The plan's investments are reported at fair value.

Fund balance:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Net position:

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

Budgetary information:

The District is required, under Arizona Revised Statutes, to adopt a budget each fiscal year and to submit it to the County Treasurer and the County Board of Supervisors no later than the first day of August each year; under statute only the general fund must legally adopt an annual budget. The adopted budget is on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is a legally allowable basis for budgetary purposes. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

2. Cash and investments:

Cash on hand

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	μν	,,,	U	•

Operating accounts	838,708
Investments:	
Navajo County Treasurer investment pool	3,478,617
Navajo County Treasurer investment pool - segregated for capital outlay	19,326
	<u>\$ 4,336,703</u>

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

\$

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2. Cash and investments (continued):

Deposits:

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

At June 30, 2022, deposits with financial institutions have a carrying value \$838,760 and a bank balance of \$846,322. The difference represents deposits in transit, outstanding checks, and other reconciling items at the year-end.

Investments:

Currently, monies levied by the District are invested with the Navajo County Treasurer's Office and included in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The District's investment in the County's LGIP represents a proportionate interest in the pool's portfolio; however, the District's portion is not identified with specific investments. No oversight is provided for the Navajo County investment pool, nor does the structure of the pool provide for shares. Participation in the pool is involuntary. The fair value of the investment pool is discussed in note 3.

The District's investments at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
Navajo County Treasurer's investment pool	Unrated	Not applicable	\$ 3,497,943

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2. Cash and investments (continued):

Investments (continued):

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

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

The weighted average maturity of the County Treasurer's investment pool varies by type of investment, and averages between 1 and 2 years.

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

Fair value:

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

- Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the District has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs, other than quoted market prices included within Level 1, are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Inputs are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

3. Fair value (continued):

At June 30, 2022, the fair value of investments measured on a recurring basis is as follows:

	 Fair value	Other nvestments t fair value	Level 1	<u>L</u>	evel 2	L	evel 3	
External investment pools: Navajo County Treasurer Navajo County Treasurer - segregated for capital	\$ 3,478,617	\$ 3,478,617	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
outlay	 19,326	 19,326	-		-	_	-	_
	\$ 3,497,943	\$ 3,497,943	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	_

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

The Navajo County Treasurer's investment pool invests primarily in agency and treasury bonds.

4. Receivables:

Property taxes	\$	308,578
Ambulance receivables		1,504,933
Other		57,741
		1,871,252
Less allowance for doubtful accounts and contractual adjustments		1,040,797
	<u>\$</u>	830,455

5. Lease receivables:

The District leases building space and cell towers to third parties under the provisions of various lease agreements. The leases have 5-year terms, with various options to renew for additional 5-year periods. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized total lease-related revenues of \$41,532.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

6. Capital assets:

Capital asset activity for the period ended June 30, 2022 was as follows.

	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance	
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 562,465 28,256	\$ - -	\$ - (28,256)	\$ 562,465	
Total capital assets, not depreciated	590,721	- 	(28,256)	562,465	
Capital assets, depreciated: Buildings and improvements Fire equipment Vehicles	8,727,744 1,901,216 5,889,388	48,811 721,207 421,579	- (94,519) 	8,776,555 2,527,904 6,310,967	
Total capital assets, depreciated	16,518,348	1,191,597	(94,519)	17,615,426	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Fire equipment Vehicles	(2,592,224) (1,634,705) (4,204,800)	(131,135)	- 94,519 -	(2,860,324) (1,671,321) (4,589,432)	
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(8,431,729)	(783,867)	94,519	(9,121,077)	
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	8,086,619	407,730		8,494,349	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 8,677,340	\$ 407,730	\$ (28,256)	\$ 9,056,814	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

7. Changes in noncurrent liabilities:

A summary of the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the period ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning balance		Additions	F	Reductions	Ending balance	ue within one year
Compensated absences Financed purchases Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ 652,975 4,457,633 7,547,422 4,476	\$	434,391 - - -	\$	(365,727) (514,406) (2,562,537) (3,186)	\$ 721,639 3,943,227 4,984,885 1,290	\$ 433,000 526,204 - -
	\$ 12,662,506	<u>\$</u>	434,391	\$	(3,445,856)	\$ 9,651,041	\$ 959,204

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

8. Financed purchases:

The District has acquired land, buildings and vehicles under contract agreements at a total purchase price of \$5,420,251. The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity of the District's financed purchases at June 30, 2022.

Year ending					
<u>June 30</u> ,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 526,204	\$ 108,447	\$ 634,651		
2024	351,568	95,154	446,722		
2025	249,588	86,998	336,586		
2026	256,501	80,085	336,586		
2027	253,247	73,339	326,586		
2028 - 2032	1,199,805	261,766	1,461,571		
2033 - 2037	1,106,314	89,661	1,195,975		
	\$ 3,943,227	\$ 795,450	\$ 4,738,677		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

9. Risk management:

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

10. Commitments and contingencies:

Purchase commitments:

As of June 30, 2022, the District had entered into agreements to purchase a Type 1 pumper and a Tanker pumper, for a combined total of \$1,016,000. The District expects to fund the purchases in the fiscal year 2023.

Intergovernmental agreements:

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

Legal:

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

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

At June 30, 2022, the District reported on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

		et pension/ PEB liability	t pension/ PEB asset	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources		Pension/ PEB expense
Pension plans:								
ASRS	\$	810,711	\$ -	\$ 245,978	\$	274,280	\$	69,951
PSPRS - Tier 1 & 2		4,174,174	-	3,991,303		3,003,200		1,133,072
PSPRS - Tier 3 Risk Pool		-	(97,503)	259,349		83,802		(36,184)
OPEB plans: ASRS - health insurance								
premium benefit ASRS - long-term		-	(30,840)	3,168		23,513		(3,580)
disability		1,290	-	2,714		2,788		955
PSPRS - Tier 1 & 2		-	(165,340)	25,667		181,429		(5,683)
PSPRS - Tier 3 Risk Pool	_		 (8,847)	 270	_	2,881	_	(3,422)
	\$	4,986,175	\$ (302,530)	\$ 4,528,449	\$	3,571,893	\$	1,155,109

The District's accrued payroll and related benefits includes \$19,383 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to all plans for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The District reported \$1,371,021 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS):

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

Years of service and age

required to receive

benefit

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:

Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011
Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55
10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60
5 years, age 50	10 years, age 62
any years, age 65	5 years, age 50

Initial membership date:

any years, age 65

5 years, age 50
any years, age 65

Final average salary is Highest 36 consecutive months of based on last 120 months last 120 months

Benefit percent per year 2.1% to 2.3%
of service

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

Contributions - In accordance with State statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2022, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41% (12.22% for retirement and 0.19% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41% (12.01% for retirement, 0.21% for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.19% for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

The District's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$90,756, \$2,056, and \$967. During fiscal year 2022, the District paid for the ASRS pension and OPEB contributions from the general fund.

Pension and OPEB assets/liabilities - At June 30, 2022, the District reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability:

		Net
	pe	nsion/OPEB
	<u>(as</u>	set) liability
Pension Health insurance premium benefit Long-term disability	\$	810,711 (30,840) 1,290

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using updated procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2021, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June, 30 2020, including decreasing the discount rate from 7.5% to 7.0% and changing the projected salary increases from 2.7 - 7.2% to 2.9 - 8.4%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

The District's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021. The District's proportions measured as of June 30, 2021, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2020 were:

	Proportion June 30, 2021	Increase from June 30, 2020
Pension	0.00617 %	0.00035
Health insurance premium benefit	0.00633 %	0.00036
Long-term disability	0.00625 %	0.00035

Pension/OPEB expense - For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pension/OPEB	
		expense
Pension	\$	69,951
Health insurance premium benefit		(3,580)
Long-term disability		955

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Per	nsion		nsurance n benefit	Long-tern	n disability
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between	\$ 12,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,695	\$ 373	\$ 105
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in assumptions	- 105,520	256,862 -	- 1,529	11,440 1,247	- 413	894 1,626
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	35,481	17,418	27	131	167	163
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	92,618 \$ 245,978	<u>-</u> \$ 274,280	<u>1,612</u> \$ 3,168	<u> </u>	<u>1,761</u> \$ 2,714	<u>-</u> \$ 2,788

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year ending June 30,		Pension	þ	Health nsurance premium benefit		Long-term disability
2023	\$	4,504	\$	(5,145)	\$	(255)
2024		19,717		(4,934)		(239)
2025		(56,625)		(5,408)		(271)
2026		(88,516)		(5,979)		(401)
2027		-		(491)		(152)
Thereafter					_	(517)
	<u>\$</u>	(120,920)	\$	(21,957)	\$	(1,835)

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.9% - 8.4% for pensions/ not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pension/ not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health
	insurance premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected geometric real rate of return
Equity	50 %	4.90 %
Fixed income credit	20 %	5.20 %
Fixed income - interest rate sensitive	10 %	0.70 %
Real estate	20 %	5.70 %
	100 %	

Discount rate - At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0%, which was a decrease of 0.5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2020. 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 plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB (asset) liability.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) (continued):

	1% decrease (6.0%)	Current discount rate (7.0%)	1% increase (8.0%)
Net pension liability	\$ 1,275,180	\$ 810,711	\$ 423,472
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)	(20,419)	(30,840)	(39,701)
Net long-term disability liability	1,680	1,290	913

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

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS):

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

		Initial membership date:			
	Tier 1:	Tier 2: On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1,	Tier 3:		
	Before January 1, 2012	2017	On or after July 1, 2017		
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5	15 years of credited service, age 52.5, 15 or more years of service, age 55		
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 15 years		
Benefit percent:					
Normal retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%		f credited service, not to d 80%		
Accidental disability retirement	50% or no	rmal retirement, whichever	is greater		
Catastrophic disability retirement	90% for the first 60 month	nths then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater			
Ordinary disability retirement Survivor benefit:	credited service, whicheve	ted with actual years of cred r is greater, multiplied by ye exceed 20 years) divided by	ars of credited service (not		
Retired members	80% to 100	% of retired member's pens	ion benefit		
Active member		accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average isation if death was the result of injuries received on the job			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms - At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plan benefit terms:

	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6	2
Active employees	60	60
	74	70

Contributions - State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with State statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2022 are indicated below:

	Tier 1 & 2	Tier 3
Active members - pension	7.65% - 11.65%	9.94 %
District:		
Pension	18.65 %	9.81 %
Health insurance	0.32 %	0.13 %
Legacy cost - Tiers 1 & 2 unfunded liabilities	- %	5.11 %

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

In addition, the District is required to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 5.11% of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the District in positions that an employee who contributes to the PSPRS would typically fill and of employees participating in the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP members in addition to the District's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP.

The District's contributions to the pension and OPEB plans for the year ended June 30, 2022 were:

	 Tier 1 & 2		Tier 3	
Pension	\$ 1,174,451	\$	80,428	
Health insurance	20,151		-	

During fiscal year 2022, the District paid for the pension and OPEB contributions from the general fund.

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

Liability (asset) - At June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liability of \$4,174,174 and a net OPEB liability (asset) of \$(165,340). The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 7.3%

Wage inflation
3.5% for pension/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation
2.5% for pension/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment
1.75% for pension/not applicable for OPEB

Mortality rates PubS-2010 tables Healthcare cost trend rate Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.3% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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

Asset Class	Target Allegation	Long-term expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	geometric real rate of return
U.S. public equity	24 %	4.08 %
International public equity	16 %	5.20 %
Global private equity	20 %	7.67 %
Other assets (capital appreciation)	7 %	5.43 %
Core bonds	2 %	0.42 %
Private credit	20 %	5.74 %
Diversifying strategies	10 %	3.99 %
Cash - Mellon	1 %	(0.31)%
	100 %	

Discount rate - At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

Changes in the net pension liability -

	Total pension liability (a)	Plan fiduciary net position (b)	Net pension liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 24,786,320	\$ 18,250,297	\$ 6,536,023
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,094,675	-	1,094,675
Interest on the total pension liability	1,875,858	-	1,875,858
Differences between expected and actual			
experience in the measurement of the			
pension liability	1,356,392	-	1,356,392
Contributions - employer	-	1,025,438	(1,025,438)
Contributions - employee	-	439,994	(439,994)
Net investment income	-	5,247,691	(5,247,691)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(368,621)	(368,621)	-
Administrative expense		(24,349)	24,349
Net changes	3,958,304	6,320,153	(2,361,849)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 28,744,624	\$ 24,570,450	\$ 4,174,174

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

Changes in the net OPEB liability -

		otal OPEB liability (a)	n fiduciary et position (b)	 Net OPEB liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	<u>\$</u>	441,968	\$ 484,926	\$ (42,958)
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		24,058	-	24,058
Interest on the total OPEB liability		33,954	-	33,954
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the				
OPEB liability		(27,965)	-	(27,965)
Contributions - employer		-	19,890	(19,890)
Net investment income		-	133,086	(133,086)
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions		(1,800)	(1,800)	-
Administrative expense			 <u>(547)</u>	 547
Net changes		28,247	 150,629	 (122,382)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	470,215	\$ 635,555	\$ (165,340)

Sensitivity of the District's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the District's net pension/OPEB (assets) liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.3%, as well as what the District's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.3%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.3%) than the current rate:

		Current					
	1	% decrease (6.3%)	discount rate (7.3%)		1% increase (8.3%)		
District's net pension liability	\$	9,157,839	\$	4,174,174	\$	183,382	
District's net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(98,391)	\$	(165,340)	\$	(221,178)	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense for PSPRS of \$1,133,072 and OPEB expense of \$(5,683).

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension				Health			
		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred			Deferred
	C	outflows of		inflows of	0	utflows of		inflows of
		resources		resources	r	resources		resources
Differences between expected and	_							
actual experience	\$	1,609,772	Ş	673,748	\$	-	\$	115,343
Changes in assumptions		1,207,080		-		5,516		9,367
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan								
investments		-		2,329,452		-		56,719
Contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		1,174,451	_		_	20,151	_	
	\$	3,991,303	\$	3,003,200	\$	25,667	\$	181,429

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year ending June 30,	_	Pension		
2023	\$	(126,040)	\$	(28,471)
2024		(140,009)		(28,816)
2025		(203,351)		(30,522)
2026		(438,680)		(36,242)
2027		332,504		(16,833)
Thereafter		389,228	_	(35,029)
	<u>\$</u>	(186,348)	\$	(175,913)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

Pension and OPEB assets/liabilities - At June 30, 2022, the District reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

	Net
	pension/OPEB
	(asset) liability
Pension	\$ (97,503)
Health insurance premium benefit	(8,847)

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2021, and the change in proportions measured as of June 30, 2020, were:

		Increase
	Proportion	(decrease)
Pension	1.05310 %	0.05290
Health insurance premium benefit	0.91187 %	0.04158

Pension/OPEB expense - For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension and OPEB expense (income) for PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool as follows:

	Expense (income)
Pension Health insurance premium benefit	\$ (36,184) (3,422)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

		Pension				Health			
		Deferred	Deferred			Deferred	D	eferred	
	οι	itflows of	inflows		outflows of		inflows		
	re	esources	of	resources	r	esources	of r	esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	178,166	\$	_	\$	270	\$	394	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension									
plan investments		-		65,354		-		2,010	
Changes in assumptions		755		-		-		3	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of									
contributions		-		18,448		-		474	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		80,428						<u>-</u> _	
	\$	259,349	\$	83,802	\$	270	\$	2,881	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool pensions and OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset and a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year ending June 30,		Pension	Health
2023	\$	(1,989)	\$ (536)
2024		(1,991)	(536)
2025		(1,873)	(529)
2026		(3,366)	(576)
2027		14,034	(42)
Thereafter		90,304	 (392)
	<u>\$</u>	95,119	\$ (2,611)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

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

Valuation (measurement) date June 30, 2021 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 7.0%

Projected salary increases

3.5% - 7.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation

2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Future benefit increases

1.75% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB

Mortality rates PubS-2010 tables

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

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool pension plan investments was determined to be 7% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool total pension/OPEB liability was 7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. Pension and other postemployment benefits (continued):

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

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

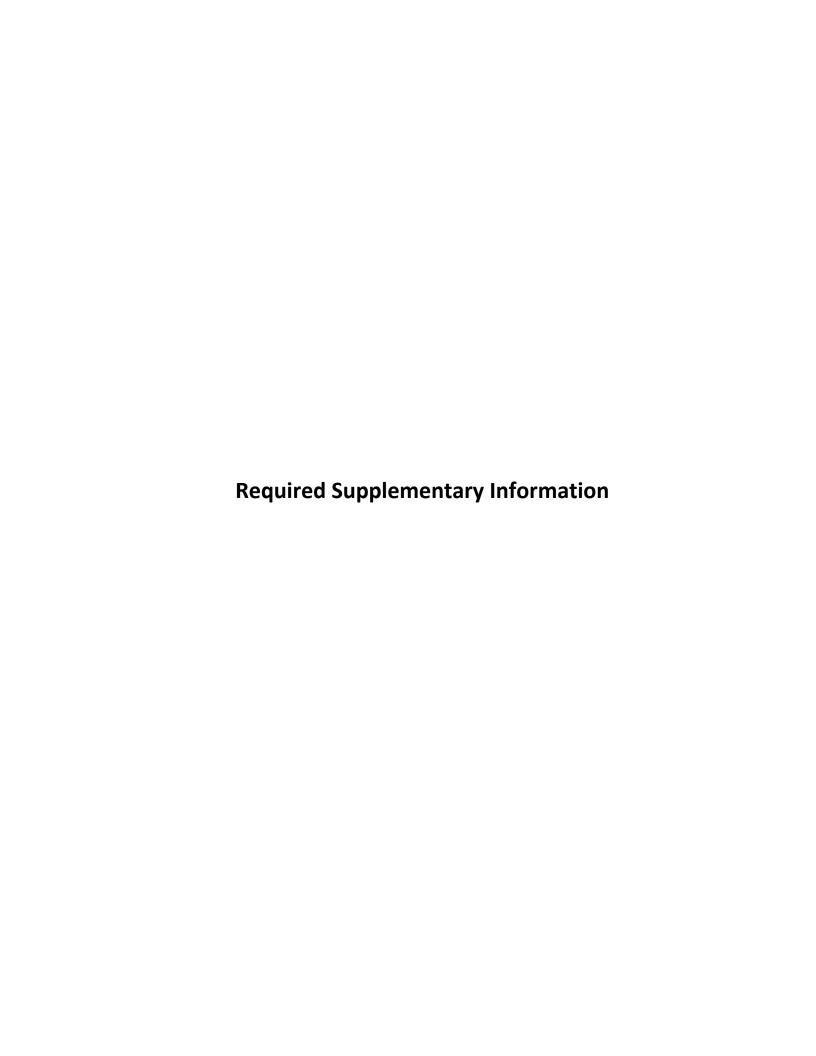
Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1%	decrease (6.0%)	discount rate (7.0%)		1% increase (8.0%)		
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	27,456	\$	(97,503)	\$	(190,500)	
Net health insurance premium liability (asset)	\$	(7,434)	\$	(8,847)	\$	(10,029)	

PSPDCRP plan:

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, active PSPDCRP members were required by statute to contribute at least 9 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the District was required by statute to contribute 9 percent of active members' annual covered payroll to an individual employee account. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and the earnings on those contributions. Employees vest in a portion of the District's contributions each year as set forth in statute. The plan retains nonvested District contributions when forfeited because of employment terminations.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	d amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with final budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 10,550,208	\$ 10,550,208	\$ 10,569,582	\$ 19,374
Fire district assistance tax	473,018	473,018	473,018	-
State shared tax revenues	51,410	51,410	222,389	170,979
Charges for services	3,794,500	3,794,500	4,256,638	462,138
Grants and contributions	664,298	664,298	1,357,754	693,456
Investment earnings	25,000	25,000	16,258	(8,742)
Other	100,000	100,000	158,148	58,148
Total revenues	15,658,434	15,658,434	17,053,787	1,395,353
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Emergency operations	11,142,819	11,142,819	11,024,407	(118,412)
Administration	2,824,459	2,824,459	2,611,854	(212,605)
Capital outlay	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,163,341	163,341
Debt service	691,156	691,156	628,505	(62,651)
Total expenditures	15,658,434	15,658,434	15,428,107	(230,327)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,625,680	1,625,680
Fund balance, beginning of year			2,613,981	2,613,981
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 4,239,661	\$ 4,239,661

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY - COST SHARING PLAN (ASRS)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Reporting date (Measurement date)	_	2022 (2021)	_	2021 (2020)	_	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	_	2016 (2015)	_	2015 (2014)	_	2014 (2013)		2013 (2012)	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.006170 %		0.005820 %		0.006190 %	0.006270 %	0.006340 %	0.004790 %		0.004590 %		0.002283 %		-	%	-	%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	810,711	\$	1,008,403	\$	900,717	\$ 874,444	\$ 987,648	\$ 773,154	\$	714,460	\$	337,767	\$	-		\$ -	
District's covered payroll	\$	693,742	\$	-	\$	639,209	\$ 614,771	\$ 451,809	\$ 424,027	\$	202,185	\$	185,000	\$	-		\$ -	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		117 %		165 %		141 %	142 %	219 %	182 %		353 %		183 %		-	%	_	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		79 %		69 %		73 %	73 %	70 %	67 %		68 %		69 %		-	%	-	%

ASRS Health insurance premium benefit (schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2013 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	_	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)	. <u> </u>	2014 (2013)		2013 (2012)	
District's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.006330 %	0.005970 %		0.006350 %	0.006390 %		0.006340 %		-	%	-	%	-	%		-	%	-	%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ (30,840)	\$ (4,227)	\$	(1,755)	\$ (2,301)	\$	(3,500)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-	9	\$ -	
District's covered payroll	\$ 693,742	\$ 612,249	\$	639,209	\$ 614,771	\$	451,809	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-	9	\$ -	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(4.45)%	(0.69)%		(0.27)%	(0.37)%		(0.77)%		-	%	-	%	-	%		-	%	-	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB (asset)	130 %	104 %		102 %	102 %		104 %		-	%	-	%	-	%	,)	-	%	-	%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY - COST SHARING PLAN (ASRS) (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ASRS Long-term disability (schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2013 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)	_	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)			2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)			2015 (2014)		2014 (2013)			2013 (2012)		
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.006250 %		0.005900 %		0.006290 %		0.006290 %		0.006370 %		-	%	-	%		-	%	-	%	-		%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,290	\$	4,476	\$	4,098	\$	3,287	\$	2,309	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-		\$ -	\$; -			
District's covered payroll	\$	693,742	\$	612,249	\$	639,209	\$	614,771	\$	451,809	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-		\$ -	\$	-			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.19 %		0.73 %		0.64 %		0.53 %		0.51 %		-	%	-	%		-	%	-	%	-		%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		90 %		68 %		78 %		78 %		84 %		-	%	-	%		-	%	-	%	-		%	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - AGENT RETIREMENT PLAN (PSPRS)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2013 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)	_	2022 (2021)	_	2021 (2020)	_	2020 (2019)	_	2019 (2018)	_	2018 (2017)	_	2017 (2016)	_	2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)	_	2014 (2013)	_		2013 2012)	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest	\$	1,094,675 1,875,858	\$	1,097,214 1,725,671	\$	1,124,509 1,565,178	\$	1,063,071 1,370,967	\$	1,041,409 1,187,356	\$	840,308 907,545	\$	774,187 855,470	\$	770,228 728,385	\$	- -		\$	-	
Benefit changes Difference between expected and actual		-		-		-		-		254,688		1,457,993		-		25,804		-			-	
experience Assumption changes		1,356,392 -		(451,281) -		(440,112) 664,775		173,738 -		106,044 558,357		561,388 703,722		(691,884) -		(52,069) 376,185		-			-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(368,621)	_	(254,802)	_	(542,745)	_	(609,813)	_	(317,221)		(285,139)		(329,770)		(133,428)		_			-	
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability, beginning	<u> </u>	3,958,304 24,786,320 28,744,624	<u>.</u>	2,116,802 22,669,518 24,786,320	ċ	2,371,605 20,297,913 22,669,518	ċ	1,997,963 18,299,950 20,297,913	ċ	2,830,633 15,469,317 18,299,950		4,185,817 11,283,500 15,469,317	<u>.</u>	608,003 10,675,497 11,283,500	<u>.</u>	1,715,105 8,960,392 10,675,497	ć	<u>-</u>	_	ċ	-	_
Total pension liability, ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position	3	20,744,024	<u>2</u>	24,760,320	<u>3</u>	22,009,518	3	20,297,913	<u>ş</u>	16,299,930	3	13,409,517	<u>3</u>	11,283,300	<u>3</u>	10,075,497	<u>3</u>	-	_	3		_
Adjustment to beginning of year Contributions - employer	\$	- 1,025,438	\$	1,033,154	\$	(5,177) 1,016,092	\$	- 1,070,486	\$	- 590,577	\$	- 610,185	\$	- 476,770	\$	- 545,301	\$	-		\$	-	
Contributions - employee Pension plan net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of		439,994 5,247,691		418,713 221,539		433,247 835,742		400,610 971,784		511,035 1,437,614		515,430 65,212		451,335 372,057		422,123 1,129,216		-			-	
employee contributions Hall/Parker settlement		(368,621)		(254,802)		(542,745) -		(609,813) (690,726)		(317,221)		(285,139)		(329,770)		(133,428)		-			-	
Administrative expenses Other		(24,349) -		(18,063) -		(15,518) -		(15,490) 5,460		(13,120) 10,303		(9,784) 41,174		(10,226) (7,371)		- (10,756)		- -			-	
Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		6,320,153 18,250,297	_	1,400,542 16,849,755	_	1,721,641 15,128,114	_	1,132,311 13,995,803	_	2,219,188 11,776,615	_	937,078 10,839,537	_	952,795 9,886,742	_	1,952,456 7,934,286		-	_		-	
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b) Net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$</u> \$	24,570,450 4,174,174	<u>\$</u> \$	18,250,297 6,536,023	<u>\$</u> \$	16,849,755 5,819,763	<u>\$</u> \$	15,128,114 5,169,799	<u>\$</u> \$	13,995,803 4,304,147	\$ \$	11,776,615 3,692,702	<u>\$</u> \$	10,839,537 443,963	<u>\$</u> \$	9,886,742 788,755	<u>\$</u> \$	-	_	<u>\$</u> \$	-	_
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		85.48 %		73.63 %		74.33 %		74.53 %		76.48 %		76.13 %		96.07 %		92.61 %		-	%		_	%
Covered valuation payroll	\$	6,323,822	\$	5,488,954	\$	5,043,650	\$	5,642,856	\$	4,541,687	\$	4,356,185	\$	3,870,372	\$	3,922,070	\$	-		\$	-	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		66.01 %		119.08 %		115.39 %		91.62 %		94.77 %		84.77 %		11.47 %		20.11 %		-	%		-	%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - AGENT RETIREMENT PLAN (PSPRS)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2013 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)		2022 (2021)	_	2021 (2020)	_	2020 (2019)	_	2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)			016 015)		201 (201		. <u></u>	2014 (2013)			2013 2012)	
Total OPEB liability																								
Service cost	Ş	24,058	\$	24,343	Ş	15,852	Ş	16,813	Ş	15,896	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	•	Ş	-		Ş	-	
Interest on total OPEB liability		33,954		31,283		32,387		29,932		30,194		-			-		-			-			-	
Benefit changes		-		-		-		-		1,237		-			-		-	•		-			-	
Difference between expected and actual		(27.065)		(44.450)		(77.720)		(40.245)		(27.002)														
experience		(27,965)		(11,158)		(77,730)		(19,215)		(27,093)		-			-		-	•		-			-	
Assumption changes		- (4.000)		- (1.800)		7,877 (1,800)		- (1.800)		(16,462)		-			-		-			-			-	
Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	_	(1,800) 28,247	_	(1,800) 42,668	_	(23,414)	-	(1,800) 25,730	-	(2,840) 932	_				-			•						
Total OPEB liability, beginning		441,968		399,300		(23,414) 422,714		396,984		396,052		-			-		-			-			-	
	ċ	470,215	Ċ	441,968	ċ	399,300	ċ	422,714	ċ	396,032	ċ		_ <u></u>						ć			Ċ		—
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	ې	470,213	Ş	441,508	٦	399,300	Ş	422,714	ې	390,984	Ş		=						Ş		_	ې		—
Plan fiduciary net position																								
Adjustment to beginning of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,177	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-		\$	-		\$	-	
Contributions - employer		19,890		16,123		17,733		14,770		18,721		-			-		-			-			-	
Contributions - employee		-		-		-		-		-		-			-		-			-			-	
Net investment income		133,086		5,868		23,220		26,996		39,311		-			-		-			-			-	
Benefit payments		(1,800)		(1,800)		(1,800)		(1,800)		(2,840)		-			-		-			-			-	
Administrative expenses		(547)		(477)		(401)		(411)		(348)		-			-		-			-			-	
Other								1				-			-		-			-			-	
Net change in fiduciary net position		150,629		19,714		43,929		39,556		54,844		-			-		-	•		-			-	
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	_	484,926	_	465,212	_	421,283	_	381,727	_	326,883	_	-	- -		-		-			-			-	
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	Ş	635,555	Ş	484,926	\$	465,212	\$	421,283	\$	381,727	\$	-	<u>ş</u>		-	<u>\$</u>			Ş	-		Ş	-	_
Net OPEB liability (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$	(165,340)	\$	(42,958)	\$	(65,912)	\$	1,431	\$	15,257	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-		\$	-		\$	-	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		135.16 %		109.72 %		116.51 %		99.66 %		96.16 %		-	%	-	-	%	-	%		-	%		-	%
Covered valuation payroll	\$	6,323,822	\$	5,488,954	\$	5,043,650	\$	5,642,856	\$	4,541,687	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	-	\$	-		\$	-	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		(2.61)%		(0.78)%		(1.31)%		0.03 %		0.34 %		-	%	-		%	-	%		-	%		-	%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) - COST SHARING PLAN (PSPRS TIER 3 RISK POOL)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (schedule to be built prospectively from 2019; 2018 - 2013 information not available)

Reporting date (Measurement date)	_	2022 (2021)	 2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	 2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		16 15)		2015 (2014)		2014 (2013)		20: (20:		_
District's proportion of the net pension liability		1.053 %	1.000 %	0.746 %	0.518 %	-	%	-	%	-		%	-	%	-	%	-		%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(97,503)	\$ 2,996	\$ (10,707)	\$ 1,021	\$ -	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-		\$ -	\$			
District's covered payroll	\$	1,000,694	\$ 669,657	\$ 276,318	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-		\$ -	\$		-	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		(9.7)%	0.4 %	(3.9)%	- %	-	%	-	%	-		%	-	%	-	%	-		%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		122 %	99 %	118 %	89 %	-	%	-	%	-		%	-	%	-	%	-		%

SCHEDULE OF PENSION/OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Reporting fiscal year	_	2022	 2021	_	2020	2019	_	2018	 2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014		20	13
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	90,756	\$ 80,821	\$	75,558	\$ 73,016	\$	67,010	\$ 48,705	\$	46,007	\$	22,018	\$	-	\$		-
contractually required contribution		90,756	 80,821		75,558	73,016		67,010	 48,705		46,007		22,018		-			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	770,335	\$ 693,742	\$	612,249	\$ 639,209	\$	614,771	\$ 451,809	\$	424,027	\$	202,185	\$	-	\$		-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.78 %	11.65 %		12.34 %	11.42 %		10.90 %	10.78 %		10.85 %		10.89 %		-	%	-	%

ASRS Health insurance premium benefit (schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2013 information not available)

Reporting fiscal year	 2022	_	2021	_	2020	2019	2018	2017		2016		2015	5	 2014		201	3
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 2,056	\$	2,706	\$	3,233	\$ 3,004	\$ 2,705	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		\$ -	\$	-	
contractually required contribution	 2,056		2,706		3,233	3,004	2,705	-		-		-		 -		-	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		\$ -	\$	-	
District's covered payroll	\$ 770,335	\$	693,742	\$	612,249	\$ 639,209	\$ 614,771	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		\$ -	\$	-	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.27 %		0.39 %		0.53 %	0.47 %	0.44 %	-	%	-	%	-	%	-	%	-	%

ASRS Long-term disability (schedule to be built prospectively from 2018; 2017 - 2013 information not available)

Reporting fiscal year	2022	_	2021	 2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017		2016		201	5		2014		20)13
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 967	\$	1,249	\$ 1,122	\$	1,045	\$	984	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-	ç	>	-
contractually required contribution	 967		1,249	 1,122		1,045		984		-		-		-		_	-			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-		<u> </u>	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 770,335	\$	693,742	\$ 612,249	\$	639,209	\$	614,771	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-	Ş	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.13 %		0.18 %	0.18 %		0.16 %		0.16 %		_	%	_	%	_	%	6	_	%	-	%

SCHEDULE OF PENSION/OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Reporting fiscal year		2022	_	2021		2020	_	2019	_	2018		2017		2016	_	2015		2014			2013	_
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	1,174,451	\$	1,206,090	\$	1,040,441	\$	1,045,614	\$	933,082	\$	610,185	\$	476,770	\$	545,301	\$	-		\$	-	
determined contribution		1,174,451	_	1,206,090	_	1,040,441		1,045,614		242,356		610,185		476,770		545,301		-				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	690,726	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-		\$	-	_
District's covered payroll	\$	6,722,658	\$	6,323,822	\$	5,488,954	\$	5,043,650	\$	5,642,856	\$	4,541,687	\$	4,356,185	\$	3,870,372	\$	-		\$	-	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.47 %		19.07 %		18.96 %		20.73 %		4.29 %		14.01 %		12.32 %		13.90 %		-	%		-	%
PSPRS Health (schedule to be be	uilt		ivel		18;)13		on		ble											
Reporting fiscal year	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018		2017	_	2016		2015		2014			2013	_
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	20,151	\$	23,008	\$	17,288	\$	18,317	\$,-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-	
determined contribution	ċ	20,151	خ	23,008	ċ	17,288	ċ	18,317	<u>.</u>	4,871	Ċ		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>		Ċ	-		<u>.</u>		_
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>y</u>		y	_	7		<u> </u>		7		7		7		y		7			7		_
District's covered payroll	\$	6,722,658	\$	6,323,822	\$	5,488,954	\$	5,043,650	\$	5,642,856	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.30 %		0.36 %		0.31 %		0.36 %		0.09 %		- %		- %		- %		-	%		-	%
penne Tima piul produprodu	,							2010 201		2042: 6												
PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool - Pension Reporting fiscal year	(SC	2022 2022) DE	2021	spe —	2020 2020	om —	2019; 20.	- 81	2013 Info 2018	orm —	2017	ava	2016 2016	_	2015		2014			2013	_
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$	80,428	\$	99,469	\$	66,564	\$	27,466	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-	
required contribution	_	80,428	_	99,469	_	66,564	_	27,466	_	-		-	_	-	_	-		-				_
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	_	\$		_
District's covered payroll	\$	809,135	\$	1,000,694	\$	669,657	\$	276,318	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-	
Contributions as a percentage of covered																						

9.94 %

9.94 %

payroll

9.94 %

9.94 %

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. Budgetary basis of accounting:

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

2. Pension and OPEB plan schedules:

Actuarially determined contribution rates:

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent-of-pay, closed

Remaining amortization period as of the

2020 actuarial valuation

16 years

Asset valuation method 7 year smoothed market; 80%/120% corridor

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return In the 2019 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of

return was decreased from 7.4% to 7.3%. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return

was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%.

Salary increase In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary

increases were decreased from 4.0% - 8.0% to 3.5% - 7.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5% – 8.5% to

4.0% – 8.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from

5.0% – 9.0% to 4.5% – 8.5%.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2. Pension and OPEB plan schedules (continued):

Actuarially determined contribution rates (continued):

Wage growth In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was

decreased from 4% to 3.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth

was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%.

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the

type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of

the period July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011.

Mortality In the 2019 actuarial valuation, changed to PubS-2010

tables. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75% of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by

105% for both males and females).

Factors that affect trends:

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



STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

This part of the annual comprehensive financial report of the District presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health of the District.

This section contains the following tables and information:

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the financial performance and well-being of the District have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the most significant local revenue source of the District – the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the current levels of outstanding debt of the District and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the financial activities of the District take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the financial report of the District relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(District was established in 2015 - schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2013 information not available)

					Fisca	l year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental Activities Net investments in capital assets	\$ 5,113,587	\$ 4,219,707	\$ 4,157,702	\$ 4,259,336	\$ 4,066,259	\$ 3,925,410	\$ 3,830,436	\$ 3,768,360	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	135,880	(1,749,725)	(2,052,704)	(1,891,247)	(1,739,701)	(65,683)	2,633,054	3,114,253		<u> </u>
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 5,249,467	\$ 2,469,982	\$ 2,104,998	\$ 2,368,089	\$ 2,326,558	\$ 3,859,727	\$ 6,463,490	\$ 6,882,613	\$ -	\$ -

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(District was established in 2015 - schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2013 information not available)

					Fisca	l year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Public Safety	\$ 14,272,880	\$ 13,478,708	\$ 11,810,992	\$ 11,597,538	\$ 11,076,465	\$ 11,450,257	\$ 9,008,325	\$ 6,567,793	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	109,495	129,554	146,055	158,055	157,258	87,470	157,013	72,933		
Total primary government				_						
expenses	14,382,375	13,608,262	11,957,047	11,755,593	11,233,723	11,537,727	9,165,338	6,640,726		. <u>-</u>
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services	4,337,796	3,515,616	2,327,978	2,090,090	1,689,332	1,358,247	1,239,532	508,134	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	628,868	173,998	13,308	333,948	2,459	-	5,982	37,695	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	728,886	233,096								
Total primary government										
revenues	5,695,550	3,922,710	2,341,286	2,424,038	1,691,791	1,358,247	1,245,514	545,829		<u> </u>
Total primary government net										
expenses	(8,686,825)	(9,685,552)	(9,615,761)	(9,331,555)	(9,541,932)	(10,179,480)	(7,919,824)	(6,094,897)		· -
General revenues and other changes i	n net position									
Property taxes	10,596,386	9,441,031	8,750,112	8,006,024	7,759,831	7,216,046	6,898,288	5,765,711	-	-
Fire district assistance tax	473,018	476,441	473,018	465,107	446,983	439,280	400,000	379,631	-	-
State shared tax revenues	222,389	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	16,369	17,286	26,511	25,615	23,890	18,760	21,403	27,283	-	-
Other	158,148	115,778	103,029	91,128	60,365	126,610	60,760	53,910	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets				137,002	(232,038)	452,455	70,250	87,810	_	
Total primary government	11,466,310	10,050,536	9,352,670	8,724,876	8,059,031	8,253,151	7,450,701	6,314,345		-
Extraordinary item	-	-	-	-	-	(677,434)	-	-	-	-
Change in net position										
Total primary government	\$ 2,779,485	\$ 364,984	\$ (263,091)	<u>\$ (606,679)</u>	\$ (1,482,901)	\$ (2,603,763)	\$ (469,123)	\$ 219,448	\$ -	\$ -

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(District was established in 2015 - schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2013 information not available)

	_									Fisca	l yea	ar							
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	201	.3
General fund																			
Nonspendable	\$	212,530	\$	56,050	\$	25,375	\$	32,850	\$	28,007	\$	173,856	\$	100,561	\$	26,437	\$ -	\$ -	
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		220,414		-		-	-	-	
Assigned		1,016,000		-		-		-		-		-		78,838		161,657	-	-	
Unassigned	_	3,011,131	_	2,557,931	_	1,577,392	_	1,588,823	_	1,645,531	_	1,790,939		3,280,319	_	3,833,047	 -	 -	
Total general fund	\$	4,239,661	\$	2,613,981	\$	1,602,767	\$	1,621,673	\$	1,673,538	\$	2,185,209	\$	3,459,718	\$	4,021,141	\$ -	\$ 	
All other governmental funds																			
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	
Committed		19,326		19,215		18,962		18,594		18,935		3,250,400		-		-	-	-	
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	
Unassigned	_						_		_		_		_	-	_	-	 -	 -	
Total all other governmental																			
funds	\$	19,326	\$	19,215	\$	18,962	\$	18,594	\$	18,935	\$	3,250,400	\$		\$		\$ -	\$ 	

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DEBT SERVICE RATIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(District was established in 2015 - schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2013 information not available)

					Fisca	l year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 10,569,582	\$ 9,461,115	\$ 8,769,747	\$ 8,142,520	\$ 7,740,468	\$ 7,192,863	\$ 6,962,934	\$ 5,677,030 \$, -	\$ -
Fire district assistance tax	473,018	476,441	473,018	465,107	446,983	439,280	400,000	379,631	-	-
State shared tax revenues	222,389	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	1,357,754	407,094	13,308	333,948	2,459	-	5,982	37,695	-	-
Charges for services	4,256,638	3,747,359	2,232,313	2,136,745	1,550,156	1,340,563	1,326,760	451,151	-	-
Investment earnings	16,369	17,286	26,511	25,615	23,890	18,760	21,403	27,283	-	-
Other	158,148	115,778	103,029	91,128	60,365	126,610	60,760	53,910		
Total revenues	17,053,898	14,225,073	11,617,926	11,195,063	9,824,321	9,118,076	8,777,839	6,626,700	-	
Expenditures										
Public Safety	13,636,261	12,272,131	10,838,922	10,816,222	9,883,972	9,283,895	8,627,541	6,316,678	-	-
Capital outlay	1,163,341	310,891	158,214	359,746	3,592,687	483,286	1,293,653	2,244,281	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal	514,406	500,558	488,892	476,975	426,694	324,788	178,561	773,758	-	-
Interest	114,099	130,026	150,436	160,416	153,342	83,001	159,757	72,603		
Total expenditures	15,428,107	13,213,606	11,636,464	11,813,359	14,056,695	10,174,970	10,259,512	9,407,320	-	
Revenues under expenditures	1,625,791	1,011,467	(18,538)	(618,296)	(4,232,374)	(1,056,894)	(1,481,673)	(2,780,620)	-	<u> </u>
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	166,537	15,000	482,785	70,250	87,810	-	-
Issuance of capital lease obligations	-	-	-	-	473,238	2,550,000	2,061,168	1,700,000	-	-
Payment on refinanced capital leases							(1,261,168)			
Total other financing sources (uses)				166,537	488,238	3,032,785	870,250	1,787,810		
Special item							50,000		-	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,625,791	\$ 1,011,467	\$ (18,538)	\$ (451,759)	\$ (3,744,136)	\$ 1,975,891	\$ (561,423)	\$ (992,810)	-	\$ -
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.41 %	4.89 %	5.57 %	5.56 %	5.54 %	4.21 %	3.77 %	11.82 %	- %	- %

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(District was established in 2015 - schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2013 information not available)

							Total		-	
Fiscal year	Commercial, Industrial, Utilities, & Mines	Agriculture & Vacant	Residential (owner occupied)	Residential (rental)	Railroad	Less: Tax exempt real property	Taxable assessed value	Direct tax rate	Estimated real market value	Assessed value as a % of actual value
2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	- %
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- %
2015	52,230,645	29,447,661	78,328,894	96,732,453	-	13,384,532	243,355,121	3.0598	1,871,962,469	13 %
2016	52,524,844	29,613,531	78,770,097	98,831,406	-	15,014,012	244,725,866	2.8488	1,921,497,700	13 %
2017	53,326,792	30,065,670	79,972,757	99,321,820	-	14,224,702	248,462,337	2.8901	2,136,436,673	12 %
2018	55,546,905	31,317,370	83,302,201	103,078,816	-	14,438,916	258,806,376	2.9997	2,228,458,600	12 %
2019	57,453,360	32,392,230	86,161,260	105,132,561	-	13,450,403	267,689,008	2.9997	2,419,192,315	11 %
2020	60,051,245	33,856,919	90,057,238	110,010,677	-	14,182,902	279,793,177	2.9789	2,544,341,153	11 %
2021	67,746,634	38,195,583	101,597,806	123,073,292	-	14,965,475	315,647,840	2.9964	2,882,667,229	11 %
2022	72,327,666	38,607,724	110,757,863	128,471,733	-	15,918,292	334,246,694	3.1564	3,062,967,020	11 %

Source: Navajo County Tax Assessor

PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(District was established in 2015 - schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2013 information not available)

Overlapping Rates Timber Mesa Fire City of Show Low Show Low Bluff Show Low Unified Blue Ridge Unified Street Light Community and Medical Pinetop-Lakeside Total direct and Fiscal year District Navajo County School District School District District Sanitary District **Facilities District** overlapping rates \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 2013 \$ \$ 2014 2015 2.9286 2.9884 3.7136 5.2569 0.1291 0.2890 3.5500 18.8556 2016 2.8488 3.0894 4.2625 5.2154 0.1401 0.2890 3.5500 19.3952 4.7800 2017 2.8901 3.1365 5.4904 0.1401 0.2795 3.5500 20.2666 2018 2.9997 3.9145 4.2377 6.1809 0.1401 0.2727 3.5500 21.2956 0.2642 2019 2.9997 3.9128 4.5940 6.0160 0.1401 3.5500 21.4768 2020 2.9789 3.8707 5.9954 0.1401 0.2531 4.6385 17.8767 2021 2.9964 3.7920 4.1726 5.4109 0.1401 0.2389 16.7509 2022 5.2089 0.1401 0.2281 16.6886 3.1564 3.7140 4.2411

Source: Navajo County Tax Assessor

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

			June 3	0, 2022	
				Percent of total	
Taxpayer	Type of business	Ass	sessed value	assessed valuation	
Arizona Public Service Company	Utility	\$	4,190,737	1.25 9	
Navopache Electric CO-OP Inc	Utility		4,053,654	1.21	
Smith Bagley Inc	Telecommunications		2,758,539	0.83	
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Retail		2,643,198	0.79	
Unisource Energy Corporation	Utility		2,517,729	0.75	
Citizens Telecomm Of White Mtns	Telecommunications		2,007,900	0.60	
Lowes HIW Inc	Retail		1,409,805	0.42	
Home Depot USA Inc	Retail		1,093,651	0.33	
ELK Ridge Apartments	Housing		893,397	0.27	
Show Low Yale Casitas LLC	Hospitality		290,929	0.09	
		\$	21,859,539	6.54 9	
Total assessed value		\$	334,246,694		
			June 30), 2013 *	
				Percent of total	
Taxpayer	Type of business	Assessed value		assessed valuation	
		\$	-	- 9	
			-	-	
			-	-	
			-	-	
			-	-	
			-	-	
			-	-	
			-	-	
			-	-	
			-		
		\$	-		
Total assessed value		\$	_		

Source: Navajo County Assessor

^{*} District was established in 2015; therefore, information regarding the top 10 taxpayers within their boundaries is not available for this date.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(District was established in 2015 - schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2013 information not available)

						Co	Collected within the fiscal year of the levy				Total collection	s to date	ı
Fiscal year	Ope	rating property tax levy	Tax roll corrections		Property tax levy (adjusted)		Amount	% of levy		Collections in subsequent years	Amount	% of levy	
2013	\$	-	\$ -		\$ -	\$	-	-	%	\$ -	\$ -	- %	6
2014		-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	ı
2015		7,681,297		1,797	7,683,094		6,931,912	90.2		748,402	7,680,314	99.99	
2016		7,160,329		2,998	7,163,327		6,665,357	93.1		276,467	6,941,824	96.95	
2017		7,182,975		2,998	7,185,973		6,943,248	96.7		240,288	7,183,536	100.01	
2018		7,766,430	(1	.4,331)	7,752,099		7,476,749	96.3		271,173	7,747,922	99.76	
2019		8,037,330	((1,826)	8,035,504		7,574,302	94.2		452,938	8,027,240	99.87	ı
2020		8,323,359		649	8,324,008		8,058,823	96.8		256,239	8,315,062	99.90	ı
2021		9,440,318		1,037	9,441,355		9,214,770	97.6		209,287	9,424,057	99.83	
2022		10,556,774		94	10,556,868		10,277,534	97.4		-	10,277,534	97.35	

Source: Navajo County Treasurer

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(District was established in 2015 - schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2013 information not available)

General obligation bonds

Total outstanding debt

		General obl	igatio	on bonds		To	otal outstanding de	ebt
_	Fiscal year	Outstanding		Legal limit	Financed purchases	 Amount	Percentage Debt per capita personal inco	
	2013	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	- %
	2014	-		-	-	-	-	-
	2015	-		14,601,307	3,030,863	3,030,863	27.76	0.10
	2016	-		14,863,552	3,652,302	3,652,302	33.30	0.12
	2017	-		14,907,740	5,877,514	5,877,514	53.23	0.19
	2018	-		15,528,383	5,924,058	5,924,058	53.24	0.18
	2019	-		16,060,740	5,447,083	5,447,083	48.31	0.15
	2020	-		16,787,591	4,958,191	4,958,191	43.95	0.14
	2021	-		18,938,870	4,457,633	4,457,633	39.35	0.14
	2022	-		20,054,802	3,943,227	3,943,227	36.60	0.09

Source: Personal income and population information can be found in the Demographic and Economic Statistics.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

Governmental Unit	bt outstanding at June 30, 2021 *	Estimated percentage applicable	 timated share f overlapping debt
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
Navajo County	\$ 81,070,072	16.67 %	\$ 13,510,685
Show Low Bluff Community Facilities District	1,155,000	100.00	1,155,000
Blue Ridge Unified School District	20,666,495	100.00	20,666,495
City of Show Low	13,673,042	100.00	13,673,042
Pinetop-Lakeside Sanitary District	-	100.00	-
Town of Pinetop-Lakeside	2,163,295	100.00	2,163,295
Subtotal, overlapping debt			51,168,517
Timber Mesa Fire and Medical District direct debt			 3,943,227
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 55,111,744

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographical boundaries of the District. This Schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the District. The process recognizes that, when considering the District's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Source: Arizona Department of Administration

^{*} Outstanding debt as of June 30, 2021 is the most recent information available.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(District was established in 2015 - schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2013 information not available)

					Fiscal y	rear				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net assessed value	\$334,246,694	\$315,647,840	\$279,793,177	\$267,679,008	\$258,806,376	\$248,462,337	\$244,725,866	\$243,355,121	\$ -	\$ -
Debt limit rate	6 %	6 %	6 %	6 %	6 %	6 %	6 %	6 %	6 %	6 %
Debt limit	20,054,802	18,938,870	16,787,591	16,060,740	15,528,383	14,907,740	14,683,552	14,601,307	-	-
Less bond and other obligations	(3,943,227)	(4,457,633)	(4,958,191)	(5,447,083)	(5,924,058)	(5,877,514)	(3,652,302)	(3,030,863)		
Legal debt margin	\$ 16,111,575	\$ 14,481,237	\$ 11,829,400	\$ 10,613,657	\$ 9,604,325	\$ 9,030,226	\$ 11,031,250	\$ 11,570,444	\$ -	\$ -
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	19.66 %	23.54 %	29.53 %	33.92 %	38.15 %	39.43 %	24.87 %	20.76 %	%	%

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Population (Navajo County)	Personal income (thousands of dollars)	Per capita income (Navajo County)	Unemployment rate (Navajo County)
2013	107,094	2,826,523	26,393	15.2
2014	108,694	2,869,655	26,401	13.1
2015	109,185	2,965,679	27,162	11.2
2016	109,671	2,991,865	27,280	9.6
2017	110,413	3,154,284	28,568	9.4
2018	111,266	3,315,634	29,799	7.5
2019	112,746	3,521,607	31,235	6.8
2020	112,825	3,552,491	31,487	4.2
2021	113,276	3,163,799	27,930	6.0
2022	107,748	4,490,937	41,680	5.8

Sources: Navajo County Finance Department and Office of Economic Opportunity - Arizona Labor Statistics

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

	June 30, 2021					
Employer	Employees	Rank				
Government	9,400	1				
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	4,816	2				
Education & Health Services	4,422	3				
Leisure & Hospitality	3,141	4				
Professional & Business Services	1,288	5				
Mining & Construction	1,162	6				
Financial Activities	554	7				
Other Services	447	8				
Manufacturing	318	9				
Information	156_	10				
Total	25,704					

	June 30, 2013					
Employer	Employees	Rank				
Government	9,850	1				
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	5,150	2				
Leisure & Hospitality	3,600	3				
Education & Health Services	3,550	4				
Mining & Construction	1,600	5				
Information	1,175	6				
Professional & Business Services	1,000	7				
Other Services	950	8				
Financial Activities	575	9				
Manufacturing	475	10				
Total	27,925					

Source: Estimate of various employers and sources

Note: The best available resource is principal employment sectors for Navajo County as principal employers within district boundaries was not available. The most recent year available is June 30, 2021.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(District was established in 2015 - schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2013 information not available)

Fiscal year 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 Function Public safety Fire prevention inspections 390 845 272 453 404 269 95 265 Emergency medical service calls 5,468 5,056 3,908 2,678 3,158 2,821 2,682 2,048 Fire responses 122 492 129 101 153 253 126 69 Other responses - including hazardous materials, mutual aid, public service 636 902 757 617 416 901 513 635 Miscellaneous - including false alarms, good intent 982 643 457 1,795 2,001 1,757 623 1,766

Source: various District departments

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(District was established in 2015 - schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2013 information not available)

	Fiscal year										
Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Public Safety											
Fire and rescue service	88	80	70	72	60	60	60	60	-	-	
Fire prevention	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	
Administrative and support	20	20	16	16	16	16	16	14			
Total	111	103	88	90	78	78	78	76	_		

Source: District HR department

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(District was established in 2015 - schedule to be built prospectively from 2015; 2014 - 2013 information not available)

Fiscal year Function Public safety **Number of Stations** Equipment: Engines Ladder trucks Brush rigs Rescue units Tenders Hazmat squad Squad/support units

Source: District logistics department