

Sunsites-Pearce Fire District

Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Sunsites-Pearce Fire District
Pearce, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Sunsites-Pearce Fire District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the District as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9, the budgetary comparison information on page 40, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of net pension/OPEB liability – cost-sharing plans on page 42, the schedule of changes in the District's net pension/OPEB liability and related ratios – agent plans on pages 43 through 44, the schedule of District pension/OPEB contributions on page 45 and the notes to plan schedules on pages 46 through 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Walker & Armstrong, LLP

Phoenix, Arizona
December 31, 2019

**Sunsites-Pearce Fire District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019**

As management of Sunsites-Pearce Fire District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with District's financial statements, which begin on page 10. This annual financial report consists of two parts, Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements.

Nature of Operations

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$790,687. Of this amount, \$478,351 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- During the year, the District's total net position increased by \$6,262 or 0.8% from the previous year.
- Total revenues increased over the previous fiscal year by \$62,132 or 5.52% primarily due to contributed capital assets.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position for the governmental activities was \$287,169.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The main purpose of these statements is to provide the reader with sufficient information to assess whether the District's overall financial position has improved or deteriorated.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Consequently, the entity-wide presentation utilizes the accrual basis of accounting and consolidates all governmental funds of the District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

Government-wide Financial Statements - Continued

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Management establishes governmental funds based on the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the evaluation of applicable laws, regulations and reporting objectives.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The District maintains one (1) individual governmental fund: the general fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund (major governmental fund). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has established the concept and determination of major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget to provide for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund is included as part of the supplementary information following the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget and is presented on page 40. The District revises its capital improvement plan annually to outline anticipated replacements and projects, which are to be complete during the year using the general fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be located on pages 12-15 of this report while the fiduciary fund statements are located within pages 16-17 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are located on pages 18-39 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes required supplementary information, other than *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, concerning a comparison of the District's budget to actual revenues and expenditures, as described earlier and can be found on pages 40 through 41 of this report and certain pension/OPEB information is reported on pages 42 through 47.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$790,687 at the close of the 2019 fiscal year. A portion of the District's net position (\$478,351) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings, vehicles, and equipment); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The District has a restricted net position of \$25,167 for supporting specified projects or programs related to grants and donations. The remaining unrestricted net position is \$287,169.

The District's \$543,127 in capital assets consists of a fully staffed fire station and an apparatus storage facility. The District maintains a fleet of approximately sixteen fire apparatus, ambulances and staff vehicles. The District has also acquired medical and firefighting equipment, which are maintained in order to provide the highest level of care. The remaining assets consist mainly of cash, investments, and receivables, which are utilized to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its citizens.

The following page contains an analysis of the current year government-wide statements.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Governmental Activities

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 31,793	\$ 72,095
Other assets	517,635	492,115
Capital assets, net	543,127	354,331
Total assets	<u>1,092,555</u>	<u>918,541</u>
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	<u>150,309</u>	<u>152,714</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>1,242,864</u>	<u>1,071,255</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	141,644	56,620
Noncurrent liabilities	96,734	28,170
Total liabilities	<u>238,378</u>	<u>84,790</u>
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	<u>213,799</u>	<u>202,040</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	<u>452,177</u>	<u>286,830</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	478,351	354,331
Restricted for equipment	25,167	4,747
Unrestricted	287,169	425,347
Total net position	<u>\$ 790,687</u>	<u>\$ 784,425</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

The following table presents a summary of the District's revenues and expenses for the current fiscal year:

Condensed Statement of Activities

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Governmental Activities		
Revenues:		
Program revenue:		
Operating and capital grants	\$ 49,080	\$ 34,209
Charges for services	515,241	609,835
General revenues:		
Property taxes	405,182	398,448
Fire district assistance tax	68,930	67,269
Fire insurance premium tax	2,830	2,919
Investment earnings	869	811
Miscellaneous	145,261	11,770
Total revenues	<u>1,187,393</u>	<u>1,125,261</u>
Expenses:		
Public safety	<u>1,181,131</u>	<u>1,123,295</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,181,131</u>	<u>1,123,295</u>
Change in net position	6,262	1,966
Net position, beginning of year	<u>784,425</u>	<u>782,459</u>
Net position, ending of year	<u>\$ 790,687</u>	<u>\$ 784,425</u>

The cost of all governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$1,181,131, the majority of which was for salaries and wages.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds - Continued

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 balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance deficit of \$4,832. Significant revenues for the year included tax revenues, ambulance revenues, wildland revenues, donations and grant revenue.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was a deficit of \$47,554. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare spendable fund balance to total fund expenditures. The deficit fund balance represents (3.76%) of total general fund expenditures of \$1,263,911.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total revenues were \$701,019 less than budgeted revenues while total expenditures were \$523,317 less than budgeted expenditures. The decrease in budgeted revenues and expenditures occurred primarily due to budgeting for grants which were applied for, but not awarded.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019, totaled \$543,127 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings and improvements, apparatus and general fire, emergency medical, communications and administrative equipment.

Major capital asset transactions during the year included \$248,569 in capital asset acquisitions including two vehicles, rescue equipment, personal protective equipment and a hazardous material trailer with hazardous material equipment (some of which were donated).

The District depreciates capital assets, except for land, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, utilizing the straight-line depreciation method; by dividing the cost by the expected useful life in years, resulting in the monthly depreciation expense, until fully depreciated. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed and placed into service. The District maintained the \$5,000 threshold policy. Additional information on the District's capital assets is located in Note 3 to the financial statements on page 25.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

Capital Asset and Debt Administration - Continued

Long-Term Liabilities - At the end of the current year, the District had long-term liabilities outstanding of \$96,734, which included compensated absences of \$31,958.

All of the long-term liabilities are backed by the full faith and credit of the District. Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities is located in Note 5 to the financial statements on page 26.

Economic Factors Affecting Future Results

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

Contacting the District

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the District's finances for anyone with an interest in the government's finances. Any questions regarding this report or requests for additional information may be directed to Sunsites-Pearce Fire District at 105 North Tracy Road, Pearce, Arizona 85625.

Basic Financial Statements

Sunsites-Pearce Fire District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 31,793
Receivables, net	
Ambulance	82,430
Property taxes	270,139
Out-of-district	35,763
Wildland	31,275
Prepaid items	17,555
Capital assets, not being depreciated	31,000
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	512,127
Net pension asset	80,473
Total assets	1,092,555
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits	150,309
Total deferred outflows of resources	150,309
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	25,415
Accrued payroll and related	18,087
Unearned grant revenue	23,142
Note payable	75,000
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year:	
Compensated absences	12,505
Long-term debt	9,499
Due in more than one year:	
Compensated absences	19,453
Long-term debt	55,277
Total liabilities	238,378
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits	213,799
Total deferred inflows of resources	213,799
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	478,351
Restricted	25,167
Unrestricted	287,169
Total net position	\$ 790,687

The accompanying notes are an
integral part of these basic financial statements.

**Sunsites-Pearce Fire District
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Governmental Activities
Program expenses	
<i>Public safety-fire protection and emergency medical services</i>	
Personnel costs	\$ 688,637
Operations	297,533
Administration	135,188
Depreciation	59,773
Total program expenses	1,181,131
 Program revenues	
Charges for services	515,241
Grant revenue	49,080
Total program revenues	564,321
Net program expense	(616,810)
 General revenues	
Taxes:	
Real and personal property taxes	405,182
Fire district assistance tax	68,930
Fire insurance premium tax	2,830
Investment earnings	869
Miscellaneous	145,261
Total general revenues	623,072
Change in net position	6,262
Net position, July 1, 2018	784,425
Net position, June 30, 2019	\$ 790,687

The accompanying notes are an
integral part of these basic financial statements.

**Sunsites-Pearce Fire District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Fund
June 30, 2019**

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 31,793
Receivables, net	
Ambulance	82,430
Property taxes	270,139
Out-of-district	35,763
Wildland	31,275
Prepaid items	17,555
	<u>468,955</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 468,955</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 25,415
Accrued payroll and related	18,087
Unearned grant revenue	23,142
Note payable	75,000
	<u>141,644</u>
Total liabilities	141,644
Deferred inflows of resources	
Unearned revenues	332,143
	<u>332,143</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	332,143
Fund balance	
Nonspendable	17,555
Restricted	25,167
Unassigned (deficit)	(47,554)
	<u>(4,832)</u>
Total fund balance (deficit)	(4,832)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 468,955</u>

The accompanying notes are an
integral part of these basic financial statements.

Sunsites-Pearce Fire District
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet
to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

Total fund balances	\$	(4,832)
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</p>		
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</p>		
Capital assets	\$ 1,515,531	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(972,404)</u>	543,127
<p>Net pension asset held in trust for future benefits is not available resources for District operations and therefore, is not reported in the funds.</p>		
		80,473
<p>Some of the District's receivables will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.</p>		
		332,143
<p>Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the funds as follows:</p>		
Compensated absences		(31,958)
Long-term debt		(64,776)
<p>Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</p>		
		<u>(63,490)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>790,687</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

Sunsites-Pearce Fire District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund
Revenues	
<i>Taxes</i>	
Real and personal property taxes	\$ 379,887
Fire district assistance tax	68,930
Fire insurance premium tax	2,830
Grant revenue	49,080
Charges for services	556,526
Investment earnings	869
Miscellaneous	28,087
Total revenues	1,086,209
Expenditures	
<i>Public safety-fire protection and emergency medical services</i>	
Current:	
Personnel costs	699,795
Operations	297,533
Administration	135,188
Capital outlay	131,395
Total expenditures	1,263,911
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(177,702)
Other financing sources	
Proceeds from long-term debt	64,776
Total other financing sources	64,776
Net change in fund balance	(112,926)
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	108,094
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$ (4,832)

The accompanying notes are an
integral part of these basic financial statements.

Sunsites-Pearce Fire District
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - governmental fund	\$ (112,926)
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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 assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the current period:

Expenditures for capital outlays	131,395
Depreciation expense	(59,773)

Property tax revenues and certain charges for services reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. (15,990)

District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position because the reported net pension/OPEB asset is measured a year before the District's report. 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, is reported in the statement of activities (includes both PSPRS & ASRS):

Pension/OPEB contributions	56,275
Pension/OPEB expense	(41,329)

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 long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Proceeds from long-term debt	(64,776)
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Contributed capital assets are revenues in the statement of activities, but do not provide current financial resources and are therefore not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. 117,174

Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Change in compensated absences	(3,788)
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Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 6,262</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

Sunsites-Pearce Fire District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2019

	<u>Volunteer Fire Pension Fund</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,655
Investments at fair value	42,499
	<hr/>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 88,154</u></u>
Net Position	
Held in trust for pension trust participants	<u><u>\$ 88,154</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an
integral part of these basic financial statements.

Sunsites-Pearce Fire District
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Volunteer Fire Pension Fund
Additions	
Contributions	\$ 177
<i>Investment Earnings</i>	
Interest and dividends	3,368
Total investment earnings	3,368
Less: investment expenses	134
Net investment earnings	3,234
Total additions	3,411
Change in net position	3,411
Net position, July 1, 2018	84,743
Net position, June 30, 2019	\$ 88,154

The accompanying notes are an
integral part of these basic financial statements.

**Sunsites-Pearce Fire District
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Sunsites-Pearce Fire District (the “District”) conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A. Reporting Entity

The District, operating since 1973, is a special purpose local governmental unit that is governed by an elected governing board. The District was formed and is operated pursuant to the provisions of Title 48 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The purpose of the District is to provide fire protection, emergency medical and related services to the residents and guests of the District and the surrounding area. The day-to-day operations are supervised by the fire chief and the chief’s staff.

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

B. Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide 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.

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

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 ambulance and fire services provided and operating and capital grants and contributions.

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

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements to minimize the double counting of internal activities. However, charges for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated if the prices approximate their external exchange values.

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. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the general fund as its only governmental fund. The *general* fund is the District’s primary operating fund which accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The District also reports a *fiduciary* fund which accounts for the activity of the volunteer fire pension fund.

C. Basis of Accounting

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 they are levied.

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. 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 the governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

Taxes, leases, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be expended because they are either not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors, such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations.

The unrestricted fund balance category is comprised of committed, assigned, and unassigned resources. Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations approved by the District's Board of Directors, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the District. The constraints placed on committed fund balances can only be removed or changed by the Board of Directors.

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Directors has authorized the fire chief to make assignments of resources for a specific purpose. Modifications or rescissions of constraints can also be removed by the same action that limited the funds.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. Deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds are reported as unassigned. When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted fund balances, it is the District's policy to use restricted fund balance first. For the disbursement of unrestricted fund balances, it is the District's policy to use committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments – Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are stated at cost. Money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts with a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

Investment earnings are composed of interest and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Prepaid Items – Prepaid items are accounted for using the purchase method in the governmental fund financial statements. Under this method, expenditures are reported at the time of purchase and unexpended amounts at year-end are reported on the balance sheet as prepaid items for informational purposes only and are offset by a fund balance reserve to indicate that they do not constitute “available spendable resources.”

In the government-wide financial statements, prepaid purchases are recorded as assets when the goods or services are purchased and are expensed over the period consumed.

Receivables – Receivables outstanding at year-end consist of amounts due for property taxes, fire suppression and other similar services, and emergency medical services. Management periodically evaluates the collectability of receivables based on their age and collection efforts and an allowance is established for estimated uncollectible accounts. Uncollectible accounts are written off after all efforts for collection have been exhausted. The District is currently in a dispute with Medicare and are not receiving any payments for services provided to Medicare insured individuals, therefore, any amounts outstanding greater than 120 days are being fully allowed for. As of June 30, 2019, the allowance for uncollectible accounts was \$528,950.

Capital Assets – Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements at actual cost or estimated historical cost if historical records are not available. Donated capital assets are reported at estimated fair value when received. Capital assets are assets (or groups of assets) with a value of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life exceeding one year.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend the asset’s life are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method as follows:

<u>Capital asset class</u>	<u>Estimated useful life</u>
Land	Non-depreciable
Buildings and improvements	15 to 40 years
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	5 to 20 years

Compensated Absences – The District allows full-time employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation. A liability is reported for paid time off that is payable upon termination or retirement. Accordingly, compensated absences are accrued as a liability only in the government-wide financial statements. The District policy on sick leave allows part-time employees to accrue hours based on hours worked. No amount is paid out for sick leave upon termination.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – The statement of net position and balance sheets include separate sections, as appropriate, for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods that will be recognized as an expense or expenditure in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and will be recognized as revenue in future periods.

Estimates – The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the tax calendar reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Property Tax Calendar - The District levies real and personal property taxes on or before the third Monday in August, that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the following year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. A lien against real and personal property assessed attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy thereof.

Budgetary Accounting - The District is required, under Arizona Revised Statutes, to adopt a budget each fiscal year and submit it to the county treasurer and the county board of supervisors no later than the first day of August each year; under the 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. The District is subject to expenditure limitations under Arizona Revised Statutes. Statutes also do not permit the District to incur debt in excess of the tax levy outstanding and to be collected plus the available and unencumbered cash on deposit. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined governmental funds.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Arizona Revised Statutes authorize the District to invest public monies in the State or County Treasurer's investment pools; 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 counties, cities, towns, school districts, and special districts as specified by statute.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Continued

The District utilizes Cochise County as its repository for cash and allows their pool to invest those funds; accordingly, the District does not have its own formal investment policy with respect to credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk for investments. A.R.S. §48-807 allows the District to establish bank accounts with any financial institution that is authorized to do business in the State of Arizona for the purpose of operating a payroll account, holding special revenues, ambulance revenues or both as necessary to fulfill the District’s fiduciary responsibilities.

The District may also establish, through the County Treasurer, accounts for monies from property taxes, grants, contributions and donations. The County Treasurer is required to establish a fund known as the “fire district general fund” for the receipt of all taxes levied on behalf of the District.

The District may register warrants only if separate accounts are maintained by the County Treasurer for each governmental fund of the District. Warrants may only be registered on the maintenance and operation account and the special revenue accounts, and only after any revolving line of credit has been expended. Registered warrants may not exceed ninety percent of the taxes levied by the County for the District’s current fiscal year. Registered warrants bear interest as prescribed by statute and are redeemed as provided for by law for County warrants.

Unless monies are legally restricted by contract, agreement or law, those monies may be transferred between fund accounts according to the original or amended budget of the District. Any surplus remaining in the District’s general fund for the succeeding fiscal year and after subtraction of accounts payable and encumbrances, shall be used to reduce the tax levy for the following year.

Cash on hand and deposits – At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the total cash was \$77,448 and the bank balance was \$79,656 of which all are insured or collateralized. Cash equivalents consisting of money markets held with an investment company were \$45,655 at June 30, 2019.

Investments – The District’s investments at June 30, 2019 are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Investment type	Fair value measurement using		
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 42,499	\$ -	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Continued

The District’s investments at June 30, 2019 are comprised of amounts held by the Cochise County Treasurer totaling \$23,313 and amounts held by an investment company for the volunteer pension fund investment account totaling \$42,499.

The Cochise County Treasurer’s investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and there is no regulatory oversight of its operations. However, the majority of Cochise County’s investment pool is invested in the State of Arizona’s local government investment pool which is regulated by the State Board of Investment. The pool’s structure does not provide for shares, and the county has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the participants' investments. Participants in the pool are not required to categorize the value of shares in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

Credit risk – The District does not have a formal investment policy with respect to credit risk. For the District's general fund investments held by the Cochise County investment pool, the pool is governed by statute which requires specific credit ratings for debt securities.

Custodial credit risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the counterparty’s failure, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a formal investment policy with respect to custodial credit risk. However, for the Cochise County investment pool, statute requires collateral for deposits at 102 percent for all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance.

Interest rate risk – The District does not have a formal investment policy with respect to interest rate risk. At June 30, 2019, the District’s investments can be withdrawn from their accounts at will and therefore, are not subject to a significant amount of interest rate risk.

Foreign currency risk – The District does not have a formal investment policy with respect to foreign currency risk because state statutes do not allow for foreign investments.

A reconciliation of the District’s cash, deposits and investments to amounts shown on the statements of net positions are as follows:

	General Fund	Fiduciary Fund	Total
Cash on hand	\$ 600	\$ -	\$ 600
Cash and cash equivalents held by banks and investment companies	7,880	45,655	53,535
Cash and cash equivalents held by the Cochise County Treasurer	23,313	-	23,313
Investments	-	42,499	42,499
Total	\$ 31,793	\$ 88,154	\$ 119,947

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 3 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	<u>Balance, July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance, June 30, 2019</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 31,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	31,000	-	-	31,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	196,683	-	-	196,683
Furniture and equipment	390,548	171,391	-	561,939
Vehicles	648,731	77,178	-	725,909
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,235,962	248,569	-	1,484,531
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(136,703)	(5,662)	-	(142,365)
Furniture and equipment	(293,907)	(26,429)	-	(320,336)
Vehicles	(482,021)	(27,682)	-	(509,703)
Total accumulated depreciation	(912,631)	(59,773)	-	(972,404)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	323,331	188,796	-	512,127
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 354,331</u>	<u>\$ 188,796</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 543,127</u>

Note 4 – Short-Term Liabilities

The District has an available line of credit totaling \$150,000 with a bank which is secured by the District's property taxes. At June 30, 2019, there was no outstanding balance on the line. During fiscal year 2019, the District made draws and repayments on the line of credit of \$200,135.

In June 2019, the District obtained a short-term loan for \$75,000 to cover operating expenses through year-end. The loan is subject to 8% interest which is payable monthly and matures in December 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 5 – Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of the long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2019	Due Within 1 Year
Compensated absences	\$ 28,170	\$ 20,497	\$ (16,709)	\$ 31,958	\$ 12,505
Lease purchases	-	64,776	-	64,776	9,499
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 28,170	\$ 85,273	\$ (16,709)	\$ 96,734	\$ 22,004

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

On May 15, 2019, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for a vehicle in the amount of \$64,776. The lease requires annual payments of \$12,803, including interest at 5.1% per annum commencing on May 15, 2020 and continuing through May 2025.

The future principal and interest payments on the lease purchase agreement are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Payment
2020	\$ 9,499	\$ 3,304	\$ 12,803
2021	9,984	2,819	12,803
2022	10,493	2,310	12,803
2023	11,028	1,775	12,803
2024	11,590	1,213	12,803
Thereafter	12,182	621	12,803
	\$ 64,776	\$ 12,042	\$ 76,818

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 6 – Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

Note 7 – Employee Retirement Systems and Post Employment Plans

The District and employees contribute to three retirement plans. These plans are the Arizona State Retirement System, the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System and a volunteer pension and relief fund as established by Title 9 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. Benefits for non-public safety personnel are established based on contributions to the plan. For public safety personnel, state statute regulates retirement, death, long-term disability, and survivor insurance premium benefits.

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

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	ASRS	PSPRS	Total
Net pension and OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 66,943	\$ (147,416)	\$ (80,473)
Deferred outflows of resources	45,858	104,451	150,309
Deferred inflows of resources	8,182	205,617	213,799
Pension and OPEB expense	21,591	19,738	41,329

The District's accrued payroll and employee benefits include \$1,399 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to all plans for the year ended June 30, 2019.

A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description: The District contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) for eligible employees. 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. OPEB information is not further disclosed because of its relative insignificance to the District's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 7 – Employee Retirement Systems and Post Employment Plans - Continued

The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of Arizona Revised Statute 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.

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

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

* With actuarially reduced benefits

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment 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.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 7 – Employee Retirement Systems and Post Employment Plans – Continued

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.

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, 2019, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.8 percent (11.64 percent retirement and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.8 percent (11.18 percent retirement, 0.46 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. The District's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$8,176. ASRS OPEB information is not further disclosed because of its relative insignificance to the District's financial statements.

During fiscal year 2019, the District paid for ASRS pension contributions from the general fund.

Liability – At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$66,943 for its proportionate share of the ASRS net pension liability.

The net liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. 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, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2018, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the discount rate from 8 percent to 7.5 percent, changing the projected salary increases from 3–6.75 percent to 2.7–7.2 percent, decreasing the inflation rate from 3 percent to 2.3 percent, and changing the mortality rates.

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, 2018. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, and the change from its proportion measure as of June 30, 2017 were:

ASRS	Proportion June 30, 2018	Increase from June 30, 2017
Pension	.00048%	.00011%

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 7 – Employee Retirement Systems and Post Employment Plans – Continued

Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$21,591.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Pension	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,844	\$ 369
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,771	5,935
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	1,610
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	34,067	268
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,176	-
Total	\$ 45,858	\$ 8,182

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from the District’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30	Pension
2020	\$ 24,812
2021	7,852
2022	(2,442)
2023	(722)

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 7 – Employee Retirement Systems and Post Employment Plans – Continued

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	2.7-7.2%
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
Equity	50%	5.50%
Fixed income	30%	3.83%
Real estate	20%	5.85%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.5 percent, which was a decrease of 0.5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 7 – Employee Retirement Systems and Post Employment Plans – Continued

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 liability.

Sensitivity of the District’s Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Pension Liability in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the District’s proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 95,429	\$ 66,943	\$ 43,144

Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the plans’ fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Description – The District has entered into a Joinder Agreement with the Arizona State Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) which 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, to cover all full-time personnel engaged in fire suppression activities and/or fire support. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. 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) which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the District’s financial statements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 7 – Employee Retirement Systems and Post Employment Plans – Continued

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

<u>Retirement and Disability</u>	Initial membership date:	
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before 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
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years
Benefit percent:		
Normal retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%
Accidental disability retirement	50% or normal retirement, whichever is greater	
Catastrophic disability retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater	
Ordinary disability retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20	
<u>Survivor Benefit</u>		
Retired members	80% to 100% of retired member's pension benefit	
Active members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 7 – Employee Retirement Systems and Post Employment Plans – Continued

Employees covered by benefit terms - At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the agent plan’s benefit terms:

	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4	-
Active employees	7	7
Total	11	7

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 for the year ended June 30, 2019 are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members’ annual covered payroll.

The rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 12.49% for the pension plan and .27% for the health insurance premium benefit for the District portion and 7.65% - 9.94% for the employee portion. Total pension contributions made during the year were \$47,081, and the total health insurance premium benefit contributions were \$1,018. During fiscal year 2019, the District paid for PSPRS and OPEB contributions from the general fund.

Asset – At June 30, 2019, the District reported assets of \$144,736 and \$2,680 for pension and health insurance premium benefit, respectively. The net assets were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.40%
Wage inflation	3.50% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.50% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment	Included for pensions/NA for OPEB
Mortality rates	RP – 2014 tables using MR-2016 improvement scale with adjustments to match current experience
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 7 – Employee Retirement Systems and Post Employment Plans – Continued

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

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.4 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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

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

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.4 percent, which was the same as the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. 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 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 liability.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 7 – Employee Retirement Systems and Post Employment Plans – Continued

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability

Pension	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension (Asset) Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 694,433	\$ 800,093	\$ (105,660)
Changes for the current year:			
Service cost	78,240	-	78,240
Interest on the total pension liability	54,283	-	54,283
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability	(41,267)	-	(41,267)
Net investment income	-	57,763	(57,763)
Contributions - employer	-	50,219	(50,219)
Contributions - employee	-	40,783	(40,783)
Hall/Parker settlement	-	(16,863)	16,863
Administrative expense	-	(1,579)	1,579
Other changes	-	9	(9)
Net changes	91,256	130,332	(39,076)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 785,689	\$ 930,425	\$ (144,736)

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 7 – Employee Retirement Systems and Post Employment Plans – Continued

OPEB	Increase (Decrease)		Net OPEB (Asset) Liability (a) – (b)
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 17,623	\$ 20,965	\$ (3,342)
Changes for the current year:			
Service cost	1,360	-	1,360
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,354	-	1,354
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability	451	-	451
Contributions – employer	-	1,032	(1,032)
Net investment income	-	1,494	(1,494)
Administrative expense	-	(23)	23
Net changes	3,165	2,503	662
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 20,788	\$ 23,468	\$ (2,680)

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 (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.4 percent, as well as what the District’s net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.4 percent) or 1 percentage point higher, (8.4 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.4%)	Current Discount Rate (7.4%)	1% Increase (8.4%)
Net pension (asset) liability	\$ 10,468	\$ (144,736)	\$ (264,148)
Net OPEB (asset) liability	1,271	(2,680)	(5,827)

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 7 – Employee Retirement Systems and Post Employment Plans – Continued

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

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$18,793 and OPEB expense of \$945.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension		Health Insurance Premium Benefit	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 205,095	\$ 607	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	47,656	-	-	155
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	8,089	-	-	367
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	47,081	-	1,018	-
Total	\$ 102,826	\$ 205,095	\$ 1,625	\$ 522

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. 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
2020	\$ (14,014)	\$ (97)
2021	(18,408)	(97)
2022	(27,307)	(96)
2023	(21,506)	51
2024	(22,331)	32
Thereafter	(45,784)	292

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Note 7 – Employee Retirement Systems and Post Employment Plans – Continued

C. Volunteer Fire Pension

The District maintains a *Volunteer Fire Pension Fund* as allowed by A.R.S. §9-951. This plan is administered by the District. The plan is reviewed by the Arizona State Fire Marshal's office.

Benefits vary by number of years of activity and funds available. Benefits are fixed by the local board at the time of retirement. Eligibility is minimum age of 18 years and 12 months of service. Entry dates are January 1 and July 1 of each year. The local pension board has the authority to deviate from these guidelines as they feel necessary under an adopted alternative plan.

Note 8 – 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.

Note 9 – Subsequent Events

Management evaluated subsequent events through December 31, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued noting the following transactions:

- The District was advanced \$286,819 from its line of credit and repaid \$246,329 subsequent to year-end for use in operations.
- On July 24, 2019, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for an ambulance in the amount of \$45,000. The lease requires annual payments of \$10,689, including interest at 6.02% due annually commencing on July 2020 and continuing through July 2024.
- In October 2019, the District was awarded a \$126,790 grant for the purchase of cardiac monitors with funds to be received in fiscal year 2020.

No other events or transactions occurred after year-end and before the financial statements were available to be issued that require additional disclosure or adjustment to the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

**Sunsites-Pearce Fire District
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
<i>Taxes:</i>			
Real and personal property taxes	\$ 404,209	\$ 379,887	\$ (24,322)
Fire district assistance tax	81,000	68,930	(12,070)
Fire insurance premium tax	3,600	2,830	(770)
Grant revenue	850,000	49,080	(800,920)
Charges for services	425,000	556,526	131,526
Investment earnings	650	869	219
Miscellaneous	22,769	28,087	5,318
Total revenues	<u>1,787,228</u>	<u>1,086,209</u>	<u>(701,019)</u>
Expenditures			
<i>Public safety-fire protection and emergency medical services</i>			
<i>Current:</i>			
Personnel costs	673,228	699,795	(26,567)
Operations	124,450	297,533	(173,083)
Administration	139,550	135,188	4,362
Capital outlay	850,000	131,395	718,605
Total expenditures	<u>1,787,228</u>	<u>1,263,911</u>	<u>523,317</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	-	(177,702)	(177,702)
Other financing sources			
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	64,776	64,776
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>64,776</u>	<u>64,776</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(112,926)	(112,926)
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	-	108,094	108,094
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (4,832)</u>	<u>\$ (4,832)</u>

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule

Sunsites-Pearce Fire District
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Year ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 – Budgeting and Budgetary Control

A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund is included as required supplementary information to provide meaningful comparison of actual results to the budget. The Board is responsible for approving the budget on an annual basis.

The District is required, under Arizona Revised Statutes, to adopt a budget each fiscal year and submit it to the county treasurer and the county board of supervisors no later than the first day of August each year; under the statute only the general fund must legally adopt an annual budget.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level. In certain instances, transfers of appropriations between departments to a department may be made upon approval of the Board of Directors. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The District is subject to expenditure limitations under Arizona Revised Statutes. Statutes also do not permit the District to incur debt in excess of the tax levy outstanding and to be collected plus the available and unencumbered cash on deposit. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined governmental funds

Note 2 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The District’s budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is a legally allowable basis for budgetary purposes.

Note 3 - Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded final budget amounts in the general fund for the following line items:

Function	Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations
Personnel	\$ 26,567
Operations	173,083

The excesses for the above expenditures were primarily the result of unexpected expenditures incurred. In addition, the District monitors expenses on an ongoing basis to ensure that expenditures are within the budget.

Sunsites-Pearce Fire District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Cost-Sharing Plans
June 30, 2019

ASRS - Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year (measurement date)				
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015* (2014)
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00048%	0.00037%	0.00000%	0.00003%	0.00029%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 66,943	\$ 57,639	\$ -	\$ 4,069	\$ 2,787
District's covered payroll	\$ 73,127	\$ 47,752	\$ 35,779	\$ -	\$ 2,406
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	91.54%	120.70%	0.00%	0.00%	115.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%

* Information is not available for fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

Sunsites-Pearce Fire District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the District's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Agent Plans
June 30, 2019

PSPRS - Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year (measurement date)				
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015* (2014)
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 78,240	\$ 70,902	\$ 52,489	\$ 57,880	\$ 51,573
Interest on total pension liability	54,283	46,724	49,808	44,168	37,142
Changes of benefit terms	-	(10,363)	29,458	-	(1,416)
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability	(41,267)	(35,796)	(176,694)	(27,504)	(4,637)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	35,431	24,216	-	8,928
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-	-	-	-	(10,483)
Net change in pension liability	91,256	106,898	(20,723)	74,544	81,107
Total pension liability - beginning	694,433	587,535	608,258	533,714	452,607
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 785,689</u>	<u>\$ 694,433</u>	<u>\$ 587,535</u>	<u>\$ 608,258</u>	<u>\$ 533,714</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 50,219	\$ 38,842	\$ 37,854	\$ 34,360	\$ 44,441
Contributions - employee	40,783	36,754	36,507	34,220	31,241
Net investment income	57,763	80,457	3,547	19,050	55,003
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-	-	-	-	(10,483)
Hall/Parker settlement	(16,863)	-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	(1,579)	(1,112)	(911)	(856)	-
Other changes	9	(7,126)	3	(352)	(1)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	130,332	147,815	77,000	86,422	120,201
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	800,093	652,278	575,278	488,856	379,271
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 930,425</u>	<u>\$ 800,093</u>	<u>\$ 652,278</u>	<u>\$ 575,278</u>	<u>\$ 499,472</u>
District's net pension (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ (144,736)</u>	<u>\$ (105,660)</u>	<u>\$ (64,743)</u>	<u>\$ 32,980</u>	<u>\$ 34,242</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	118.42%	115.22%	111.02%	94.58%	93.58%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 388,483	\$ 329,472	\$ 276,551	\$ 309,681	\$ 302,613
District's net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-37.26%	-32.07%	-23.41%	10.65%	11.32%

* Information is not available for fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

See accompanying notes to plan schedules.

Sunsites-Pearce Fire District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the District's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Agent Plans - Continued
June 30, 2019

PSPRS - OPEB	Reporting Fiscal Year (measurement date)		
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 through 2010
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 1,350	\$ 1,285	Information not available
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,354	1,141	
Changes of benefit terms	-	584	
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the OPEB liability	451	213	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	(177)	
Net change in OPEB liability	3,155	3,046	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	17,623	14,577	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 20,778	\$ 17,623	
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,032	\$ 2,339	
OPEB plan net investment income	1,494	2,069	
Administrative expenses	(23)	(19)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,503	4,389	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	20,965	16,576	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	23,468	20,965	
District's net OPEB asset - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (2,690)	\$ (3,342)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	112.95%	118.96%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 388,483	\$ 329,472	
District's net OPEB asset as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-0.69%	-1.01%	

See accompanying notes to plan schedules.

Sunsites-Pearce Fire District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District Pension/OPEB Contributions
Year Ended June 30, 2019

ASRS - Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year						2013 through 2010
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Statorily required contribution	\$ 8,176	\$ 5,205	\$ 3,857	\$ -	\$ 262	\$ 2,107	Information not available
District's contributions in relation to the statorily required contribution	8,176	5,205	3,857	-	262	2,107	
District's contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
District's covered payroll	\$ 73,127	\$ 47,752	\$ 35,779	\$ -	\$ 2,406	\$ 19,692	
District's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.18%	10.90%	10.78%	0.00%	10.89%	10.70%	

PSPRS - Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year						2013 through 2010
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 47,081	\$ 50,219	\$ 38,842	\$ 37,854	\$ 34,360	\$ 34,360	Information not available
District's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	47,081	50,219	38,842	37,854	34,360	34,360	
District's contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
District's covered payroll	\$ 376,951	\$ 388,483	\$ 329,472	\$ 276,551	\$ 309,681	\$ 309,681	
District's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.49%	12.93%	11.79%	13.69%	11.10%	11.10%	

PSPRS - OPEB	Reporting Fiscal Year			2016 through 2010
	2019	2018	2017	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,018	\$ 1,032	\$ 2,339	Information not available
District's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,018	1,032	2,339	
District's contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
District's covered payroll	\$ 376,951	\$ 388,483	\$ 329,472	
District's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.27%	0.27%	0.71%	

See accompanying notes to plan schedules.

**Sunsites-Pearce Fire District
Notes to Plan Schedules
Year ended June 30, 2019**

Note 1 – 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 payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period as of the 2017 actuarial valuation	7 years
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. 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%.
Projected salary increases	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.0%-8.0% to 3.5%-7.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, 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%.
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 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)

Notes to Plan Schedules - Continued

Note 2 – Factors That Affect the Identification of Trends

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, PSPRS changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases for those members and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. PSPRS also reduced those members' employee contribution rates. These changes are reflected in the plans' pension liabilities for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date 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.