HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
WITH REPORT OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Board of Directors	3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	16
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	17
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability	47 49
Other Communications from Independent Auditors:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	55
Independent Auditors' Report on State Legal Compliance	57





Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Highlands Fire District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of Highlands Fire District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Highlands Fire District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2021, the District implemented the provision of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2021, on our consideration of the Highlands Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Highlands Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Histor Fundeda, PLLC

Gilbert, Arizona September 14, 2021

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Peter Kloeber Chair

Joe Favazzo Clerk

Brad Bippus Member

Tom Haneck Member

CHIEF OFFICERS

Dirch Foreman Chief

Eric True Battalion Chief

Todd Miller Battalion Chief

Mike Greenwalt Battalion Chief

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Highlands Fire District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets exceed total liabilities (net position) by \$5,170,534 at the close of the fiscal year.
- Total net position increased by \$260,441.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$5,900,602 and the total cost of all District programs was \$5,640,161.
- Total revenue received in the General Fund was \$431,667 less than the final budget and expenditures were \$771,528 less than the final budget.
- Unassigned fund balance increased \$515,993 during the fiscal year. The unassigned balance at June 30, 2021 was \$3,973,515 compared to \$3,457,522 at June 30, 2020.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. The District's combined assets exceed liabilities by \$5,170,534 as of June 30, 2021 as shown on the following condensed statement of net position.

	Governmental activities				
	6/30/2021		6/30/2020		
Current and other assets	\$	4,601,593	\$ 4,544,541		
Non-current assets		4,561	19,272		
Capital assets		7,358,942	7,595,115		
Total assets		11,965,096	12,158,928		
Deferred outflows	<u></u>	2,694,595	1,947,673		
Long-term liabilities outstanding		8,758,804	7,910,893		
Other liabilities		358,903	832,102		
Total liabilities		9,117,707	8,742,995		
Deferred inflows		371,450 453,5			
Net position:					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt		5,636,267	5,202,782		
Unrestricted	120	(465,733)	(292,689)		
Total net position	\$	5,170,534	\$ 4,910,093		

Governmental Activities

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$5,640,161. Program revenues totaled \$2,052,077 and general revenues, including taxes, investment earnings and other revenues totaled \$3,848,525.

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

	Governmental activities				
	6/30/2021		6/30/2020		
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	2,015,814	\$ 2,016,575		
Operating grants and					
contributions		20,263	60,774		
Capital grants and					
contributions		16,000	26,193		
General revenues:					
Taxes		3,789,942	3,658,303		
Unrestricted interest earnings		32,172	58,003		
Other revenues		26,412	403,794		
Total revenues		5,900,603	6,223,642		
Expenses:					
Public Safety		5,640,161	5,656,996		
Total expenses		5,640,161	5,656,996		
Increase/(decrease) in net position		260,442	566,646		
Net position, beginning	-	4,910,093	4,343,448		
Net position, ending	\$	5,170,534	\$ 4,910,093		

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$10,810,695 consisting of net position at July 1, 2020 of \$4,910,093, program revenues of \$2,052,077 and General Revenues of \$3,848,525. Total Governmental Activities expenses during the year were \$5,640,161; thus Governmental Net Position increased by \$260,441 to \$5,170,534.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final appropriations for the General Fund at year-end were \$771,528 more than actual expenditures. Actual revenues were less than the final budget by \$431,667.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the District are those assets that are used in performance of District functions. Capital Assets include land, buildings and improvements, emergency vehicles, equipment and furniture and fixtures. At the end of fiscal year 2021, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$7,358,942. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. (See notes to the financial statements.)

Debt

At year end, the District had \$9,023,181 in governmental-type debt. This amount includes compensated absences, capital leases and net pension liability. The capital leases are secured by the land, buildings and equipment of the District. (See note 6 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.)

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the District Budget for fiscal year 2022, the District Board and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures. Overall General Fund operating expenditures were budgeted so as to contain costs at the same level as fiscal year 2021.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities		
Assets		<u> </u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,771,721	
Receivables		754,022	
Prepaid insurance		75,850	
Non-current assets			
Net OPEB asset		4,561	
Capital assets not being depreciated:		450,000	
Land Construction in progress		236,072	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		250,072	
Buildings and improvements		6,052,354	
Emergency vehicles		349,407	
Equipment		265,035	
Furniture and fixtures		6,074	
Total assets		11,965,096	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions		2,653,854	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		40,741	
Total deferred outlows		2,694,595	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		83,469	
Accrued interest payable		11,057	
Noncurrent liabilities:		064.077	
Due within one year		264,377 1,608,979	
Due in more than one year Net pension / OPEB liability		7,149,825	
Total liabilities		9,117,707	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,117,707	
Deferred inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions		328,604	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		42,846	
Total deferred inflows		371,450	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		5,636,267	
Unrestricted		(465,733)	
Total net position	\$	5,170,534	
1	=		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities				
Expenses-Public safety					
Fire protection and emergency services	\$ 5,229,989				
Depreciation	325,255				
Interest	84,917				
Total program expenses	5,640,161				
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	2,015,814				
Operating grants and contributions	20,263				
Capital grants and contributions	16,000				
Total program revenues	2,052,077				
Net program expenses	3,588,084				
General revenues					
Property taxes	3,417,071				
Fire District Assistance Tax (FDAT)	372,870				
Unrestricted interest earnings	32,172				
Gain on sale of capital assets	5,851				
Other revenues	20,561				
Total general revenues	3,848,525				
Change in net position	260,441				
Net position - beginning	4,910,093				
Net position - ending	\$ 5,170,534				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,771,721	\$ 3,771,721		
Property tax receivables	126,892	126,892		
Due from other governments	627,130	627,130		
Prepaid insurance	75,850	75,850		
Total Assets	4,601,593	4,601,593		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	21,872	21,872		
Accrued liabilities	61,597	61,597		
Total Liabilities	83,469	83,469		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	88,257	88,257		
Total deferred inflows of resources	88,257	88,257		
Fund Balance:				
Nonspendable	75,850	75,850		
Assigned	380,502	380,502		
Unassigned	3,973,515	3,973,515		
Total Fund Balance	4,429,867	4,429,867		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balance	\$ 4,601,593	\$ 4,601,593		

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Total governmental fund balances 4,429,867 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 7,358,942 Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. 88,257 Some liabilities, including notes payable and net pension and OPEB liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (9,029,677)Deferred inflows and outflows relating to pensions and OPEB do not provide or require current financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds. 2,323,145 Net position of governmental activities 5,170,534

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ 3,397,038	\$ 3,397,038
Fire District Assistance Tax	372,870	372,870
Intergovernmental grant revenue	36,263	36,263
Charges for services	2,015,814	2,015,814
Interest Income	32,172	32,172
Other revenues	26,412	26,412
Total Revenues	5,880,569	5,880,569
Expenditures:		
Public Safety:		
Salaries	2,897,778	2,897,778
Benefits	1,097,601	1,097,601
Administration	10,032	10,032
Professional services	111,650	111,650
Interagency expenses	134,665	134,665
Education and training	17,913	17,913
Insurance	38,455	38,455
Dues and subscriptions	2,562	2,562
Repairs and maintenance	81,312	81,312
Supplies	76,454	76,454
Utilities	54,700	54,700
Bear Jaw operating	24,072	24,072
Cooperative assignment	79,228	79,228
Miscellaneous	7,082	7,082
Debt service:		
Principal	665,549	665,549
Interest	89,026	89,026
Capital outlay	157,308	157,308
Total Expenditures	5,545,387	5,545,387
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	335,182	335,182
Net change in fund balance	335,182	335,182
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,094,685	4,094,685
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,429,867	\$ 4,429,867

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 335,182
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(236,173)
Accrued interest for long-term debt is not recorded as an expenditure for the current year while it is recorded in the statement of activities.	4,109
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	665,549
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the net pension liability is measured a year before the Town's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changed in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension, is reported in the Statement of Activities.	
	(536,611)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	20,034
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	8,351
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 260,441

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Dudget	\	ınta		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget
	Budget Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts		(Negative)			
Revenues:		Original		Tillai		Aiilouits		vegative)
Taxes	\$	3,438,666	\$	3,438,666	\$	3,397,038	\$	(41,628)
Fire District Assistance Tax	Ψ	358,000	Ψ	358,000	Ψ	372,870	Ψ	14,870
Intergovernmental grant revenue		188,360		188,360		36,263		(152,097)
Charges for services		2,207,710		2,207,710		2,015,814		(191,896)
Interest Income		28,000		28,000		32,172		4,172
Other revenues		91,500		91,500		26,412		(65,088)
Total Revenues		6,312,236		6,312,236		5,880,569		(431,667)
Expenditures:		0,312,230		0,312,230	_	3,000,307		(131,007)
Public Safety:								
Salaries		2,971,884		2,971,884		2,897,777		74,107
Benefits		1,258,101		1,258,101		1,097,601		160,500
Administration		15,610		15,610		10,032		5,578
Professional services		110,350		110,350		111,650		(1,300)
Interagency expenses		315,000		315,000		134,665		180,335
Education and training		30,050		30,050		17,913		12,137
Insurance		39,000		39,000		38,455		545
Dues and subscriptions		2,595		2,595		2,562		33
Repairs and maintenance		92,460		92,460		81,312		11,148
Supplies		106,460		106,460		76,454		30,006
Utilities		54,000		54,000		54,700		(700)
Bear Jaw operating		31,500		31,500		24,072		7,428
Cooperative assignment		108,000		108,000		79,228		28,772
Miscellaneous		7,716		7,716		7,082		634
Debt service:		,,,,,		,,,,		,,,,,,		
Principal		308,809		308,809		665,549		(356,740)
Interest		89,026		89,026		89,026		. , ,
Capital outlay		776,354		776,354		157,308		619,046
Total Expenditures		6,316,915		6,316,915		5,545,387		771,528
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures		(4,679)		(4,679)		335,182	_	339,861
Net change in fund balance		(4,679)		(4,679)		335,182		339,861
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	4,094,685		4,094,685		4,094,685		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	4,090,006	\$	4,090,006	\$	4,429,867	\$	339,861

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of government-wide financial statements

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

Reporting entity

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

Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements

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

Basis of presentation - fund financial statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments

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

Inventories and prepaid items

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government currently has two types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. They are pension and OPEB related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 7 for more information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from only one source, property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other items are pension and OPEB related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 7 for more information.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Postemployment benefits

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

Net position flow assumption

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

Leases

Lessee: The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- •The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- •The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Fund balance flow assumptions

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

Fund balance policies

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenues and expenditures/expenses

Program revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property taxes

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

The County levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August, which become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. The County also levies various personal property taxes during the year, which are due the second Monday of the month following receipt of the tax notice and become delinquent 30 days thereafter. A lien against real and personal property assessed attaches on the first day of January preceding the assessment and levy thereof.

Compensated Absences

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

New Pronouncement

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District early-adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The Statement also establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

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

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and government-wide statement of net position:

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

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

Cost of capital assets	\$ 11,360,179
Accumulated depreciation	(4,001,237)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 7,358,942

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

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

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

Capital outlay	\$ 89,082
Depreciation expense	 (325,255)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balance -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position -	
governmental activities	\$ (236,173)

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual report as listed in the table of contents present expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2021, if any.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

Deposits as of the District at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

	Fair Value	Quality Rating	Weighted Average Maturity
Deposits:	 		
Cash on hand Cash on deposit with the	\$ 200	N/A	N/A
Coconino County Treasurer	3,771,521	N/A	N/A
Total deposits	\$ 3,771,721		

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2021, none of the District's bank balance of \$3,780,374 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The District's policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories, investment in the county treasurer's pool, and other investments as allowed by state statutes. Eligible Arizona depositories as defined by state statutes are any commercial bank or savings and loan association with its principal place of business in the state of Arizona, which are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation, or any other insuring instrumentality of the United States. The District had no investments as of June 30, 2021.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District had no assets measured at fair value as of June 30, 2021.

Interest rate risk

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

Credit risk

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

This section intentionally left blank.

Note 5. Capital Assets

The following table summarizes changes to capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Governmental Activities:	*Balance 6/30/2020				Deletions		Balance 6/30/2021	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								1.
Land and land improvements	\$	450,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	450,000
Construction in progress		206,881		29,191		-		236,072
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		656,881		29,191		-		686,072
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		8,008,093		_		(2,373)		8,005,720
Emergency vehicles*		1,725,283		-		(28,738)		1,696,545
Equipment		930,961		59,891		(35,206)		955,646
Furniture and fixtures		16,196		-				16,196
Total capital assets, being depreciated		10,680,533		59,891		(66,317)		10,674,107
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(1,750,464)		(205,275)		2,373		(1,953,366)
Emergency vehicles*		(1,300,019)		(75,857)		28,738		(1,347,138)
Equipment		(684,124)		(41,693)		35,206		(690,611)
Furniture and fixtures		(7,692)		(2,430)		_		(10,122)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,742,299)		(325,255)		66,317		(4,001,237)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		6,938,234		(265,364)		-		6,672,870
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	7,595,115	\$	(236,173)	\$	-	\$	7,358,942

^{*} As restated for fully depeciated asset added

Depreciation expense of \$325,255 was charged to the public safety function of the District.

Note 6. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 5/30/2020	 Additions	R	etirements	 Balance 5/30/2021	Current Portion
Notes payable* Compensated absences Net pension/OPEB liabilities	\$ 2,377,167 170,089 5,798,940	\$ 131,183 1,350,885	\$	(665,549) (139,534) -	\$ 1,711,618 161,738 7,149,825	\$ 143,073 121,304
Total	\$ 8,346,196	\$ 1,482,068	\$	(805,083)	\$ 9,023,181	\$ 264,377

^{*}The District implemented GASB 87 in fiscal year 2021. Debt reported as capital leases in fiscal year 2020 are reported as notes payable in fiscal year 2021 (not leases under GASB 87).

Notes Payable

In May 2011, the District entered into a note payable agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. to refinance the construction of a fire station facility in Forest Highlands. The note from Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. totaled \$1,811,850. Under the terms of the agreement, semi-annual payments of \$94,173 shall be made including interest at an effective rate of 3.73 percent. The District paid off the note payable during fiscal year 2021.

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

The following are the annual requirements of the notes payable for the years ended June 30th:

	Notes P		
<u>Year</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	143,073	66,417	209,490
2023	148,780	60,710	209,490
2024	154,715	54,775	209,490
2025	160,886	48,604	209,490
2026	167,304	42,186	209,490
2027-2031	936,860	105,337	1,042,197
Totals	\$ 1,711,618	\$ 378,029	\$ 2,089,647

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Per the agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., \$2,883,225 is subject to a covenant relating to debt service. Under this covenant, the District is required to maintain a debt-coverage ratio of 1.25 on the aggregate annual debt service owed on this Credit Facility plus any other existing or future long-term obligations of the District. This ratio is measured on an annual basis and is determined by adding net excess funds, depreciation and amortization expense, and interest expense, producing an amount equivalent to Earnings Before Taxes, Depreciation, Amortization and Interest (EBITA), which is then divided by the current maturities of long-term debt plus estimated interest expense for the coming fiscal year. In addition, the non-cash pension expense that is a result of GASB 68 was added back to the earnings. At June 30, 2021, the District's combined debt-coverage ratio as defined in the agreement was 5.80, which is in compliance with the debt covenant.

Interest payable on capital leases as of June 30, 2021 is \$11,057 as reported on the Statement of Net Position.

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

At June 30, 2021, 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	Governmental Activities			
Net pension and OPEB asset	\$	4,561		
Net pension and OPEB liability		7,149,825		
Deferred outflows of resources		2,694,595		
Deferred inflows of resources		371,450		
Pension/OPEB expense		1,184,807		

The District's accounts payable and other current liabilities includes \$9,718 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to all plans for the year ended June 30, 2021. Also, the District reported \$631,872 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)

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

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

Initial Membership Date	Initial Membership Date				
Before July 1, 2011	On or After July 1, 2011				
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*				
	any years, age 65				
Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months				
2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%				
	Before July 1, 2011 Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* any years, age 65 Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months				

^{*} With actuarially reduced benefits.

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

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

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (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, 2021, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.22 percent (12.04 percent for retirement and 0.18 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.22 percent (11.65 percent for retirement, 0.39 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.18 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

The District's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2021, were \$37,310, \$1,249, and \$576, respectively.

Liability – At June 30, 2021, the District reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

	Net pension/OPEB		
	(ass	et) liability	
Pension	\$	436,628	
Health insurance premium benefit		(1,834)	
Long-term disability		1,912	

The net asset and liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The District's proportion of the net asset or liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's proportions measured as of June 30, 2020, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2019 were:

	Proportion June 30, 2019	Proportion June 30, 2020	(decrease) from June 30, 2019
Pension	0.00237%	0.00252%	0.00015%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.00243%	0.00259%	0.00016%
Long-term disability	0.00241%	0.00252%	0.00011%

Increase

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Expense—For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized the following pension and OPEB expense.

	Pensio	on/OPEB Expense
Pension	\$	102,390
Health insurance premium benefit		577
Long-term disability		670

This section intentionally left blank.

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources –At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

		Pen	Pension		Health I	nsurance	Health Insurance Premium Benefit	žfit		Long-term disability	disability	
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	lows	D Outfl Res	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	lows	Ou	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	lows
Differences between expected and actual experience	↔	3,950	€	t	↔	1	⊗	3,613	€9	166	69	49
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		•		1		1,017		ı		206		1
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		42,113		•		1,876		E		210		ġ.
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		50,774		1		9		22		385		ı
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	8	37,310	8		69	1,249	ج ب ب	3,635	∞	576	8	- 49

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30		Pension		h Insurance ium Benefit		Long-term disability
2022	\$	48,625	\$	(392)	\$	152
2023	•	19,954	•	4	·	187
2024		15,233		89		193
2025		13,025		(105)		180
2026		-		(332)		124
Thereafter		-		-		82

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	2.7-7.2% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Permanent benefit increase	Included 2017 SRA Scale U-MP for
Mortality rates	pensions and health insurance
Healthcare cost trend rate	premium benefit
	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term expected arithmetic real rate of return
Equity	50%	6.39%
Fixed income-credit	20%	5.44%
Fixed income-interest rate	10%	0.22
Real Estate	20%_	5.85%
Totals	100%	

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

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

Proportionate share of the	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Di	(7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Net pension liability	\$ 597,083	\$	436,628	\$ 302,496
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)	2,406		(1,834)	(5,442)
Net long-term disability liability	2,087		1,912	1,741

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

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)

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

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Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

	Initial Membership Date Before January 1, 2012	Initial Membership Date On or After January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017
Retirement and Disability		
Years of service and	20 years of service, any age	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5
age required to receive benefit	15 years of service, age 62	of circuited service, age 32.5
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years months
Benefit percent Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retirement	nt, whichever is greater
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months the normal retirement, v	
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with or 20 years of credited service, where we want of credited service (not to	nichever is greater, multiplied by
Survivor Benefit	`	• , ,
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired m	nember's pension benefit
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disab of average monthly compensa injuries receiv	tion if death was the result of

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

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9	9
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5	2
Active employees	22	22
Total	36	33

Contributions— State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements for pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2021, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	Active member - Pension	District - Pension	District-Health insurance premium
PSPRS	7.65-11.65%	29.84%	0.32%
PSPRS Tier 3 risk pool	9.94%	9.68%	0.26%

Also, statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 14.33 percent (13.96 percent for pension and 0.37 percent for health insurance premium benefit) of the annual covered payroll of District employees who were PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP members, in addition to the District's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP for these District employees.

The District's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2021 were:

	Pension	Health insurance premium benefit
PSPRS	561,266	7,340
PSPRS Tier 3 risk pool	39,929	515

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Liability – At June 30, 2021, the District reported a net pension liability of \$6,711,285 and a net OPEB asset of \$2,727. The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.3%
Wage inflation	3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Permanent benefit increase	1.75% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates Healthcare cost trend rates	PubS-2010 tables Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2017.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. public equity	23%	4.93%
International public equity	15%	6.09%
Global private equity	18%	8.42%
Other assets (capital appreciation)	7%	5.61%
Core bonds	2%	0.22%
Private credit	22%	5.31%
Diversifying strategies	12%	3.22%
Cash - Mellon	1%	-0.06%
Total	100.00%	

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2020, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.30 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

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Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability	bility							
			Pension		Health	Health insurance premium benefit	benefit	
		Inc	Increase (decrease)			Increase (decrease)		1
				Net Pension	Total OPEB	:	Net OPEB	
	Total I	Total Pension Liablity	Plan Fiduciary	Liability	Liablity	Plan Fiduciary	Liability	
		(a)	Net Position (b)	(a) - (b)	(a)	Net Position (b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2020	6	12,735,552	\$ 7,283,045	\$ 5,452,507	\$ 186,931	\$ 205,531	(18,600)	(00
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		440,883	•	440,883	7,855	1	7,8	7,855
Interest on total pension/OPEB liability		946,551	•	946,551	14,166	•	14,166	99
Changes of benefit terms		•	ı	•	•	1		
Difference between expected and								
actual experience in the measurement of								
the pension/OPEB liability		765,853	•	765,853	1,902	•	1,9	1,902
Changes of assumptions		•	•	1	•	•		
Contributions - employer		•	640,933	(640,933)	•	5,693	(5,6	(5,693)
Contributions - employee		1	166,232	(166,232)	•	•		
Net investment income		•	95,098	(92,098)	1	2,566	(2,566)	(99)
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(419,970)	(419,970)	•	(6,715)	(6,715)		,
Plan administrative expenses		•	(7,755)	7,755	1	(209)	2	209
Other changes*		•	•	•	•	1		٠
Net changes		1,733,317	474,538	1,258,779	17,208	1,335	15,873	73
Adjustment to beginning of year		•	-	(I)	1	1	•	
Balances at June 30, 2021	8	14,468,869	\$ 7,757,584	\$ 6,711,285	\$ 204,139	\$ 206,866	\$ (2,727)	(27)

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

Note 7. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the District's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.3 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 (6.3 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.3 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Ι	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	 (6.30%)		(7.30%)	(8.30%)
Proportionate share of	 			
Net pension (asset) / liability	\$ 8,985,433	\$	6,711,285	\$ 4,878,940
Net OPEB (asset)/ liability	24,228		(2,727)	(25,282)

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

Expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense for PSPRS of \$1,094,355 and OPEB expense of \$5,079. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

		Pen	sion		Heal	lth Insurance	Premiu	m Benefit_
		Deferred			D	eferred		
	Ot	utflows of	Defe	red Inflows	Ou	tflows of	Defer	red Inflows
	R	esources	of l	Resources	Re	esources	of R	Lesources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	837,506	\$	328,604	\$	14,632	\$	36,396
Changes in assumptions		671,719		-		1,463		2,766
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on								
pension/OPEB plan investments		409,287		-		11,100		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		601,195		-		7,855		
Total	\$	2,519,707	\$	328,604	\$	35,050	\$	39,162

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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 Pension	 h Insurance um Benefit
2022	\$ 336,975	\$ (2,192)
2023	375,344	(774)
2024	303,285	(926)
2025	262,279	(1,692)
2026	140,630	(4,171)
Thereafter	171,395	(2,212)

Note 8. Risk Management

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

Note 9. Intergovernmental Agreements

On December 20, 2016, the District entered into an agreement with Mormon Lake Fire District (Mormon Lake) for administrative support services provided by the District to Mormon Lake beginning December 21, 2016. The agreement calls for an annual fee of \$10,000 plus actual expenses, which is receivable quarterly. The agreement terminated in December 2021.

On April 25, 2012, the District entered into an agreement with Flagstaff Ranch Fire District (Flagstaff Ranch) for around the clock fire and emergency medical services provided by the District for the residents and property owners of the Flagstaff Ranch Golf Club subdivision beginning on July 1, 2012. The agreement calls for an annual fee of \$110,000 (base contract amount), which is receivable in twelve monthly installments and expired on June 30, 2015 with the option to renew for two additional years. This agreement was renewed for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The base contract amount will increase on an annual basis by the amount equal to the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers using the US city average (CPI-U) for the term of the contract. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the base contract amount plus CPI-U was \$125,460. Flagstaff Ranch further agrees to pay the District at the rate of \$1,000 per hour for any emergency incident which exceeds three hours in duration retroactive to the time the initial call for service was received.

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

Required Supplementary Information

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability June 30, 2021

ASRS - Pension						Rep (M	ortir easu	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	ear te)						
		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0	0.002520%	0	0.002370%	0	0.001590%	0	0.001330%	0	0.001300%	0.	0.001490%	0	0.001245%	%51
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	€	436,628	<	344,863	↔	221,749	€9	207,118	€\$	209,833	↔	232,583	69	184,220	520
Covered payroll	€>	268,437	69	251,284	69	146,703	69	124,301	↔	121,456	€?	127,328	69	120,346	346
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		162.66%		137.24%		151.16%		166.63%		172.76%		182.66%		153.08%	%8(
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.33%		73.24%		73.40%		69.92%		%90.29		68.35%		69.4	69.49%

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

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability June 30, 2021

ASRS - Health insurance premium benefit		Reporting I		
	 2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.00259%	0.002430%	0.00162%	0.001350%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ (1,834)	\$ (672)	\$ (583)	\$ (735)
Covered payroll	\$ 268,437	\$ 251,284	\$ 146,703	\$ 124,301
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-0.68%	-0.27%	-0.40%	-0.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	104.33%	101.62%	102.20%	103.57%

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

ASRS - Long-term disability		Reporting (Measurer		
	 2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	 2018 (2017)
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.00252%	0.00241%	0.00159%	0.001340%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ 1,912	\$ 1,570	\$ 831	\$ 486
Covered payroli	\$ 268,437	\$ 251,284	\$ 146,703	\$ 124,301
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.71%	0.62%	0.57%	0.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	68.01%	72.85%	77.83%	84.44%

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

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2021

PSPRS - Pension			R.	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		:		
	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)
Total pension liability							6	000
Service cost	\$ 440,883	\$ 421,321	\$ 400,686	\$ 418,880	\$ 312,968	\$ 514,198	*	328,448
Interest on total pension liability Changes of benefit terms*	946,551	901,310	831,205	743,367	642,018	583,499		481,542
Difference between expected and actual								
experience of the total net pension liability	765,853	(365,407)	(84,659)	150,687	17,067	145,243		121,018
Changes of assumptions	•	235,379	•	358,271	395,135	•		526,588
isencial payments, including relands of employee contributions	(419,970)	(431,202)	(410,476)	(478,242)	(316,476)	(277,260)		(167,054)
Net change in total pension liability	1,733,317	761,401	736,756	1,296,152	1,760,921	765,680		1,361,042
Total pension liability - beginning	12,735,552	11,974,151	11,237,395	9,941,243	8,180,322	7,414,642	•	6,053,600
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 14,468,869	\$ 12,735,552	\$ 11,974,151	\$ 11,237,395	\$ 9,941,243	\$ 8,180,322	\$	7,414,642
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 640,933	\$ 619,266	\$ 600,020	\$ 475,456	\$ 402,273	\$ 321,219	64)	334,388
Contributions - employee	166,232	161,078	161,396	197,023	200,751	181,869		180,991
Net investment income	95,098	363,642	419,927	627,952	29,530	171,340		522,968
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions	(419,970)	(431,202)	(410,476)	(478,242)	(316,476)	(277,260)		(167,054)
Other (net transfer)	(7,755)	(7,317)	(244,949)	(23,226)	(4.617)	(8,118)		(115,292)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	474,538	705,467	525,918	798,963	311,461	389,050		156,001
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,283,045	6,580,925	6,055,007	5,256,044	4,944,583	4,555,533	(*)	3,799,532
Adjustment to beginning of year	-	(3,347)				- 1		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,757,584	\$ 7,283,045	\$ 6,580,925	\$ 6,055,007	\$ 5,256,044	\$ 4,944,583	8	4,555,533
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 6,711,285	\$ 5,452,507	\$ 5,393,226	\$ 5,182,388	\$ 4,685,199	\$ 3,235,739	€	2,859,109
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.62%	\$7.19%	54.96%	53.88%	52.87%	60.44%		61.44%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1.817,368	\$ 1,903,334	\$ 1,843,084	\$ 1,826,776	\$ 1,695,389	\$ 1,769,169	∽	1,800,163
Net pension liability as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll	369.29%	286.47%	292.62%	283.69%	276.35%	182.90%		158.83%

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

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2021

PSPRS-Health Insurance Premium Benefit	 	_	Reporting l			
	2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	_	2018 (2017)
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$ 7,855	\$	5,345	\$ 5,529	\$	6,211
Interest on total OPEB liability	14,166		14,177	11,696		14,099
Changes of benefit terms*	-		-	-		61
Difference between expected and actual						
experience of the total net OPEB liability	1,902		(17,222)	19,490		(40,350)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-		1,881	-		(4,850)
Benefit payments	 (6,715)	_	(6,960)	 (4,595)		(4,920)
Net change in total OPEB liability	17,208		(2,779)	32,120		(29,749)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 186,931		189,710	 157,590		187,339
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 204,139	\$	186,931	 189,710	\$	157,590
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,693	\$	3,270	\$ 3,300	\$	4,121
Net investment income	-		-	-		19,476
Benefit payments	2,566		10,498	12,825		(4,920)
Administrative expense	(6,715)		(6,960)	(4,595)		(172)
Other changes	(209)		(181)	(195)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,335		6,627	11,335		18,505
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	205,531		195,557	184,222		165,717
Adjustment to beginning of year	 		3,347			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 206,866		205,531	\$ 195,557	\$	184,222
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	 (2,727)	_\$_	(18,600)	\$ (5,847)		(26,632)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	101.34%		109.95%	103.08%		116.90%
Of DD hability	101.5770		107.75 20	103.0070		
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,817,368	\$	1,903,334	\$ 1,843,084	\$	1,826,776
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee						
payroll	-0.15%		-0.98%	-0.32%		-1.46%

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

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of Contributions June 30, 2021

ASRS - Pension								Reporting Fiscal Year	Fisca	ıl Year						
		2021		2020	$ \ $	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	€4	37,310	€9	31,599 \$		27,940 \$		17,192	€	13,178 \$ 14.977 \$ 12,009	€9	14,977	€9	12,009	⇔	11,085
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(37,310)		(31,599)		(27,940)		(17,192)		(13,178)		(14,977)		(12,009)		(11,085)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	÷	B	∽	1	€		₩		€9		8		\$	1	↔	•
Covered payroll	6	377,226		268,437	∽	\$ 268,437 \$ 251,284 \$ 146,703 \$ 124,301 \$ 121,456 \$ 127,328	69	146,703	€9	124,301	€9	121,456	€9	127,328	⇔	120,346
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		%68.6		11.77%		11.12%		11.72%		10.60%		12.33%		9.43%		9.21%

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

PSPRS-Pensions								Reporting Fiscal Year	iscal	Vear						
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	601,195	€>	601,195 \$ 640,933	€9	619,266	€9	\$ 619,266 \$ 600,020	€9	475,456	64	\$ 475,456 \$ 402,273 \$ 321,219 \$	€4	321,219	⇔	334,388
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	€4	(601,195)	€9	(640,933)	€9	(619,266)	69	(600,020)	69	(475,456)	€9	(601,195) \$ (640,933) \$ (619,266) \$ (600,020) \$ (475,456) \$ (402,273) \$ (321,219) \$ (334,388)	€9	(321,219)	€9	(334,388)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	∽	•	∽	8	↔	•	₩	1	\$	a	59		6-9	'	69	-
Covered-employee payroll	€	1,793,817	€4	1,817,368	€9	1,903,334	€9	1,843,084	€9	1,826,776	€9	.793.817 \$ 1.817,368 \$ 1.903,334 \$ 1.843,084 \$ 1.826,776 \$ 1.695,389 \$ 1.769,169 \$ 1.800,163	€4	1,769,169	€9	1,800,163
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		33.51%		35.27%		32.54%		32.56%		26.03%		23.73%		18.16%		18.58%

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

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of Contributions June 30, 2021

ASRS - Health insurance premium benefit					Rep	ortin	g Fiscal Ye	ar			
-	2	2021		20)20		2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,249	\$		1,352	\$	1,150	\$	727	\$	696
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,249)			(1,352)		(1,150)		(727)		(696)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$			\$	•	\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$	377,226	\$	2	268,437	\$	251,284	\$	146,703	\$	124,301
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.33%			0.50%		0.46%		0.50%		0.56%
ASRS - Long-term disability						Reno	rting Fiscal	Year			
Total Long term disability		2021	l		2020		2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contribution		\$	576	\$	S 46	52	\$ 40	0 9	182	\$	174
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			(576)		(46	52)	(40	0)	(182))	(174)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$		3)	<u> </u>	\$		-	\$	
Covered payroll		\$ 377	,226	\$	268,43	37	\$ 251,28	4 5	146,703	\$	124,301
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		().15%		0.17	7%	0.16	%	0.12%	0	0.14%
PSPRS-Health Insurance Premium Benefit					R	lepor	ting Fiscal	Year			
		2021			2020		2019		2018		2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	7,8	55	\$	5,693	\$	3,270	\$	3,300	\$	4,121
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	(7,8	55)	\$	(5,693)) \$	(3,270) \$	(3,300)	\$	(4,121)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,793,8	17	\$	1,817,368	\$	1,903,334	\$	1,843,084	\$	1,826,776
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.4	4%		0.31%		0.17%	0	0.18%		0.23%

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

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2021

Note 1. Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

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

Actuarial cost method

Entry age normal

Amortization Method

Level percent –of-pay, closed

Remaining Amortization Period as

19 years for unfunded liabilities

of the 2019 actuarial valuation

7-Year smoothed market; 80%/120% market corridor

Asset valuation method

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment

rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to

7.4%

Projected salary increases

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.0%—

8.0% to 3.5%-7.5%.

In the 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-

8.5% to 4.0%-8.0%.

Wage growth

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth

was decreased from 4% to 3.5%.

In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth

was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%.

Retirement age

Experience-based table of rates that is specific

to the type of eligibility condition. Last

updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 -

June 30, 2011.

Mortality

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-

2014 tables, with 75% of MP-2016 fully

generational projection scales.

HIGHLANDS FIRE DISTRICT Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2021

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 will increase the PSPRS -required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date: Also, the District refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members. PSPRS allowed the District to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the District's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2019.

Other Communications from Independent Auditors

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

To the Board of Directors of Highlands Fire District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Highlands Fire District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Highlands Fire District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

inter Fundeds, PLLC

Gilbert, Arizona September 14, 2021



Independent Auditors' Report on State Legal Compliance

Highlands Fire District Flagstaff, Arizona

We have audited the basic financial statements of Highlands Fire District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2021. Our audit also included test work on the District's compliance with selected requirements identified in the State of Arizona Revised Statutes and the Arizona State Constitution including, but not limited to, Title 48, Chapter 5, Article 1.

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

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

- 1. That the District has not incurred any debt or liability in excess of taxes levied and to be collected and the monies actually available and unencumbered at that time in the District general fund except for those liabilities as prescribed in section 48-805, subsection B, paragraph 2 and sections 48-806 and 48-807.
- 2. That the District complies with subsection F of section 48-805.
- 3. Whether the audit or report disclosed any information contrary to the certification made as prescribed by subsection D, paragraph 1 of section 48-805.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the Highlands Fire District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of the applicable compliance requirements identified in the Arizona Revised Statutes as noted above and the results of that testing based on the state requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

HintonBurdick, PLLC Gilbert, Arizona

inter Francisco, PLLC

September 14, 2021

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