PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

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PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT

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SAUNDERS COMPANY, LTD JAMES H. SAUNDERS, CPA, CFE, CGFM, PI, AUDIT PARTNER TRICIA E. SAUNDERS, PI, AUDITOR

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED FRAUD EXAMINER CERTIFIED GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGER LICENSED PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR S #01534603, # 1003706 6008 W. CORTEZ ST GLENDALE, ARIZONA 85304 Tel: (623) 476-8660 Fax: (602) 926-2431 E-Mail: JamesH49@AOL.com Triciaesaunders@yahoo.com International Association of Certified Fraud Examiners

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Arizona Society of Certified Public Accountants Arizona Association of Licensed Private Investigators

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Governing Board

Ponderosa Fire District

Bellemont, Arizona

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ponderosa Fire District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Arizona Revised Statutes require disclosure of certain additional supplementary information required to comply with section 48-251 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by statute as an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Saunders Company, Ltd. Glendale, Arizona February 28, 2023

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PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June, 30, 2022

The Ponderosa Fire District (PFD) discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended 2022. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this analysis.

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Ponderosa Fire District (PFD) was organized as a Special Service District pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 5, Title 48 of the Arizona Revised Statutes – Special Taxing Districts, which sets forth the legal framework for a fire district. PFD provides fire protection and emergency medical services (ALS and BLS) for communities of Parks, Bellemont, A-1 Mountain, Saskan Ranch, other small subdivisions, a large portion of Interstate 40 and a 75 square mile out-of-district response area. As well, several industrial and commercial properties are part of PFD such as New Life Forestry Products, Schuff Steel, IML Containers and the Pilot Truck Stop. Through mutual aid agreements, PFD provides assistance with incidents that require additional responders and equipment. The District also maintains a cooperative agreement with the Arizona Department Forestry and Fire Management (DFFM) to provide personnel and equipment for wildland fires and other all-hazard emergency incidents.

FY 2022

- **§** Holiday events for residents.
- § Public Relations: blood pressure checks, burn permits, CPR classes, etc.
- **§** Adopt a family through the IAFF for Thanksgiving (6 families) and Christmas (25 children)
- **§** Community events (pub ed, community wildland safety, community meetings at the stations)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following are the financial highlights for the district on a cash basis: PFD ended the year with \$181,447 in capital funds, \$363,909 in the Capital Projects -Station 82 Fund, and \$1,297,472 in the general fund:

- § Awarded additional grants through Arizona State Forestry for a grant income of \$27,044
- **§** Out-of-district wildland assignment income of \$58,584
- **§** Out-of-district response billing of \$41,355

The district paid no debt services during FY 2022

Other highlights were:

- § District investment in capital assets increased by \$206,289 or 34.90%.
- **§** The District's net position increased by \$286,460 or 16.54% from the previous fiscal year.
- **§** Total revenues increased by \$202,896 or 16.38% over the previous fiscal year.
- **§** At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position for the Governmental Activities was \$1,221,349.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The main purpose of these statements is to provide the reader with sufficient information to assess whether or not the PFD's overall financial position has improved or deteriorated.

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government -wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the PFD's finances, in a manner similar to private -sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Districts assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 PFD is improving or deteriorating.

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. The PFD, like other state and local governments, use fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	BALANCE June 30, 2021			BALANCE June 30, 2022		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$	591,137 1,141,178	\$	797,426 1,221,349		
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	1,732,315	\$	2,018,775		

Government - wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Ponderosa Fire District, Total Net Position was \$ 2,018,775 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery, vehicles, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to Citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that

the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following is a comparative analysis between the current and the prior fiscal year for the government -wide statements.

	Governmental Activities				
	2021	2022			
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 1,025,011	\$ 1,873,306			
Net Pension/OPEB Assets	201,705	460,054			
Capital assets, net	591,137	797,426			
Total assets	1,817,853	2,333,360			
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1158,608	118,583			
Total Assets and Outflows of Resources	1,976,461	2,451,943			
Liabiliti es					
Current liabilities	55,037	85,497			
Non-Current liabilities	14,451	15,257			
Total liabilities	69,488	100,754			
Deferred Inflow of Resources	174,658	332,414			
Total liabilities and inflow of Resources	244,146	433,168			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	591,137	797,426			
Unrestricted	1,141,178	1,221,349			
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,732,315</u>	<u>\$ 2,018,775</u>			

Condensed Statement of Net Position

The unrestricted net position of \$1,221,349 is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities net position increased by \$286,460. Key elements of this increase are reported below:

Condense d Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>			
Expenditures:					
Public Safety :					
Personnel	\$ 765,211	\$ 929,556			
Materials and Supplies	187,521	241,649			
Administration	69,662	85,407			
Debt Service Interest	1,402	0			
Loss on Fixed Asset	0	134			
Depreciation	31,112	38,338			
Total Program Expenditures	1,054,908	1,295,084			
Revenues:					
Fees for services	122,692	123,685			
Capita1 grants	40,815	27,044			
Total Program Revenues	163,507	150,729			
Net Program Expenditures	891,401	1,144,355			
General Revenues:					
Property taxes	885,350	1,076,762			
Fire District Assistance Tax	161,392	186,039			
Gain on Pension Investments	0	60,568			
Interest Earnings	6,546	3,484			
Miscellaneous	169,796	103,962			
Total general revenues	1,223,084	1,430,815			
Increase (Decrease) in net position	331,683	286,460			
Net position, Beginning of the year Net position, End of the year	<u>1,400,632</u> <u>\$ 1,732,315</u>	<u>1,732,315</u> <u>\$ 2,018,775</u>			

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Most revenues for the PFD were derived from assessed property taxes and Fire District Assistance Tax from the County. The following information was derived from cash receipts:

Property Tax Revenue	\$1,100,461
FDAT	\$186,039
Grant Income	\$27,044
Out-of-District Billing	\$41,355
Wildland Fire State Assignments	\$58,584
Misc.	\$128,027

The legal compliance of budgeting for Special Districts in Arizona is at the fund level. The District did not overspend its budget at the fund level.

The District did, however, over-spend two line items. These were Personnel in the amount of \$195,815 and Materials and Supplies (Operations) in the amount of \$86,029. This was due in

large part to the ongoing Covid pandemic and need for extra personnel and differences between budget line items and Quick Books line items.

Capital Assets and Non-Current Liabilities

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the Ponderosa Fire District (PFD) are those assets that are used in the performance of PFD functions. Capital Assets include land, buildings and improvements, emergency vehicles, equipment and furniture and fixtures. In order to continue to provide the best service possible, the PFD spends a portion of the budget on fixed asset acquisition and capital projects.

	BALANCE 06/30/2021	BALANCE 06/30/2022
Depreciable Assets	00/30/2021	00/30/2022
Vehicles Buildings	\$ 965,442 855,176	\$ 988,919 855,176
Equipment, Admin	6,955	0
Improvements	57,793	57,793
Equipment, Fire	427,090	510,173
Total Historical Costs	2,312,456	2,412,061
Less Accumulated Depreciation		
Vehicles	961,290	962,126
Buildings	348,306	369,737
Equipment, Admin	6,955	0
Improvements	54,108	54,731
Equipment, Fire	400,660	370,141
Less: Total Accumulated		
Depreciation	1,771,319	1,756,735
Depreciable		
Capital Assets, Net	541,137	655,326
Non-Depreciable Assets		
Construction in Progress	0	92,100
Land	50,000	50,000
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 591,137</u>	<u>\$ 797,426</u>

Non-Current Liabilities

At year end, the PFD had Non-Current Liabilities of \$15,257. This consisted of compensated absences due in more than one year. All of the debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the PFD.

Changes in Non-Current Liabilities:

C	lance 0, 2021	lance 30, 2022
Compensated Absences – Due in More than One Year	\$ 14,451	\$ 15,257
Total	\$ 14,451	\$ 15,257

FACTORS AFFECTING FUTURE RESULTS

The Ponderosa Fire District (PFD) is subject to general economic conditions such as increases or declines in property tax value or other types of revenues that vary with economic conditions.

- **§** PFD has a Strategic Plan in place and will continue development of the multi-year plan that will address financial planning for the acquisition and replacement of capital assets.
- **§** Residential and commercial development continues to expand in the Bellemont and Parks communities leading to a potential increase in property tax revenue.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the District's finances for anyone with an interest in the government's finances. Any questions regarding this report or requests for additional information may be directed to **Ponderosa Fire District**, **11951 W. Shadow Mountain Drive Bellemont**, **AZ 86015.**

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Exhibit A

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,052,761
Receivables	
Property Taxes	23,119
Net OPEB Asset (PSPRS)	14,945
Net Pension Asset (PSPRS)	445,109
Capital Assets, Net	797,426
Total Assets	2,333,360
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows:	
Related to OPEB (PSPRS)	2,049
Related to Pension (PSPRS)	116,534
Total Assets and Outflow of Resources	2,451,943
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	13,539
Payroll Taxes Payable	23,129
Wages Payable	40,159
Pension Payable	4,856
Due in Less than One Year:	
Compensated Absences	3,814
Non-Current Liabilities	
Due in More than One Year:	
Compensated Absences	15,257
Total Liabilities	100,754
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows:	
Related to OPEB (PSPRS)	12,976
Related to Pension (PSPRS)	319,438
Total Liabilities and Inflow of Resources	433,168
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	797,426
Unrestricted	1,221,349
Total Net Position	¢ 0.019.775
	\$ 2,018,775

PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Exhibit B

	Governmental Activities
EXPENDITURES	
Public Safety :	
Personnel	\$ 929,556
Material and Supplies	241,649
Administration	85,407
Loss on Fixed Asset	134
Depreciation	38,338
Total Program Expenditures	1,295,084
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Fees for Service	123,685
Capital Grants	27,044
Total Program Revenues	150,729
Net Program Expenditures	1,144,355
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property Taxes	1,076,762
Fire District Assistance Tax	186,039
Gain on Pension Investments	60,568
Interest Earnings	3,484
Miscellaneous	103,962
Total General Revenues	1,430,815
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	286,460
NET POSITION-BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,732,315
NET POSITION-END OF THE YEAR	\$ 2,018,775

PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

Exhibit C

	(General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	I	Capital Projects- tation 82 Fund	 Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	604,133	\$ 90,808	\$	357,820	\$ 1,052,761
Due to/from Other Funds Property Taxes		(96,728) 23,119	 90,639 -		6,089 -	 23,119
Total Assets	\$	530,524	\$ 181,447	\$	363,909	\$ 1,075,880
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable Payroll Taxes Payable Pension Payable Wages Payable Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$	13,539 23,129 4,856 40,159 81,683	\$ -	\$		\$ 13,539 23,129 4,856 40,159 81,683
Unavailable Revenues Deferred Property Taxes		16,648	 -			 16,648
Total Liabilities and Inflow of Resources		98,331	 		-	 98,331
FUND BALANCES						
Assigned Unassigned		432,193	 181,447		363,909	 545,356 432,193
Total Fund Balances		432,193	 181,447		363,909	 977,549
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	530,524	\$ 181,447	\$	363,909	\$ 1,075,880

PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Exhibit D

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects- Station 82 Fund	Total
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,081,675	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,081,675
Fire District Assistance Tax	186,039	-	-	186,039
Fees for Service	123,685	-	-	123,685
Capital Grants	27,044	-	-	27,044
Interest Earnings	2,986	-	498	3,484
Miscellaneous	 20,038	 499	 83,561	 104,098
Total Revenues	 1,441,467	 499	 84,059	 1,526,025
EXPENDITURES				
Public Safety:				
Personnel	944,550	-	-	944,550
Material and Supplies	241,649	-	-	241,649
Administration	85,407	-	-	85,407
Capital Outlay	 228,896	 	 	 228,896
Total Expenditures	 1,500,502	 	 	 1,500,502
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues over Expenditures	(59,035)	499	84,059	25,523
Transfers	 75,763	 6,089	 (81,852)	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances	16,728	6,588	2,207	25,523
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	 415,465	 174,859	 361,702	 952,026
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ 432,193	\$ 181,447	\$ 363,909	\$ 977,549

PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		Exhibit E
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position (Exhibit A) of governmental activities:		
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)		\$ 977,549
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are		
not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the other funds.		
Governmental Capital Assets	2,554,161	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,756,735)	797,426
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Related to OPEB (PSPRS)		2,049
Related to Pension (PSPRS)		116,534
Net Pension/OPEB Asset		
Related to OPEB (PSPRS)		14,945
Related to Pension (PSPRS)		445,109
Non-Current liabilities are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		(19,071)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to OPEB (PSPRS)		(12,976)
Related to Pension (PSPRS)		(319,438)
Related to Deferred Property Taxes		 16,648
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)		\$ 2.018 775
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)		\$ 2,018,77

PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Exhibit F

Reconciliation of the change in fund balance-total governmental funds to the change in net position of governmental activities:

Net Change in Fund Balances -	
Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 25,523
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
activities (Exhibit B) are different because of the following:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expeditures.	
However, in the statement of activities the cost of those	
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and	
reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by	
which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the	
current period.	114,323
Loss on Fixed Asset	(134)
Net Changes to Deferred Outflows or Inflows of Resources	145,740
The issuance of non-current liabilities (e.g., bonds, leases, leave)	
provides current financial resources to governmental	
funds, while the repayment of the principal of non-current	
liabilities 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 non-current liabilities and	
related items.	 1,008
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 286,460

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PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The District is a local governmental unit formed as a political subdivision of Coconino County which is a political subdivision of the State of Arizona. The District was formed under the provisions of Title 48 of Arizona Revised Statutes. The District operates under the guidance of an elected board, which is the policy making body of the District. The purpose of the District is to provide fire protection, emergency medical and related services to the residents and guests of the District and the surrounding area. The day to day operations are supervised by the Fire Chief and their staff.

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

Introduction

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government, all organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations which by nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government would cause the financial statements to be incomplete or misleading if excluded. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations; therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Based on these criteria, there are no component units requiring inclusion in these financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

The accounting policies for the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies are described below.

Government - Wide 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 District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds

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 as net current assets. All sources of revenue except interest become measurable when the District has rendered a service. Interest revenue is measurable when its rate becomes known. Revenues are considered available if they are received within 60 days of the end of the accounting period. Expenditures are generally recognized 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.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Capital Projects Funds* are used to account for the construction of capital projects other than those which are voter approved by a bond issue, funded by operating funds or thru lease/purchase agreement s.

Financial Statements Amounts

Cash & Cash Equivalents

All savings, checking and money market accounts with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents.

Prepaid Items

Payments to vendors that benefit future accounting periods are classified as prepaid items until charged to expenditures in the period benefited.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	27.5 to 40 years
Equipment	5 to 7 years
Fire Trucks	10 years
Automobiles	5 years
Office Equipment	5 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, that Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation and leave time is recorded in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

Non-Current Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, non-current liabilities and other noncurrent obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

Net Position

Net Position on Government Wide Financial Statements – Exhibit A

Fund Equity, as defined in GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments" is defined as net position and is classified in the following categories:

- **§** Restricted —amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- **§** Unrestricted this balance is the amount of equity which is not included in the restricted fund balance and the Investments in Capital Asset balances.
- **§** Net Investment in Capital Assets This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Fund Balances on Government Fund Financial Statements – Exhibit C

GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classification s describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- **§** Nonspendable fund balance—amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- **§** Restricted fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- § Committed fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., District Board). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- **§** Assigned fund balance—amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District Board or by an official or body to which the District Board delegates the authority.
- **§** Unassigned fund balance—amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The District Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by District Board through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

Accounting 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 certain reported amount and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

A fire district shall prepare an annual budget that contains detailed estimated expenditures for each fiscal year and that clearly shows salaries payable to employees

of the district. The budget summary shall be posted in three public places and a complete copy of the budget shall be published on the district's official website for twenty days before a public hearing at a meeting called by the board to adopt the budget. Copies of the budget shall also be available to members of the public on written request to the district. Following the public hearing, the district board shall adopt a budget. A complete copy of the adopted budget shall be posted in a prominent location on the district's official website within seven business days after final adoption and shall be retained on the website for at least sixty months. For any fire district that does not maintain an official website, the fire district may comply with this subsection by posting on a website of an association of fire districts in this state. ARS 48-805.02(a)

Pursuant to ARS 48.805.02(d), all fire districts are required to submit certain information accompanying the budget which has been certified to by the chairman and clerk of the District Board. The budget and the accompanying certification are required to be submitted to the County Board of Supervisors no later than August 1st of each year. Budgets are adopted by the District on basis consistent with Arizona Revised Statutes. Encumbrance accounting is not employed by the District. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS, INVESTMENT RISK & CASH MANAGEMENT

Deposits and Investments

The deposit of public funds is regulated by Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS). ARS 48-807 allows the District to establish bank accounts with any financial institution that is authorized to do business in the State of Arizona for the purpose of operating a payroll account, holding special revenues, ambulance revenues, or both as necessary to fulfill the District's fiduciary responsibilities. The District may also establish, through the Coconino County Treasurer, accounts for monies from property taxes, grants, contributions and donations. The Coconino County Treasurer is required to establish a fund known as the "fire district general fund" for the receipt of all taxes levied on behalf of the District.

The District may register warrants only if separate accounts are maintained by the Coconino County Treasurer for each governmental fund of the District. Warrants may only be registered on the maintenance and operation account, the unrestricted capital outlay account and the special revenue accounts, and only if the total cash balance of all three accounts is insufficient to pay the warrants and only after any revolving line of credit has been expended. Registered warrants may not exceed ninety per cent of the taxes levied by the County for the District's current fiscal year. Registered warrants bear interest as prescribed by statute and are redeemed as provided for by law for County warrants.

Unless monies are legally restricted by contract, agreement or law, those monies may be transferred between fund accounts according to the original or amended budget of the Fire District.

Any surplus remaining in the fire district general fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be credited to the fire district general fund of the district for the succeeding fiscal year and after subtraction of accounts payable and encumbrances, shall be used to reduce the tax levy for the following year.

The District accounts with the Coconino County Treasurer are part of an investment pool operated by the Coconino County Treasurer. The Coconino County Treasurer invests the cash in a pool under policy guidelines established by the Coconino County Treasurer's office. The County accounts for the investment pool in their Fiduciary Investment Trust Fund. Credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and interest rate risk regarding the Coconino County Treasurer's Investment pool is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County. The fair value of each participant's position in the Coconino County Treasurer's Investment Pool approximates the value of the participant's shares in the pool.

Financial institutions accepting governmental monies in the State of Arizona are required to collateralize at 102% all government deposits which exceed the FDIC insurance limit. The current FDIC limit is \$250,000 for the total of all interest bearing accounts and \$250,000 for the total of all demand deposit accounts. The collateralization is required to be separately identifiable securities and be held by a third party financial institution or trust agency. ARS (Title 35) requires this to be monitored by the Arizona State Treasurer's Office.

The District may also place monies in investments which are subject to the risks identified below.

The following is a summary of the Cash and Cash Equivalents held by financial institutions at June 30, 2022:

Carital

Consider 1 Dans in other

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Capital Projects Station 82 Fund		Total	
Coconino County Treasurer Investment Pool	\$	661,628	\$	90,808	\$	357,820	\$	1,110,256
Total Deposits		661,628		90,808		357,820		1,110,256
In Transit Items		(57,495)		0		0		(57,495)
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	604,133	\$	90,808	\$	357,820	\$	1,052,761

DEPOSITORY ACCOUNTS:

GASB Statement No. 72 establishes standards for measuring fair value and applying fair value to certain investments, establishes a three-tier hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value and enhances disclosures related to fair value hierarchy and valuation techniques.

These fair value measurement reporting levels are:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 - Significant other observable inputs.

Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs.

Investments by fair value level: Coconino County Treasurer Investment Pool	Level Two
External investment pools measured at fair value:	
Coconino County Treasurer Investment Pool	<u>\$ 1,110,256</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,110,256</u>

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the system will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments in external investment pools and in open-end mutual funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Foreign Currency Risk Arizona Revised Statutes do not allow foreign investments.

<u>Investment Policy</u> the District does not have a formal policy with respect to credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment in a debt security will not fulfill its obligations. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices other than what is in the Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS). The Coconino County Treasurer's Investment Pool (CCTIP) are external investment pools with no regulatory oversight. The CCTIP is not required to register (and is not registered) with the Securities and Exchange Commission. As of June 30, 2022, the CCTIP had not received a credit quality rating from a national rating agency.

Arizon a Revised Statutes (ARS) authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities, along with certain public obligations such as bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America or of any agency, instrumentality, or local governmental unit of any such state of which the

District invests, that are rated in the highest rating category of nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> Concentration of credit risk is associated with investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of total investments. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are considered as excluded from this requirement.

Arizona Revised Statutes do not include any requirement for concentration of risk.

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The Coconino County Treasurer invests the cash in a pool under policy guidelines established by the Coconino County Treasurer's office (the County). The County accounts for the investment pool in their Fiduciary Investment Trust Fund. Credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and interest rate risk regarding the Coconino County Treasurer's Investment Pool (CCTIP) is included in the Comprehensive Annual Report of the County. The fair value of each participant's position in the CCTIP approximates the value of the participant's shares in the pool.

NOTE 4-RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and the public; and natural or manmade disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have never exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the District.

In addition, as the owner and operator of emergency response vehicles, the District is exposed to a high risk of loss related to these activities. The District carries commercial insurance on all vehicles and requires insurance coverage on all privately owned vehicles used for District activities.

NOTE 5 - INVENTORIES

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. All inventories of the District are considered immaterial.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

General and governmental fund receivables are recorded as received except for those funds collected and held by other governments on behalf of the Fire District. These amounts are recorded as soon as they are measurable and available in accordance with governmental accounting standards.

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAX REVENUE RECEIVABLE

Property Tax Receivables arise when property taxes are levied but not currently collected. The collectible portion (taxes levied less estimated uncollectible) are recorded as deferred inflow of resources in the period when an enforceable legal claim to the assets arises.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended.

-	BALANCE <u>06/30/2021</u>	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE 06/30/2022	
Depreciable Assets					
Vehicles	\$ 965,442	\$ 23,977	\$ 500	\$ 988,919	
Buildings	855,176	0	0	855,176	
Equipment, Admin	6,955	0	6,955	0	
Improvements	57,793	0	0	57,793	
Equipment, Fire	427,090	128,684	45,601	510,173	
Total Historical Costs	2,312,456	152,661	53,056	2,412,061	
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Vehicles	961,290	1,336	500	962,126	
Buildings	348,306	21,431	0	369,737	
Equipment, Admin	6,955	0	6,955	0	
Improvements	54,108	623	0	54,731	
Equipment, Fire	400,660	14,948	45,467	370,141	
Less: Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	1,771,319	38,338	52,922	1,756,735	
Depreciable					
Capital Assets, Net	541,137	114,323	134	655,326	
Non-Depreciable Assets					
Construction in Progress	0	92,100	0	92,100	
Land	50,000	0	0	50,000	
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 591,137</u>	<u>\$ 206,423</u>	<u>\$ 134</u>	<u>\$ 797,426</u>	

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED OUTLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, "*Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*," and GASB Statement No. 65, "*Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*," the District recognized deferred outflows of resources in the governmentwide statements. These items are a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. The District reports the deferred inflows and outflows as follows:

	Governmentwide Activities		
Government-Wide Deferred Outflows:			
Related to OPEB (PSPRS)	\$	2,049	
Related to Pensions (PSPRS)		116,534	
Total Government - Wide Activities	\$	118,583	
Government -Wide Deferred Inflows: Related to OPEB (PSPRS) Related to Pension (Pension) Total Government -wide Activities	\$	12,976 319,438 332,414	
Unavailable Revenues	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		
Deferred Property Taxes	\$	16,648	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	16,648	

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 11 – ACCUMULATED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accumulated unpaid compensated absences are accrued in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The accrual at year end consisted of \$ 3,814 payable in less than one year and \$ 15,257 payable in future years.

Sick time at June 30, 2022 was \$ 67,488. Sick time is not payable upon termination and is not accrued in the Financial Statements.

NOTE 12 – CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable are liabilities considered due and payable in 60 days or less.

Current liabilities are those liabilities payable within one year or less.

Changes in Current Liabilities:

	Balance						Balance		
	June 30, 2021		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2022		
Accounts Payable	\$	10,934	\$	2,605	\$	0	\$	13,539	
Payroll Taxes Payable		14,708		8,421		0		23,129	
Wages Payable		25,782		14,377		0		40,159	
Pension Payable		0		4,856				4,856	
Compensated Absences		3,613		201		0		3,814	
Totals	\$	55,037	\$	30,460	\$	0	\$	85,497	

NOTE 13- LINE OF CREDIT

The District has an available revolving line of credit with the County totaling \$100,000. The line of credit expires at the end of each fiscal year. At that time, per statute, the money borrowed is expected to be paid back in full.

The interest rate is determined by the County and is usually a percentage of the prime interest rate at the time of the repayment of the line of credit. The repayment occurs at various times during the year as money becomes available to the District.

The District did not have a balance outstanding on this line of credit as of June 30, 2022 and at that time no interest rate had been established.

NOTE 14- COMMITMENTS

A commitment is an obligation arising from an existing contract, agreement or legislative enactment or regulation that will become an actual liability upon the fulfillment of specified conditions. At the close of the Fiscal Year, the District had no committed funds.
NOTE 15 – NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements, non-current liabilities and other noncurrent obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

General Obligation Bonds

The District does not currently have any general obligation bonds.

Notes Payable

The District does not currently have any notes payable.

Changes in Non-Current Liabilities :

	alance 30, 2021	Add	itions_	Delet	ions_	Balance e 30, 2022
Compensat ed Absences – Due in More than One Year	\$ 14,451		\$ 806		\$0	\$ 15,257
Totals	\$ 14,451	\$	806	\$	0	\$ 15,257

NOTE 16 – NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE

The District's Net Position balance's consist of restricted, unrestricted, non-spendable, and net investment in capital assets amounts.

The District's Governmental Funds fund balances consist of restricted, committed, assigned, non-spendable and unassigned amounts.

Restricted balances are amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances are amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., District Board). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance is amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District Board or by an official or body to which the District Board delegates the authority. Unassigned fund balance is amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Nonspendable balances are amounts that are not in a spendable form such as inventories or pre-paid expenses.

Net Position:

Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$ 797,426 <u>1,221,349</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,018,775</u>
Governmental Fund Balances:	
Assigned – Capital Reserve Unassigned Fund Balances	\$ 545,356 <u>432,193</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 977,549</u>

NOTE 17 - PROPERTY TAXES

The District is authorized to levy property taxes in an amount sufficient to operate the District. This levy cannot exceed three dollars and twenty-five cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation. It also cannot exceed the amount of the levy in the preceding tax year multiplied by 1.08.

The District levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May.

The District also levies various personal property taxes during the year, which are due at the same time as real property taxes.

A lien assessed against real and personal property attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy.

The taxpayers may, by vote of the electorate, authorize a permanent override, depending upon certain criteria being met. The taxpayers also may authorize the issuance of bonds for capital acquisitions in addition to the operating taxes referred to above.

The County collects a County-Wide Fire District Assistance Tax (FDAT) and distributes the funds to all Fire Districts in the County, according to a formula

established by state law. The maximum awarded to a District cannot exceed \$400,000 per year.

NOTE 18 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND POST EMPLOYMENT PLANS

The District contributes to the plan described below. The plan is a component unit of the State of Arizona.

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

	Governmental
Statement of net position and statement of activities	 activities
Net pension and OPEB asset	\$ 460,054
Net pension and OPEB liability	0
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and	118,583
OPEB	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	332,414
Pension and OPEB expense	58,317

The District's accrued payroll and employee benefits includes \$ 12,060 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to all plans for the year ended June 30, 2022. Also, the District reported \$42,563 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System Plan

Plan descriptions —District firefighters who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A 9-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool) which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the District's financial statements.

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

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:

PSPRS

131 K3	1	Initial membership date:			
		On or after January 1, 2012			
	Before January 1, 2012	and before July 1, 2017	On or after July 1, 2017		
Retirement and disability			<u>,</u>		
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5	15 years of credited service, age 52.5 15 or more years of service, age 55		
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 15 years		
Benefit percent					
Normal retire ment	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	f credited service, not to exceed 80%		
Accidental disability retirement	:	50% or normal retirement, whichev	ver is greater		
Catastrophic disability retirement	90% for the first 60 month	is then reduced to either 62.5% or	normal retirement, whichever is greater		
Ordinary disability retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20				
Survivor benefit					
Retired members	80	0% to 100% of retired member's p	pension benefit		
Active members	80% to 100% of accidental dis	sability retirement benefit or 100% was the result of injuries received	of average monthly compensation if death l on the job		

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms—At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS Firefighters		
	Pension Health		
Inactive employees or beneficiaries			
currently receiving benefits			
Inactive employees entitled to but not	1	1	
yet receiving benefits			
Active employees	3	3	
Total	4	4	
	-		

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

	Active member—		District-health insurance
	pension	District —pension	premium benefit
PSPRS Firefighters	7.65%	13.60%	0.18%

In addition, statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate indicated below of annual covered payroll of employees participating in the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool.

		Health insurance premium
	Pension	benefit
PSPRS Firefighters	9.00%	0.12%

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

		Health insurance		
	 Pension	premium benefit		
PSPRS Firefighters	\$ 41,626	\$	937	

During fiscal year 2022, the District paid for PSPRS and OPEB contributions from the General Fund.

Liability—At June 30, 2022, the District reported the following assets and liabilities.

	Net pension	Net OPEB (asset)
	(asset) liability	liability
PSPRS Firefighters	(445,109)	(14,945)

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

PSPRSActuarial valuation dateJune 30, 2021Actuarial cost methodEntry age normalInvestment rate of return7.3%Wage inflation3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEBPrice inflation2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEBCost-of-living adjustment1.75% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB

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

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

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

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

Discount rate—At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.3 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

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

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability.

PSPRS		Pension Increase (decrease)		Health insurance premium benefit Increase (decrease)			
	Total pension liability (a)	Plan fiduciary net position (b)	Net pension (asset) liability (a) – (b)	Total OPEB liability (a)	Plan fiduciary net position (b)	Net OPEB (asset) liability (a) – (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	365,963	562,061	(196,098)	7,937	13,544	(5,607)	
Changes for the year:				<u> </u>			
Service cost	56,815		56,815	1,502		1,502	
Interest on the total	27,610		27,610	689		689	
liability							
Changes of benefit terms	(112 701)		(112 701)	(7.022)		(7.022)	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability	(112,701)		(112,701)	(7,023)		(7,023)	
Changes of assumptions							
or other inputs Contributions —employer		41.626	(41,626)		937	(937)	
Contributions —		29,788	(29,788)		931	(957)	
employee		29,700	(2),700)				
Net investment income		150,006	(150,006)		3,584	(3,584)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(89,110)	(89,110)					
Administrative expense		(685)	685		(15)	15	
Other changes		(005)	005		(15)	10	
Net changes	(117,386)	131,625	(249,011)	(4,832)	4,506	(9,338)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	248,577	693,686	(445,109)	3,105	18,050	(14,945)	

Sensitivity of the District's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate—The following table presents the District's net pension/OPEB (assets) liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.3 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 rate	Current discount rate	1% Increase rate
	(6.3%)	(7.3%)	(8.3%)
PSPRS Firefighters			
Net pension (asset) liability Net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ (389,501) (14,389)	\$ (445,109) (14,945)	\$ (486,161) (15,402)

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

Expense—For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pension expense	OPEB expense
PSPRS Firefighters	56,815	1,502

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

PSPRS		Pen	sion			Health insura ben	nce pr efit	emium
	01	Deferred utflows of resources	i	Deferred nflows of resources	οι	Deferred utflows of esources	iı	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	48,723	\$	254,624	\$	788	\$	11,509
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		26,185				324		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments				64,814				1,467
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions								
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		41,626				937		
Total	\$	116,534	\$	319,438	\$	2,049	\$	12,976

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

Year ending	PSPRS Fin	refighters
June 30	Pension	Health
2023	(33,169)	(1,050)
2024	(33,566)	(1,062)
2025	(35,391)	(1,108)
2026	(41,676)	(1,267)
2027	(19,747)	(755)
Thereafter	(80,981)	(6,622)

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events and does not know of any additional comments or disclosures that should be made thru the date of this report, other than any items listed below.

On November 8, 2022 the District successfully received voter approval for the issuance of Bonds in the amount of \$2,500,000 for station improvements to the Bellemont Station. The statutory limit restricts the issue amount of the bonds to \$2,238,552 at this time.

NOTE 20- IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$10,000 or more.

NOTE 21- INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND LIABILITIES

The District transferred funds from the Capital Projects "Station 82" Fund into the Capital Projects Fund and into the General Fund for expenses incurred for Station 82.

A "due to/due from" liability occurred in order to reimburse the Capital Project Fund and the Capital Projects "Station 82" Fund from the General Fund.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Exhibit G

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	0			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,017,534	\$ 1,017,534	\$ 1,081,675	\$ 64,141
Fire District Assistance Tax	206,035	206,035	186,039	(19,996)
Fees for Service	30,000	30,000	123,685	93,685
Interest Earnings	-	-	27,044	27,044
Capital Grants	-	-	2,986	2,986
Miscellaneous			20,038	20,038
Total Revenues	1,253,569	1,253,569	1,441,467	187,898
Expenditures:				
Public Safety				
Personnel	748,735	748,735	944,550	(195,815)
Materials and Supplies	155,620	155,620	241,649	(86,029)
Administration	195,227	195,227	85,407	109,820
Capital Outlay	256,461	256,461	228,896	27,565
Total Expenditures	1,356,043	1,356,043	1,500,502	(144,459)
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues over Expenditures	(102,474)	(102,474)	(59,035)	43,439
Transfers	(75,000)	(75,000)	75,763	150,763
Net Change in Fund Balances	(177,474)	(177,474)	16,728	194,202
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	362,323	. 362,323	415,465	53,142
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 184,849	\$ 184,849	\$ 432,193	\$ 247,344

See Accompaning Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule

PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In accordance with the Arizona Revised Statutes, the District is required to adopt an annual operating budget no later than August 1st. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2 - OVER-EXPENDITURE OF BUDGET LINE ITEMS

The legal compliance of budgeting for Special Districts in Arizona is at the fund level. The District did not overspend its budget at the fund level.

The District did, however, over-spend two line items. These were Personnel in the amount of \$195,815 and Materials and Supplies (Operations) in the amount of \$86,029. This was due in large part to the Covid pandemic and need for extra personnel and differences between budget line items and Quick Books line items.

PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Agent Plans (PSPRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years Year Ended June 30, 2022

FISCAL YEAR

PSPRS - PENSION

RSI-1

				1.1		***				
Reporting Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	20 THRC
Measurement Date	 (2021)	 (2020)	 (2019)	 (2018)	 (2017)		(2016)	 (2015)	 (2014)	20
Total Pension Liability										Inform
Service Cost	\$ 56,815	\$ 54,771	\$ 85,685	\$ 72,117	\$ 61,445	\$	49,936	\$ 29,536	\$ -	not ava
Interest on total pension liability	27,610	23,646	25,693	22,757	17,559		6,940	3,228	-	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	(21,456)		23,115	-	(183)	
Difference between expected and actual										
experience in the measurement of the										
pension liability	(112,701)	18,403	(107,639)	(98,938)	(5,704)		53,621	8,763	26,568	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-	5,235	-	22,337		12,346	-	(30)	
Benefit payments including refund of										
employee contributions	 (89,110)	 -	 (2,702)	 (9,077)	 (3,125)		(8,884)	 -	-	
let change in pension liability	 (117,386)	96,820	 6,272	 (13,141)	71,056		137,074	 41,527	 26,355	
otal pension liability - beginning	 365,963	 269,143	 262,871	 276,012	 204,956		67,882	 26,355	-	
otal pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 248,577	\$ 365,963	\$ 269,143	\$ 262,871	\$ 276,012	\$	204,956	\$ 67,882	\$ 26,355	
lan Fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 41,626	\$ 43,660	\$ 42,843	\$ 60,514	\$ 44,114	\$	34,468	\$ 17,732	\$ 19,186	
Contributions - employee	29,788	28,000	37,721	44,746	40,966		32,504	19,516	17,192	
Net investment income	150,006	6,532	22,470	21,961	24,662		758	1,916	2,429	
Benefit payments, including refunds of										
employee contributions	(89,110)	-	(2,702)	(9,077)	(3,125)		(8,884)	-	-	
Hall/Parker Settlement	-	-	-	(8,875)						
Pension plan administrative expense	(685)	-	(1,390)	(1,034)	(618)		(509)	(421)	-	
Other changes	 -	 (3,764)	 (53)	 2	 2		41,104	 (23)	 -	
let change in plan fiduciary net position	 131,625	74,428	98,889	108,237	106,001		99,441	 38,720	38,807	
lan fiduciary net position - beginning	 562,061	 487,633	 388,744	 280,507	 174,506		75,065	 36,345	 -	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 693,686	\$ 562,061	\$ 487,633	\$ 388,744	\$ 280,507	\$	174,506	\$ 75,065	\$ 38,807	

See accompanying notes to the Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules

PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Agent Plans (PSPRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years Year Ended June 30, 2022

RSI-1

PSPRS - PENSION														
	FISCAL YEAR													
Reporting Year Mesurement Date	 2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)	 2016 (2015)	 2015 (2014)	2014 THROUGH 2013
District's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (445,109)	\$	(196,098)	\$	(218,490)	\$	(125,873)	\$	(4,495)	\$	30,450	\$ (7,183)	\$ (12,452)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	279.06%		153.58%		181.18%		147.88%		101.63%		85.14%	110.58%	147.25%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 211,488	\$	256,182	\$	264,553	\$	380,366	\$	317,545	\$	289,484	\$ 224,189	\$ 166,109	
District's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-210.47%		-76.55%		-82.59%		-33.09%		-1.42%		10.52%	-3.20%	-7.50%	

See accompanying notes to the Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules

PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Agent Plans (PSPRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPEB - PSPRS

FISCAL YEAR

Reporting Year Measurement Date		2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 THROUGH 2011
Total OPEB Liability											Information	Information	Information	Information
Service Cost	\$	1,502	\$	1,440	\$	1,521	\$	1,141	\$	889	not available	not available	not available	not available
Interest on total OPEB liability		689		527		602		633		367 1,202				
Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the		-		-		-		-		1,202				
OPEB liability		(7,023)		290		(3,148)		(3,152)		731				
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		-		97		-		342				
Benefit payments including refund of														
employee contributions		- (4.000)		-		- (000)		- (4.070)		-				
Net change in OPEB liability		(4,832) 7,937		2,257 5,680		(928) 6,608		(1,378) 7,986		3,531 4,455		-	-	
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	¢	3,105	\$	7,937	\$	5,680	\$	6,608	\$	<u>4,455</u> 7,986	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total OFEB liability - ending (a)	φ	3,105	φ	7,937	φ	5,000	φ	0,008	φ	7,900	- φ	φ <u>-</u>	φ -	
Plan Fiduciary net position														
Contributions - employer	\$	937	\$	793	\$	849	\$	785	\$	1,502				
Contributions - employee		-		-		-		-		-				
Net investment income		3,584		156		622		678		921				
Benefit payments, including refunds of														
employee contributions		-		-		-		-		-				
OPEB plan administrative expense		(15)		(13)		42		(10)		(8)				
Other changes		-		-		-		(1)						
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,506		936		1,513		1,452		2,415	-	-	-	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		13,544		12,608		11,095		9,643		7,228				
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	18,050	\$	13,544	\$	12,608	\$	11,095	\$	9,643	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	

RSI-2

PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Agent Plans (PSPRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPEB - PSPRS

RSI-2

	FISCAL YEAR													
Reporting Year Mesurement Date		2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	 2016 (2015)	 2015 (2014)	2014 THROUGH 2011
District's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(14,945)	\$	(5,607)	\$	(6,928)	\$	(4,487)	\$	(1,657)	\$	\$	\$ 	=
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		581.32%		170.64%		221.97%		167.90%		120.75%				
Covered-employee payroll	\$	211,488	\$	256,182	\$	246,553	\$	380,366	\$	317,545				
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		-7.07%		-2.19%		-2.81%		-1.18%		-0.52%				

PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of Pension Contributions (PSPRS) Year Ended June 30, 2022

RSI-3

2014

through

2013

Information

not

available

PSPRS - Pension 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Measurement Measurement Measurement Measurement Measurement Measurement Measurement Measurement Date (2021) Date (2020) Date (2019) Date (2018) Date (2017) Date (2016) Date (2015) Date (2014) Actuarially determined contribution \$ \$ 41,626 43,660 \$ 42,843 \$ 60,514 \$ 44,114 \$ 34,468 \$ 17,732 \$ 19,186 District's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution 41,626 43,660 42,843 60,514 44,114 34,468 17,732 19,186 - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ District's contribution deficiency (excess) \$ -------District's covered-employee payroll 246,553 380,366 \$ 317,545 289,484 \$ 211,488 \$ 256,182 \$ \$ \$ \$ 224,189 \$ 166,109 District's contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 19.68% 17.04% 17.38% 15.91% 13.89% 11.91% 7.91% 11.55%

See accompanying notes to the Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules

PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of OPEB Contributions (PSPRS) Year Ended June 30, 2022

PSPRS - OPEB

RSI-4

	 2022 Isurement Ite (2021)	2021 Measurement Date (2020)		 2020 Isurement Ite (2019)	 2019 surement te (2018)	 2018 asurement ate (2017)	2017 Measurement Date (2016)	2016 Measurement Date (2015)	2015 Measurement Date (2014)	2014 through 2013
Actuarially determined contribution District's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 937 937	\$	793 793	\$ 849 849	\$ 785 785	\$ 1,502 1,502	Information not available	Information not available	Information not available	Information not available
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
District's covered-employee payroll District's contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 211,488 0.44%	\$	256,182 0.31%	\$ 246,553 0.34%	\$ 380,366 0.21%	\$ 317,545 0.47%				

See accompanying notes to the Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules

PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT NOTES TO PSPRS PENSION/OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Actuarial determined contribution rates for PSPRS are calculated as of June 30 two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. The actuarial methods and assumptins 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	I: 20 years; if the actuarial value of assets exceeded the actuarial accrued liability, the excess was amortized over
	an open period of 20 years and applied as a credit to reduce the normal cost which otherwises would be payable.
Asset valuation method:	7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor
Wage growth:	In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0 - 8.0%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation,
	wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%
Projected Salary Increases:	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.0%-8.0% to 3.75%-7.5%.
	In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0%.
	In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projecvted salary increases were decreased from 5.0%-9.0(to 4.5%-8.5%
Investment Rate of Return	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. In the 2016 actuarial
	valuation the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the
	investment rate of return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%.
Retirement age:	Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012
	valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011.
Mortality:	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75% of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales
	RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)
Assumed future permanent	Members retiring on or before July 1, 2011: 2% of overall average benefit compounded annually. All members receive the same
benefit increases:	dollar amount of increase. Members retired on or after August 1, 2011: 0.5% of overall average benefit compounded annually.
	All members receive the same dollar amount of increase.

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law changing 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 behefit 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 effectTheseive date. 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 pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018 and 2019.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORT INFORMATION FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

AZ Revised Statutes (ARS) requires certain additional information be attached to the audit report to comply with ARS 48-251 & 48-253 as required to meet the requirements of the AZ "Annual Report" of Special Districts. This information is included as other supplementary information.

REGULAR FIRE BOARD MEETINGS:

Date	Time	Location ALL MEETINGS ALSO ON ZOOM
July 15, 2021 August 19, 2021 Sept 16, 2021 October 21, 2021 Nov 18, 2021 Dec 16, 2021 January 20, 2022 Feb 17, 2022 March 17, 2022 April 14, 2022 May 19, 2022	6:00 p.m. 6:00 p.m. 6:00 p.m. 6:00 p.m. 6:00 p.m. 6:00 p.m. 6:00 p.m. 6:00 p.m. 6:00 p.m. 6:00 p.m.	Fire Station, 11851 Shadow Mountain Drive, Bellemont, AZ Fire Station, 11851 Shadow Mountain Drive, Bellemont, AZ
June 16, 2022	6:00 p.m.	Fire Station, 11851 Shadow Mountain Drive, Bellemont, AZ

BOARD MEMBERS:

Name	Business Phone Number	Position
Mark Christian Tom Humphrey Marina Mitchell Kurt Wildermuth Rick Tomjack	928-773-8933 928-773-8933 928-773-8933 928-773-8933 925-773-8933	Chairman Clerk Member Vice-Chairperson Member
-		

LOCATION OF POSTING OF MEETING NOTICES (all meetings):

Bellemont Fire Station
Park's Fire Station
District Website

11951 Shadow Mtn Road Bellemont, Arizona 1511 Spring Valley Rd Parks, Arizona WWW.Ponderosafire.org

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARY CHANGES:

NONE

PONDEROSA FIRE DISTRICT

GOVERNMENT AUDIT STANDARDS

JUNE 30, 2022

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SAUNDERS COMPANY, LTD JAMES H. SAUNDERS, CPA, CFE, CGFM, PI, AUDIT PARTNER TRICIA E. SAUNDERS, PI. AUDITOR

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT		6008 W. CORTEZ ST
CERTIFIED FRAUD EXAMINER		GLENDALE, ARIZONA 85304
CERTIFIED GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGER		Tel: (623) 476-8660
LICENSED PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS #01534603, # 1003706		Fax: (602) 926-2431
		E-Mail: JamesH49@AOL.com
		Triciaesaunders@yahoo.com
Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants	Arizona Association of Licensed Private Investigators	International Association of Certified Fraud Examiners
Arizona Society of Certified Public Accountants		Arizona Association of Certified Fraud Examiners

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Governing Board Ponderosa Fire District Bellemont, Arizona

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Ponderosa Fire District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Ponderosa District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

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June 30, 2022

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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.

Saunders Company, Ltd.

Glendale, Arizona February 28, 2023

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SAUNDERS COMPANY, LTD

JAMES H. SAUNDERS, CPA, CFE, CGFM, PI, AUDIT PARTNER TRICIA E. SAUNDERS, PI, AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE OF ARIZONA FIRE DISTRICT REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

To the Governing Board Ponderosa Fire District Bellemont, Arizona

Report on Compliance

We have audited the Ponderosa Fire District's (the District) compliance with the requirements of Arizona Revised Statutes Title 48-805 for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2023. Our audit included test work on the District's compliance with the 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 and ARS 48-805.

Management's Responsibility

The management of the District is responsible for compliance with all requirements identified above.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit; specifically, the following statements:

- 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 and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion

In our opinion, the District complied with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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.

Saunders Company, Ltd.

Glendal e, Arizona February 28, 2023

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