GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT TOPOCK, ARIZONA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>EXHIBIT</u>
TABLE OF CONTENTS	1	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	5	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	9	
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	17	
Government - Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	18	A
Statement of Activities	19	В
Fund Financial Statements		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	20	C
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	21	D
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	22	E
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities	23	F
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	24	G
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	25	Н
Notes to the Financial Statements	27	

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GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT

TOPOCK, ARIZONA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>PAGE</u>	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	55	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund	57	I
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule	58	
Schedule of Changes in the District's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	59	
Schedule of Pension Contributions	63	
Notes to Pension Plan Schedules	65	
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	67	
Arizona Annual Report Informatio n	69	
Volunteer Pension Disbursements	71	
GOVERNMENT AUDIT STANDARDS SECTION	73	
GOVERNMENT AUDIT STANDARDS TABLE OF CONTENTS	75	
Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statement's Performed In Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	77	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE		
OF ARIZONA REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS	81	

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SAUNDERS COMPANY, LTD

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Governing Board Golden Shores Fire District Topock, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Golden Shores Fire District, Topock, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

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Independent Auditor's Report 6/30/2019
Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other 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.

Arizona Revised Statutes require disclosure of certain additional supplementary information required to comply with section 9-956 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Arizona State Fire Marshal as mandated 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 December 2, 2019

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Golden Shores Fire District

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

The following discussion and analysis of the Golden Shores Fire District (the district's) financial performance presents management's overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements which begin immediately following this analysis. This annual financial report consists of two parts, Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and the Basic Financial Statements.

Nature of Operations

The Golden Shores Fire District provides Fire, Ambulance, and Paramedic services to homes, property and persons residing within the District boundaries, as well as services to locations and persons outside the District through mutual aid agreements and contracts.

Results of Operations

Description of things District has done in 2018-2019 fiscal year

- § 164 Fire and other non medical runs
- § 292 Ambulance runs
- § (2) Defibrillator(s) were lease purchased in April 2019
- § Fire Safety week at Topock Elementary School, Trunk or Treat, Toys for Joy, Fire Department BBQ

Financial Highlights

- § District investment in capital assets decreased by \$37,987 or 5.26%.
- § The District's net position decreased \$71,886 or 6.72% from the previous fiscal year.
- **§** Total revenues decreased \$21,211 or 2.60% over the previous fiscal year.
- § At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position for the Governmental Activities was \$336,337.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Government - Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported 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 or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, use fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Net Position June 30, 2019

	BALANCE	BALANCE	
	JUNE 30, 2018	JUNE 30, 2019	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 665,203	\$ 605,961	
Restricted	171,037	58,476	
Unrestricted	238,849	336,337	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,075,089</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,774</u>	

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 Golden Shores Fire District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,000,774 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 page contains a comparative analysis between the current and the prior fiscal year for the government-wide statements.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2019
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 528,268	\$ 416,447
Capital assets	721,654	683,667
Total assets	1,249,922	1,100,114
Deferred outflows of resources	224,651	282,635
Current and other liabilities		
Current and other liabilities	68,519	56,460
Long-term liabilities	34,708	66,672
Total liabilities	103,227	123,132
Deferred inflows of resources	296,257	261,862
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	665,203	605,961
Restricted	171,037	58,476
Unrestricted	238,849	336,337
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,075,089</u>	\$ 1,000,774

The unrestricted net position of \$333,318 is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities

Most of the revenues for the District were derived from assessed property taxes and Fire District Assistance Tax from the County.

§ Ambulance revenue was \$137,766 and decreased by \$14,667 from the previous year. Fidelity Medical Billing specializes in medical billing providing effective claim submittal to ensure timely payment. Ambulance revenues are regulated by the Arizona Department of Health Services.

Governmental Activities net position decreased by \$74,315. Key elements of this decrease are reported below:

Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities 2018 2019		
Expenditures: Public Safety – Fire/EMS Protection Fire protection and emergency services Total Expenditures	\$ 759,785 759,785	\$ 834,830 834,830	
Revenues: Program revenue:			
Fees for services	152,433	137,766	
Total program revenues	152,433	137,766	
Net Program Expenditures	607,352	700,083	
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	530,369	554,773	
Fire district assistance tax	55,427	57,063	
Interest	63,477	2,020	
Other income	73,891	8,893	
Total general revenues	723,164	622,749	
Total revenues	723,164	622,749	
Change in net position	115,812	(74,315)	
Net position, beginning Net position, ending	959,277 \$ 1,075,089	1,075,089 \$ 1,000,774	

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District follows procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The budget is adopted on a cash basis of accounting. The Board of Directors approves the total budget appropriation and amendments.

- § Over the course of the year there were no amendments to the budget.
- § The Districts business-type activities remained virtually unchanged as a result of the year's operations.
- **§** The District stayed within the budget.
- **§** The Budget was \$1,086,816. Total revenue was \$796,696.69. Total expenses were \$797,942.36
- **§** Revenues decreased by \$28,511.66, and expenses increased by \$40,058.33.
- § Operating reserve was \$153,399 and capital reserve was \$21,789.
- **§** Carryover to operating reserve at June 30, 2019 was \$23,790.52.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

In order to continue to provide the best service possible, the District spends a portion of the budget on fixed asset acquisition and capital projects.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the District purchased, had contributed, or constructed the following assets:

§ Finalized purchase of property located at 5078 East Bonita Place, Topock, Arizona 86436.

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation June 30, 2019

BALANCE 06/30/2018	BALANCE 06/30/2019	
\$1,020,107 534,599 268,337	\$ 1,020,107 534,599 281,169	
1,823,043	1,835,875	
830,626 131,290 199,846	862,597 141,982 208,002	
1,161,762	1,212,581	
661,281	623,294	
60,373	60,373	
\$ 721,654	\$ 683,667	
	\$1,020,107 534,599 268,337 1,823,043 830,626 131,290 199,846 1,161,762 661,281	

Long Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had debt outstanding of \$95,746. All of the debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the District.

Outstanding Debt

	Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u>					alance 30, 2019
Building Zoll Monitors	\$	56,451 <u>0</u>	\$	34,708 42,998		
Total Lease Obligations		56,451		77,706		
Compensated Absences		16,159		18,040		
Total Non Current Liabilities		72,610		95,746		
Less: Current Liabilities		21,743		29,074		
Totals	\$	50,867	<u>\$</u>	66,672		

Factors Affecting Future Results

The District 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.

- λ There are some additional new homes being built in the District.
- λ Decreases/Increases in property value.
- λ Topock 66 Spa and Resort expansion project.
- λ Possible solar plant.

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 Golden Shores Fire District at 12950 Oatman Highway, PO Box 66, Topock, Arizona 86436.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Exhibit A

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Note 3) Receivables:	\$ 279,677	
Property Taxes (Note 7)	38,464	
Ambulance, Net (Note 6)	39,830	
Overfunded Pension Liability	58,476	
Total Capital Assets, Net (Note 8)	683,667	
Total Assets	1,100,114	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	1,043	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	281,592	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,382,749	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable (Note 12)	6,784	
Payroll Taxes Payable (Note 12)	5,062	
Wages Payable (Note 12)	8,011	
Due in less than one year		
Capital Leases (Note 12)	29,074	
Compensated Absences (Note 12)	4,510	
Non Current Liabilities		
Due in more than one year	10.040	
Compensated Absences (Note 13)	18,040	
Capital Leases (Note 13)	48,632	
Total Liabilities	120,113	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	14,936	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	246,926	
Total Liabilities and Inflow of Resources	381,975	
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	605,961	
Restricted (Note 15)	58,476	
Unrestricted (Note 15)	336,337	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,000,774	

⁻The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of This Statement-

GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Exhibit B

	Governmental Activities	
EXPENDITURES		
Public Safety - Fire/EMS Protection		
Public Safety	\$	682,021
Administration		51,350
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets		31,163
Depreciation		70,296
Total Program Expenditures		834,830
PROGRAM REVENUES		
Fees for Service		137,766
Total Program Revenues		137,766
Net Program Expenditures		697,064
GENERAL REVENUES		
Property Taxes		554,773
Fire District Assistance		57,063
Investment Earnings		2,020
Miscellaneous		8,893
Total General Revenues		622,749
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(74,315)
NET POSITION-BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		1,075,089
NET POSITION-END OF THE YEAR	\$	1,000,774

⁻The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of This Statement-

GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Exhibit C

	(General
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3) Receivables:	\$	279,677
Property Taxes (Note 7)		38,464
Ambulance, Net (Note 6)		39,830
Total Assets	\$	357,971
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable (Note 12) Payroll Taxes Payable (Note 12) Wages Payable (Note 12) Compensated Absences (Note 12)	\$	6,784 5,062 8,011 4,510
Total Liabilities		24,367
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable Revenues Property Taxes		25,753
Total Liabitities and Inflow of Resources		50,120
FUND BALANCES		
Assigned (Note 15) Unassigned (Note 15)		255,886 51,965
Total Fund Balances		307,851
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources & Fund Balances	\$	357,971

⁻The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of This Statement-

GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Exhibit D

	General	
REVENUE		
Property Taxes	\$	546,060
Fire District Assistance Tax		57,063
Fees for Service		137,766
Interest		2,020
Miscellaneous		52,888
Total Revenues		795,797
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Public Safety		676,377
Administration		51,350
Debt Service		
Principal		22,740
Interest		3,058
Capital Outlay		43,995
Total Expenditures		797,520
Excess (Deficiency) of		
Revenues over Expenditures		(1,723)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,723)
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		309,574
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	307,851

⁻The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of This Statement-

GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Exhibit E
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position (Exhibit A) of governmental activities:	
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$ 307,851
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 1,896,248	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation (1,212,581)	683,667
Deferred Outflows of Resources	282,635
Overfunded Pension Liability	58,476
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not	
reported in the funds.	(95,746)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Related to Pension and OPEB Related to Deferred Taxes	(261,862) 25,753
related to Deferred Taxes	 23,133
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	\$ 1,000,774

⁻The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of This Statement-

GOLDEN SHORES 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, 2019

Exhibit F

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

to the change in her position of governmental activities.		
Net Change in Fund Balances -	Ф	(1.722)
Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$	(1,723)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are different because of the following:		
The early disposal of fixed assets, results in a		
onetime expense for the remaining unused depreciation.		(11,686)
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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay		
in the current period.		(37,987)
1		())
Net Change in Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources		(46,055)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, leave) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and		
related items.		23,136
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$	(74,315)

⁻The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of This Statement-

GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Exhibit G

	Volunteer Pension Fund				
ASSETS					
Cash & Cash Equivalents Investments, at fair value	\$ 18,696				
Mutual Funds	207,134				
Total Assets	\$ 225,830				
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	-0-				
Total Liabilities					
NET POSITION					
Held in trust for pension and other purposes	\$ 225,830				

⁻The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of This Statement-

GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Exhibit H

	Volunteer Pension Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Other		
Contributions	\$	3,811
State Fire Marshal		293
Total Other Contributions		4,104
Investment Earnings:		
Interest & Dividends		10,940
Total Investment Earnings		10,940
Less Investment Expense		(3,255)
Decrease of the		
fair value of investments		(184)
Net Investment Earnings		7,501
Total Additions		11,605
DEDUCTIONS		
Distributions		10,112
Total Deductions		10,112
Change in Net Position		1,493
Net Position - Beginning		224,337
Net Position - Ending	\$	225,830

⁻The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of This Statement-

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GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT TOPOCK, ARIZONA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The District is a local governmental unit formed as a political subdivision of the local 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 a fire chief and his 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 intergove rnmental 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 are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to 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 any 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 *Fiduciary Funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. This fund's activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. Fiduciary funds are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide financial statements.

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 or business-type activities 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 financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position 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, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position 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 normally accrued when incurred. The anticipated current portion of employee leave is accrued in the governmental fund, while the long term portion is recorded only in the long term group of accounts.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type 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/Fund Equity

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 Assets 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

Beginning with fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the District implemented 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 classifications 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 48-805.2(a)

Pursuant to ARS 48.805.2(d), all fire district 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 County Treasurer, accounts for monies from property taxes, grants, contributions and donations. The County Treasurer is required to establish a fund known as the "fire district general fund" for the receipt of all taxes levied on behalf of the District.

The District may register warrants only if separate accounts are maintained by the County Treasurer for each governmental fund of the District. Warrants may only be registered on the maintenance and operation account, 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 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 County Treasurer are part of an investment pool operated by the County Treasurer. The County treasurer invests the cash in a pool under policy guidelines established by the 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 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 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 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, 2019:

DEPOSITORY ACCOUNTS:

	<u>General</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Fiduciary</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Insured Deposits (FDIC) County Treasurer Investment Pool	\$ 82,310 281,643	\$ 7,256 0	\$ 89,566 281,643
Total Deposits	363,953	7,256	371,209
In Transit Items	(84,276)	(0)	(84,276)
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	279,677	7,256	286,933
Mutual Funds & Investments	0	218,574	218,574
Total Cash & Investments	<u>\$ 279,677</u>	\$ 225,830	\$ 505,507

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: Two

External investment pools measured at fair value:

County Treasurer Investment Pool \$ 281,643 Mutual Funds \$ 218,574

Total <u>\$ 500,217</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.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk.</u> 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 Mohave County Treasurer's Investment Pool (MCTIP) are external investment pools with no regulatory oversight. The MCTIP is not required to register (and is not registered) with the Securities and Exchange Commission. As of June 30, 2019, the MCTIP had not received a credit quality rating from a national rating agency.

Statues 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 Mohave County Treasurer invests the cash in a pool under policy guidelines established by the Mohave 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 County Treasurer's Investment Pool (MCTIP) is included in the Comprehensive Annual Report of the County. The fair value of each participant's position in the MCTIP approximates the value of the participant is shares in the pool.

<u>Volunteer Pension Mutual Funds</u>. The Volunteer Pension Fund of the District invests in open-end mutual funds in the District's name and managed by an independent third party administrator. These funds are invested in SEC regulated securities. The District reports these investments at fair market value. These mutual funds are unrated and not insured. The investments are spread among several independent investment pools, each with a distinct investment type, none of which exceed 5% of the total funds invested in the investment family of funds.

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.

Ambulance receivables were \$49,065 with an allowance for bad debt of \$9,235 at June 30, 2019. This gave a net of \$39,830, before contractual write offs and was expected to be collectable. The allowance for bad debt is the amount over 150 days in the accounts receivable aging report as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAX REVENUE RECEIVABLES

Property Tax Receivable's 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 arise.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended.

Depreciable Assets	BALANCE 06/30/2018	ADDITIONS	<u>DELETIONS</u>	BALANCE 06/30/2019
Vehicles Buildings Equipment, Fire	\$1,020,107 534,599 268,337	\$ 0 0 43,995	\$ 0 0 31,163	\$ 1,020,107 534,599 281,169
Total Historical Costs	1,823,043	43,995	31,163	1,835,875
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Vehicles Buildings Equipment, Fire	830,626 131,290 199,846	31,971 10,692 27,633	0 0 19,477	862,597 141,982 208,002
Less: Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,161,762	70,296	19,477	1,212,581
Deprecia ble Capital Assets, Net	661,281	(26,301)	11,686	623,294
Non-Depreciable Assets				
Land	60,373	0	0	60,373
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 721,654</u>	\$ (26,301)	<u>\$ 11,686</u>	\$ 683,667

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 <u>Activities</u>
Governmentwide Deferred Outflows Deferred Pensions OPEB Total Governmentwi de Activities	\$ 281,592 1,043 \$ 282,635
Governmentwide Deferred Inflows Deferred Pensions OPEB Total Governmentwide Activities	\$ 246,926 14,936 \$ 261,862
	Governmental <u>Activiti es</u>
Unavailable Revenues	
Deferred Property Taxes	\$ 25,753
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 25,753</u>

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 COMPENSATE D ABSENCES

Accumulated unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave are accrued when incurred. The current portion of such amounts has been accrued in the governmental fund (using the modified accrual basis of accounting).

The District policy on sick leave grants full-time administrative or non-shift suppression members 40 hours, accruing on January 1st. Full-time shift suppression members shall receive 120 hours, accruing on January 1st. The maximum sick leave is 360 hours. The District's non-vested sick leave on June 30, 2019 was \$29,262.

The District policy on vacation allows individuals various amounts of hours per year, based on the number of service years and job type. The vacation is not allowed to be carried over past the employee anniversary date, and is forfeited at that time.

NOTE 12 – CURRENT LIABILITIES

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

Short-Term Debt are those liabilities payable within one year or less which are not considered as Accounts Payable.

The District utilizes an unsecured revolving credit line with Wells Fargo thru the Mohave County Treasurer. Interest on this line of credit is based on a percentage of the Prime rate at the time the line of credit is utilized. The District routinely pays the balance in full when funds are available.

Changes in Current Liabilities:

	В	alance					В	alance
	<u>June</u>	30, 2018	<u>Ad</u>	<u>ditions</u>	<u>Dele</u>	etions_	<u>June</u>	30, 2019
Accounts Payable	\$	3,357	\$	3,427	\$	0	\$	6,784
Payroll Taxes Payable		3,950		1,112		0		5,062
Wages Payable		6,126		1,885		0		8,011
Compensated Absences		5,828		0		1,318		4,510
Capital Leases Payable		21,743		7,331		0		29,074
Line of Credit		0	_	0		0		0
Totals	<u>\$</u>	41,004	<u>\$</u>	13,755	<u>\$</u>	1,318	<u>\$</u>	53,441

NOTE 13- COMMITMENTS

The District has a line of credit with a financial institution totaling \$100,000. The District did not have a balance outstanding on this line of credit as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 14 – NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities in the statement of net assets.

General Obligation Bonds

The District does not currently have any general obligation bonds.

Operating Leases

The District does not currently have any operating leases.

Capital Leases

Building: The District entered into a lease/purchase agreement for a Fire Station Building with Zion Bank. The lease/purchas e was dated August 7th, 2012, in the amount of \$167,992 with an interest rate of 5.029%. It has a semi-annual payment of \$12,156, starting in December 1st, 2012, with a final payment due on December 1st, 2020. This is a refinance of the original lease of \$383,227. The original lease was dated on January 1, 2006.

Zoll Monitors: The District entered into a lease/purchase agreement for a Zoll Monitors with Univest Capital Inc. The lease/purchase was dated April 22nd, 2019, in the amount of \$43,995 with an interest rate of 6.76%. It has a monthly payment of \$745, starting in May 22nd, 2019, with a final payment due on April 22nd, 2025.

<u>Description</u>	Interest Rate	<u>Lease Term</u>	Balance 06/30/19
Building	5.029%	12/01/2020	\$ 34,708
Zoll Monitors	6.76%	04/22/2025	\$ 42,998

The following assets were acquired through capital leases:

		Cost			nulated ciation	<u>C</u>	Carrying Value	
Fire Station Zoll Monitors		\$ 383,227 43,995		\$	87,509 8,799	\$	295,718 35,196	
Total		<u>\$ 211,987</u>		<u>\$</u>	35,208	<u>\$</u>	330,914	
Changes in Non Current		ies: ance						Balance
		0, 2018	Addit	ions	<u>De</u>	eletions	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2019
Building Zoll Monitors	\$	56,451 0	\$ 43	0 <u>,995</u>	\$	21,743 997		34,708 42,998
Total Lease Obligation s		56,451	43	,995		22,740		77,706
Compensated Absences – Due in More than One Year	<u>\$</u>	<u>16,159</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>,881</u>	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	18,040
Total Lease Obligations and Compensated Absences		72,610	45	,876		22,740		95,746
Less: Current Capital Liabilities		21,743	7	,331		0		29,074
Totals	\$	50,867	<u>\$ 38</u>	<u>,545</u>	<u>\$</u>	22,740	<u>\$</u>	66,672

NOTE 15 - FUTURE MINIMUM LEASE/PURCHASE OBLIGATIONS

The future minimum lease/purchase obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease/purchase payments as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Pr</u>	rincipal	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>	
2020	\$	29,074	\$	4,178	\$	33,252
2021		18,516		2,580		21,096
2022		7,122		1,819		8,941
2023		7,619		1,321		8,940
2024		8,150		799		8,949
2025		7,225		225		7,450
Total Obligation		77,706	\$	10,922		88,628
Less Amount Representing Interest						10,922
Less amount due within 1 year		29,074				
Future Minimum Lease Payments					<u>\$</u>	77,706
Amount due after 1 year	\$	48,632				

NOTE 16 – NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

The District's Net Position balances consist of restricted, unrestricted, and net investment in capital assets amounts.

The District's Governmental Funds fund balances consist of restricted, committed, assigned 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 balance is 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 or unrestricted fund balances are amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Net Position:

Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 605,961
Restricted – Overfunded Pension Liability	58,476
Unrestricted	 336,337
Total Net Position	\$ 1,000,774

Governmental Fund Balances:

Assigned -Payroll Assigned -Capital	\$ 80,699 175,187
Total Assigned Fund Balances	255,886
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	51,965
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 307,851</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 either a five year budget override or 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 and employees contribute to a retirement plan. This plan is the Arizona State Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). Benefits for non-public safety personnel are established based on contributions to the plan. For public safety personnel, state statute regulates retirement, death, long-term disability, and survivor insurance premium benefits.

The cost of postemploymen t healthcare benefits, from an accrual accounting perspective, should be associated with the periods in which future costs are earned rather than in the future years when they will be paid (similar to the cost of pension benefits), GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions requires the District to recognize the entire OPEB liability and a comprehensive measure of OPEB expense. The comprehensive measures of OPEB expense includes immediate recognition in OPEB expense of the effects of changes of benefit terms, as well as the incorporation of the amortization of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB over a defined, closed period.

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

	PSPRS	OPEB
Net pension liability Deferred outflows of	\$ (43,149) 281,592	\$ (15,327) 1,043
resources Deferred inflows of	246,926	14,936
resources Pension expense	81,466	923

A. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Description – The District entered into a Joinder Agreement with the Arizona State Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium plan to all full-time personnel engage in fire suppression or hazardous duty activities and/or fire support. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

District public safety employees who became PSPRS members before July 1, 2017 participate in the agent plans, and those who became members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool). A defined contribution plan is only available to those members who became a member on or after January 1, 2012.

The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes their financial statements and required supplementary information of PSPRS. The reports are available on the PSPRS Web site at www.psprs.com or may be obtained by writing to Public Safety Personnel, 3010 E. Camelback Road. Suite 200, Phoenix, Arizona 85016 or calling (602) 255-5575

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

TIER 1 – Members prior to December 31, 2011

- 1. 20 years of credited service: 50% of the average monthly benefit compensation for the first 20 years of service.
- 2. Age 62 with 15 years of service, or 20 years of service with less than 20 years of credited service: 50% of the average monthly benefit compensation for the first 20 years of credited service. The pension is reduced by 4% per year for each year of credited service under 20 years.
- 3. 20 to 24.99 years of credited service: 50% of the average monthly benefit compensation for the first 20 years of credited service plus 2% of the average monthly benefit compensation for each year of credited service between 20 and 24.99 years.
- 4. 25 or more years of credited service: 50% of the average monthly benefit compensation for the first 20 years of credited service plus 2.5% of the average monthly benefit compensation for each year of credited service above 20 years up to a maximum of 80% of the average monthly benefit.

TIER 2 – Members joining between January 1, 2012 and June 30, 2017

- 1. Age 52.5 with 15 years of credited service but less than 25 years: average monthly benefit compensation times a multiplier that varies by years of service, from 1.5% to 2.5% per year of service, times the number of years of service.
- 2. Age 52.5 with 25 years of credited service: 62.5% of the average monthly benefit compensation. Benefits will be reduced by 4% for each year of credited service under 25 years.
- 3. 25 or more years of credited service: 62.5% of the average monthly benefit compensation for the first 25 years of credited service plus 2.5% of the average monthly benefit compensation for each year of credited service above 25 years up to a maximum of 80% of the average monthly benefit compensation. The pension is reduced by 4% for each year of credited service under 25 years with a pro-rata reduction for any fractional years.

TIER 3 – Members joining July 1, 2017 or after

- 1. Age 55 with 15 or more years of credited service: average monthly benefit compensation times a multiplier that varies by years of service from 1.5% to 2.5% per year of service, times the number of years of service up to a maximum of 80% of the average monthly benefit compensation.
- 2. An individual who became a member on or after July 1, 2017, and reaches age 52,5 with at least 15 years of credited service may take an early retirement; however, the amount of his or her retirement benefit is actuarially reduced.

This group of members will enroll in a hybrid plan, which has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Employees who are part of this group may also elect to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of the hybrid plan. If enrolling in the hybrid plan, benefits (defined benefit portion only) commence on the first day of the month following termination of employment.

"Average Monthly Benefit Compensation" is defined differently for each tier above. The definitions are as follows:

Tier 1- is the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation within the last 20 years of service.

Tier 2- is the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation within the last 20 years of service.

Tier 3- is the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation within the last 15 years of service.

Disability benefits are calculated as follows:

Accidental Disability Retirement: 50% of average monthly compensation, or

normal pension, whichever is greater.

Catastrophic Disability Retirement: 90% of average monthly compensation for

the first 60 months. Thereafter, the benefit is the greater of 62.5% of the average monthly compensation or the members

accrued normal pension.

Ordinary Disability Retirement: A percentage of normal pension on

employee's credited service (maximum 20

years divided by 20).

Survivor benefits are paid on behalf of an active member in the amount of 80% of the pension based on the calculation for an accidental disability retirement. If the member was killed in the line of duty, the benefit is 100% of the member's average monthly compensation. The benefit amount is allocated to the surviving spouse and, if applicable, eligible children. If there is no surviving spouse, and there is at least one eligible child, the guardian of the eligible child(ren) are the recipients of the benefit. If there is no surviving spouse or eligible child(ren), the member's named beneficiary on file will receive the member's accumulated contributions. Benefits are paid on behalf of inactive, non-retired member to the member's named beneficiary in the mount of member's accumulated contributions. Death benefits are paid on behalf of a retired member in a manner similar to an active member. The surviving spouse (if married for at least two consecutive years at the time of the member's death) will receive 80% of the members pension benefit for lifetime. The surviving children and guardian provisions are the same as those regarding active members, with the exception that the percentage's received are based upon the pension amount as opposed to the amounts referenced above for active members. If there is no surviving spouse or eligible child(ren), the member's named beneficiary on file will receive the member's accumulated contributions less the pension payment made to the member.

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 \$150 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plan's benefit terms:

DODDO

	<u>PSPRS</u>		
	Pension	<u>OPEB</u>	
Inactive employees or benefic iaries currently receiving benefits	1	1	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3	3	
Active employees	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	
Total	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	

Contributions – State statues 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 members and employer contribution rates are expected to finance costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2018, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	Active member	District	Health insurance
	Pension	Pension	Premium benefit
Active members - pension	7.65%		
District:			
Pension		13.95%	0.03%
Tier 3 Risk Pool		9.68%	0.26%

Also, statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.94 percent (9.68 percent for pension and .26 percent for health insurance premium benefit) of the annual covered payroll of employees who were PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool members, in addition to the required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool.

In addition, statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 13.98 percent for the PSPRS of annual covered payroll (13.95% for pension and .03% for health insurance) of retired members who worked in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the PSPRS.

In addition, statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 13.98% for the PSPRS of annual covered payroll (13.95% for pension and .03% for health insurance) of retired members who worked in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the PSPRS.

District contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were:

	Net	pension	Net C	Net OPEB	
PSPRS	\$	59,925	\$	923	

Pension Liability – The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liabilities as of June 30, 2017, reflect changes of actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the investment rate of return from 7.5% to 7.4%, decreasing the wage inflation from 4% to 3.5%, and updating mortality, withdrawal, disability, and retirement assumptions. The total pension liabilities for PSPRS also reflect changes of benefit terms for legislati on that changed benefit eligibility and multipliers for employees who became members between January 1, 2012 and June 30, 2017, and a court decision that decreased the contribution rates for the employees who became members before July 20, 2011. The court decision will also affect the PSPRS net pension liabilities measured as of June 20, 2018, because of refunds of excess member contributions. The changes in the District's PSPRS net pension liabilities as a result of the refunds is not known.

At June 30, 2018 the District reported the following assets and liabilities:

	Ne	et pension	Net OPEB			
	(ass	et) liability	(asset) liability			
PSPRS	\$	(43,149)	\$	(15,327)		

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.40%
Wage inflation	3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement
	scale with adjustments to match current
	experience
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

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

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.40 using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rates – At June 30, 2017, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.4%, which was a decrease of .1% from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2016. 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 plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Pension/OP EB

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability

C	Total Pension Liability	Pension Increase (Decrea se) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	Healt Total OPEB <u>Liability</u>	h insurance premium ber Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Pit Net OPEB Liability	
Balances At June 30, 2017	\$ 1,164,708	\$ 1,334,619	\$ 169,911	\$ 36,155	\$ 37,281	\$ (1,126)	
Changes for the current year:							
Service Cost	73,167	0	73,167	1,234	0	1,234	
Interest on the total pension liability	88,591	0	88,591	2,702	0	2,702	
Changes of benefit terms	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the							
total liability	98,656	0	98,656	(14,246)	0	(14,246)	
Change of assumptions or other inputs	0	0	0	Ó	0	Ó	
Contributions – Employer	0	54,860	(54,860)	0	1,295	(1,295)	
Contributions – Employee	0	32,815	(32,815)	0	0	0	
Net investment income	0	93,971	(93,971)	0	2,636	(2,636)	
Hall/Parker Settlement		(45,879)	45,879				
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions	(8,237)	(8,237)	0	(520)	(520)	0	
Other changes		(2,115)	2,115	0	(40)	40	
Net Changes	252,177	125.415	126,762	(10,830)	3,371	(14.201)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 1,416,885	\$ 1,460,034	\$ (43,149)	\$ 25,325	<u>\$ 40,652</u>	\$ (15,327)	

Sensitivity of the District's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the District's net pension/OPEB liability calculated using the discount rates noted above, as well as what the District's net pension/OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current									
	1%	6.40%			1% Increase 8.40%					
Net OPEB liability	\$	(10,813)	\$	(15,327)	\$	(19,012)				
Net pension liability	\$	200,745	\$	(43,149)	\$	(238,309)				

Current

Pension plan fiduciary net position — Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense for PSPRS of \$ 81,466 and \$ (386) as OPEB expense.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflow and inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

-	Pension					Health Insurance Premium Benefit			
	Ou	eferred atflows of esources		red Inflows Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference's between expected and actual experience Changes of assumption or other inputs	\$	94,046 80,986	\$	217,135 0	\$	0 0	\$	13,167 930	
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		46,635 59,925		29,791 0		120 923		839 0	
Total	\$	281,592	\$	246,926	\$	1.043	\$	14,936	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	I	Pension	OPEB		
	Net	Deferred	Net	Deferred	
	Ou	tflows of	Inf	lows of	
	R	esources	Resources		
Year Ending June 30:					
2020	\$	14,653	\$	(1,576)	
2021		5,719		(1,576)	
2022		(10,751)		(1,575)	
2023		(821)		(1,296)	
2024		(2,011)		(1,326)	
Thereafter		(32,048)		(7,467)	
	\$	(25,259)	\$	(14,816)	

NOTE 19 – PENSION AND RELIEF TRUST FUNDS

ARS 9-981. Authority to purchase alternative pension and benefit plan

- A. In lieu of pension and relief benefits provided for under the provisions of article 3 of this chapter, a city, town or fire district may provide for an alternative pension and benefit program for fire fighters not covered under the provisions of article 3 of this chapter or under the public safety personnel retirement system.
- B. The fire insurance premium tax received by the city, town or district under section 9-952, contributions from the city, town or district, and deductions from the salaries or compensation of firemen may be used to purchase a private pension or benefit program for firemen. Firemen not covered under the public safety personnel retirement system may elect to be covered under the provisions of the alternative pension and benefit program upon filing a request in writing with the city, town or district.
- C. The terms, conditions, benefits, eligibility requirements and contribution rates of the alternative pension and benefit program shall be established by:
- 1. For a city or town, by the adoption of a resolution of the city or town council.
- 2. For a fire district with a board, by the adoption of a resolution of the board.
- 3. For a fire district without a board, by the adoption of a resolution of the board of trustees of the firemen's relief and pension fund and the approval of the board of supervisors.
- D. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, pension and benefit programs authorized under this article shall not be construed to be a contract between the employee and employer and are subject to annual appropriations of the city, town or district.

Pursuant to ARS, the District contributes to a pension and relief fund for volunteer firefighters. The funds are administered by an outside consulting firm who prepares a separate annual report. This report is available through Innes & Associates, 4302 East Ray Road, Suite 117, Phoenix, Arizona, 85044

NOTE 20 - 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISION SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Exhibit I

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 547,941	\$ 547,941	\$ 546,060	\$ 1,881
Fire District Assistance	56,953	56,953	57,063	(110)
Fees for Service	201,000	201,000	137,766	63,234
Interest	-	-	2,020	(2,020)
Miscellaneous			52,888	(52,888)
Total Revenues	805,894	805,894	795,797	10,097
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety	975,777	975,777	676,377	299,400
Administration	60,550	60,550	51,350	9,200
Debt Service	28,700	28,700	25,798	2,902
Capital Outlay	21,789	21,789	43,995	(22,206)
Total Expenditures	1,086,816	1,086,816	797,520	289,296
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues over Expenditures	(280,922)	(280,922)	(1,723)	279,199
Net Change in Fund Balances	(280,922)	(280,922)	(1,723)	279,199
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	280,922	280,922	309,574	28,652
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 307,851	\$ 307,851

GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 District over-spent a line item. The item was Capital Outlay in the amount of \$22,206 causing a negative variance in this line item. The District intends to look at these variances and use them as a guide to budget more accurately in the future.

GOLDEN SHORES 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, 2019

RSI-1

PSPRS

. 6. 1.6	FISCAL YEAR										
											2014
Reporting Year		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	THROUGH
Measurement Date		(2018)		(2017)		(2016)		(2015)		(2014)	2010
Total Pension Liability											Information
Service Cost	\$	73,167	\$	75,973	\$	83,158	\$	91,161	\$	75,169	not available
Interest on total pension liability		88,591		76,790		61,192		73,559		69,034	
Changes of benefit terms		-		14,470		104,068		-		(2,579)	
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the											
pension liability		98,656		(36,306)		13,800		(220,404)		(67,391)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		47,900		45,835		-		13,181	
Benefit payments including refund of											
employee contributions		(8,237)				(120,209)		(75,520)			
Net change in pension liability	\$	252,177	\$	178,827	\$	187,844	\$	(131,204)	\$	87,414	
Total pension liability - beginning		1,164,708		985,881		798,037		929,241		841,827	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	1,416,885	\$	1,164,708	\$	985,881	\$	798,037	\$	929,241	
Plan Fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	\$	54,860	\$	33,798	\$	50,754	\$	44,782	\$	45,495	
Contributions - employee		32,815		42,349		54,183		47,095		39,849	
Net investment income		93,971		136,699		6,173		40,896		123,715	
Benefit payments, including refunds of											
employee contributions		(8,237)		-		(120,209)		(75,520)		-	
Hall/Parker Settlement		(45,879)		-		-		-		-	
Pension plan administrative expense		(2,130)		(1,610)		(1,288)		(1,388)		-	
Other changes		15		15		(4,186)		(817)		(19,775)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	125,415	\$	211,251	\$	(14,573)	\$	55,048	\$	189,284	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,334,619		1,123,368		1,137,941		1,082,893		893,609	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,460,034	\$	1,334,619	\$	1,123,368		1,137,941	<u>\$1</u>	,082,893	

GOLDEN SHORES 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, 2019

PSPRS

RSI-1

——————————————————————————————————————	FISCAL YEAR								
Reporting Year Mesurement Date	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 THROUGH 2010			
District's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b	(43,149)	\$ (169,911)	\$ (137,487)	\$ (339,904)	\$ (153,652)				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.05%	114.59%	113.95%	142.59%	116.54%				
Covered-employee payroll	342,703	\$ 355,181	\$ 465,089	\$ 413,519	\$ 481,525				
District's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-12.59%	-47.84%	-29.56%	-82.20%	-31.91%				

GOLDEN SHORES 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, 2019

RSI-2

OPEB

FISCAL YEAR 2014 2019 2018 **THROUGH** Reporting Year 2017 2016 2015 Measurement Date (2018)(2017)(2016)(2015)(2014)2010 **Total Pension Liability** Information Information Information Information Service Cost 1,234 1,314 not available not available not available not available Interest on total pension liability 2.702 2.565 Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability (14,246)(185)Changes of assumptions or other inputs (1,080)Benefit payments including refund of employee contributions (520)Net change in pension liability (10,830)\$ 2,614 \$ Total pension liability - beginning 33,541 36,155 \$ \$ Total pension liability - ending (a) 25,325 36,155 Plan Fiduciary net position Contributions - employer \$ \$ 1,253 1,295 Contributions - employee Net investment income 2,636 3.860 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (520)Pension plan administrative expense (40)(34)Other changes Net change in plan fiduciary net position \$ 3,371 5,079 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 37,281 32,202 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) 40,652 37,281 \$

GOLDEN SHORES 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, 2019

RSI-2

OPEB	FISCAL YEAR								
Reporting Year Mesurement Date	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 THROUGH 2010			
District's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (15,327)	\$ (1,126)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	160.52%	103.11%							
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 342,703	\$ 355,181							
District's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-4.47%	-0.32%							

GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2019

RSI-3

PSPRS - Pension

TOTRO - Tension	 2019 asurement ate (2018)	 2018 surement te (2017)	 2017 surement te (2016)	2016 surement te (2015)	 2015 asurement ate (2014)	2014 through 2010
Actuarially determined contribution District's contributions in relation to the	\$ 54,860	\$ 33,798	\$ 50,754	\$ 44,782	\$ 45,495	Information not
actuarially determined contribution	54,860	33,798	50,754	44,782	45,495	available
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	
District's covered-employee payroll District's contributions as a percentage of	 342,703	\$ 355,181	\$ 465,089	\$ 413,519	\$ 481,525	
covered-employee payroll	16.01%	9.52%	10.91%	10.83%	9.45%	

GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2019

RSI-4

PSPRS - OPEB

	 2019 surement te (2018)	 2018 asurement ate (2017)	2017 Measurement Date (2016)	2016 Measurement Date (2015)	2015 Measurement Date (2014)	2014 through Date (2010)
Actuarially determined contribution District's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,295 1,295	\$ 1,253 1,253	Information not available	Information not available	Information not available	Information not available
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	available	available	avaliable	available
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 342,703	\$ 355,181				
District's contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.38%	0.35%				

GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT NOTES TO PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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: 20 years; if the actuarial value of assets exceeded the actuarial accrued liability, the excess was amortized over

an open period of 19 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 4.00%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation,

wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%.

Projected Salary Increases: In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0%.

In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%-9.0% to 4.5%-8.5%.

PSPRS members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017: 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%.

PSPRS members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017: 7%.

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: RP-2000 morality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

Assumed future permanent

benefit increases:

Members retire on or before July 1, 2011: 2% of overall average benefit compounded annually. All members receive the same 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 explicity 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.

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GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORT INFORMATION FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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	<u>Time</u>	<u>Location</u>
July 25, 2018	2:00 p.m.	12950 Oatman Highway, Topock, AZ
August 30, 2018	2:00 p.m.	12950 Oatman Highway, Topock, AZ
Sept 27, 2018	2:00 p.m.	12950 Oatman Highway, Topock, AZ
October 25, 2018	2:00 p.m.	12950 Oatman Highway, Topock, AZ
Nov 29, 2018	2:00 p.m.	12950 Oatman Highway, Topock, AZ
December 27, 2018	2:00 p.m.	12950 Oatman Highway, Topock, AZ
January 24, 2019	2:00 p.m.	12950 Oatman Highway, Topock, AZ
February 28, 2019	2:00 p.m.	12950 Oatman Highway, Topock, AZ
March 28, 2019	2:00 p.m.	12950 Oatman Highway, Topock, AZ
April 25, 2019	2:00 p.m.	12950 Oatman Highway, Topock, AZ
May 23, 2019	2:00 p.m.	12950 Oatman Highway, Topock, AZ
June 27, 2019	2:00 p.m.	12950 Oatman Highway, Topock, AZ

BOARD MEMBERS:

Name	Business Phone Number	Occupation _
Darlen Spiegel	(928) 768-4546	Member
Larry Brown	(928) 768-4546	Clerk
Mark Adams	(928) 768-4546	Chairperso n
Julie Booth	(928) 768-4546	Member
Robert Millward	(928) 768-4546	Member

LOCATION OF POSTING OF MEETING NOTICES (all meetings):

Golden Shores Fire Department Website Topock Elementary School Golden Shores Community Center

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARY CHANGES:

NONE

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GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORT INFORMATION VOLUNTEER PENSION DISTRIBUTIONS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) requires certain additional information be attached to the audit report to comply with ARS 9-956 as required to meet the requirements of the Arizona Annual "Report of Volunteer Fire Fighters Relief and Pension Fund". This information is included as other supplementary information.

TYPE OF DISTRIBUTION	<u>NAME</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	
Article 4 Article 4	Jim Boyle Wendell Ormiston	\$	10,000 112
Total		<u>\$</u>	10,112

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GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT AUDIT STANDARDS SECTION June 30, 2019

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GOLDEN SHORES FIRE DISTRICT TOPOCK, ARIZONA JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS GOVERNMENT AUDIT STANDARDS SECTION

	<u>PAGE</u>
GOVERNMENT AUDIT STANDARDS SECTION	73
GOVERNMENT AUDIT STANDARDS TABLE OF CONTENTS	75
Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	77
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE	
OF ARIZONA REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS	81

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SAUNDERS COMPANY, LTD

JAMES H. SAUNDERS, CPA, CFE, CGFM, PI. TRICIA E. SAUNDERS, PI.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED FRAUD EXAMINER CERTIFIED GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGER LICENSED PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS #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

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Arizona Association of Licensed Private Investigators

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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 Golden Shores Fire District Topock, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Golden Shores Fire District, Topock, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2019.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiven ess 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 may exist that have not been identified.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncomplian ce or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control... June 30, 2019 Page 2

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 December 2, 2019

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SAUNDERS COMPANY, LTD

JAMES H. SAUNDERS, CPA, CFE, CGFM, PI. TRICIA E. SAUNDERS, PI.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
CERTIFIED FRAUD EXAMINER
CERTIFIED GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGER
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Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Arizona Society of Certified Public Accountants Arizona Association of Licensed Private Investigators

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

To the Governing Board Golden Shores Fire District Topock, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Golden Shores Fire District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2019. Our audit also included test work on the District's compliance with selected requirements identified in the State of Arizona Revised Statutes and the Arizona State Constitution including, but not limited to, Title 48, Chapter 5, Article 1.

Management's Responsibility for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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.

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 believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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.

Glendale, Arizona December 2, 2019

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