BLUE RIDGE FIRE DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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BLUE RIDGE FIRE DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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SAUNDERS COMPANY, LTD

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

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CERTIFIED FRAUD EXAMINER
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Governing Board Blue Ridge Fire District Happy Jack, Arizona

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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Independent Auditor's Report 6/30/2022 Page 2

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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.

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Independent Auditor's Report 6/30/2022 Page 3

Other Information

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Saunders Company, Ltd. Glendale, Arizona February 6, 2023

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Blue Ridge Fire District

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year 2021-2022

The following discussion and analysis of the Blue Ridge Fire District's financial performance presents management's overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 Blue Ridge 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

During the 2021-2022 fiscal year, BRFD achieved the following:

- λ Responded to a total of 252 calls for service
- λ Maintained staffing with 24/7 paramedic coverage
- λ Maintained ISO rating 4/4Y
- λ Coordinated SAFER grant for in-station volunteer firefighter staffing
- λ Reduced PSPRS liabilities \$100,000

Financial Highlights

- λ The District's investment in capital assets decreased \$137,259 or 9.25% from the previous fiscal year.
- λ Total revenues decreased \$44,942 or 3.15% over the previous fiscal year.
- λ The District's net position increased \$100,969 or 4.76% from the previous Fiscal year.
- λ At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position for the governmental activities was \$1,383,083.

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 deteriorate d.

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, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Net Position June 30, 2022

		ALANCE NE 30, 2021		ALANCE NE 30, 2022
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$	879,244 1,242,793	\$	839,923 1,383,083
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	2,122,037	<u>\$</u>	2,223,006

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 Blue Ridge Fire District total net position was \$2,223,006 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery, vehicles, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental	Activ	Activities	
	2021		2022	
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 1,271,828	\$	1,338,735	
Capital assets, net	1,483,396		1,346,137	
Total Assets	2,755,224		2,684,872	
Deferred outflow of resources	 238,508		579,331	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	173,035		124,684	
Non-Current liabilities	534,080		448,236	
Net pension/OPEB liabilities	 132,158		400,036	
Total Liabilities	839,273		972,956	
Deferred inflow of resources	 32,422		68,241	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	879,244		839,923	
Unrestricted	1,242,793		1,383,083	
Total Net Position	\$ 2,122,037	\$	2,223,006	

The unrestricted net position of \$ 1,383,083 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. Additional revenue is derived from ambulance income and wildland response based on calls for service.

Governmental Activities net position increased by \$ 100,969. Key elements of this increase are reported below:

Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities 2021 2022		
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Personnel	\$ 899,240	\$ 878,705	
Materials & Supplies	163,405	194,845	
Administration	55,053	37,741	
Operating Grants	58,818	0	
Debt Service Interest	3,987	3,831	
Depreciation	106,133	160,796	
Total Expenditures	1,286,636	1,275,918	
Total Experiences	1,200,030	1,273,710	
Program Revenues:			
Fees for services	232,263	114,875	
Operating Grants	69,959	61,268	
Total Program Revenues	302,222	176,143	
1000111081001111010000			
Net Program Expenditures	984,414	1,099,775	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	939,550	992,276	
Fire District Assistance Tax	174,616	179,891	
Interest Earnings	7,727	5,489	
Miscellaneous	63,865	23,088	
Total General Revenues	1,185,758	1,200,744	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	201,344	100,969	
N	1.020.603	2 122 027	
Net position, Beginning of the Year	1,920,693	2,122,037	
Net position, End of the Year	\$ 2,122,037	\$ 2,223,006	

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

The District did over-spend the line item personnel in the amount of \$ 10,623. This was due to increased costs in some items making up this line item. The administration line

item was overspent by \$13,741 due to differences between the actual budget and categories expenditures are assigned to in Quick Books. In addition, at the time of the approval of the budget, the District did not know about the need for a lease /purchase to partially cover the cost of a new engine so the principal and interest for that lease/purchase were not calculated into the budget. The overage for principle on the lease/purchases was \$73,836 and the overage on the interest was \$3,831.

Capital Assets and Non-Current Liabilities

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, 2022 the District purchased, had contributed, or constructed the following assets:

Snow Plow Attachment, HVAC System & Rescue Vehicle

Net Investment in Capital Assets at June 30, 2022

Capital asset activity for the year ended:

Depreciable Assets	BALANCE 06/30/2021	BALANCE 06/30/2022
Vehicles Buildings Equipment, Fire	\$1,730,449 836,930 558,194	\$ 1,745,586 836,930 566,594
Total Historical Costs	3,125,573	3,149,110
Less Accumulated Depreciation		
Vehicles Buildings Equipment, Fire	949,322 348,565 400,290	1,052,076 370,801 436,096
Less: Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,698,177	1,858,973
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,427,396	1,290,137
Non-Depreciable Assets		
Land	56,000	56,000
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$1,483,396</u>	\$ 1,346,137

Non-Current Liabilities

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had non-current liabilities outstanding of \$448,236. All of the debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the District.

Changes in Non-Current Liabilities:

		alance 30, 2021	Balance e 30, 2022
14 Avon SCBAS & Air System 2021 Fire Engine	\$	83,331 520,821	\$ 62,357 443,857
Total Notes Payable		604,152	506,214
Compensated Absences – Due in More Than One Year		34,833	 35,294
Total Notes Payable And Compensated Absences		638,985	541,508
Less Current Capital Liabilities		97,938	 93,272
Totals	<u>\$</u>	541,047	\$ 448,236

Factors Affecting Future Results

The Blue Ridge Fire District is subject to annual increases or declines in property tax value and other types of revenue changes that vary with current economic conditions. The 2021-2022 tax rate of \$2.98 per \$100 of secondary assessed property valuation was increased for the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 to \$3.21 per \$100 of secondary assessed property valuation. There is always a possibility that the District will need to increase the tax rate in the next fiscal year. Factors contributing to fire district funding issues are the implementation of State proposition 117 which caps the assessed property value to a maximum increase of 5% per year and limits fire district tax rate increases to a maximum of 8% per year with an overall cap of \$3.375 per \$100 of secondary assessed property value. BRFD is continuing to experience property value increases and new home construction which helps offset some of the annually rising costs associated with fire district operations.

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 the Blue Ridge Fire District at 5023 Enchanted Ln, Happy Jack, AZ 86024.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BLUE RIDGE FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Exhibit A

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	1,307,568
Ambulance Service Fees, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Property Taxes		16,548 14,619
Capital Assets, Net		1,346,137
Total Assets		2,684,872
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension (PSPRS) Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (PSPRS)		573,212 6,119
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources		3,264,203
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		10,202
Payroll Taxes Payable		1,237
Wages Payable		6,277
Withholding Payable Due in Less than One Year		4,872
Compensated Absences		8,824
Notes Payable Non-Current Liabilities Due in More than One Year		93,272
Compensated Absences		35,294
Notes Payable		412,942
Net Pension Liability-Pension (PSPRS)		395,410
Net Pension Liability-OPEB (PSPRS)		4,626
Total Liabilities		972,956
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension (PSPRS) Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (PSPRS)		63,643 4,598
Total Liabilities and Inflow of Resources		1,041,197
NET POSITION		
Not Investment in Capital Assets		830 023
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted		839,923 1,383,083
Total Net Position	\$	2,223,006

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

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

Exhibit B

	Governmental Activities	
EXPENDITURES		
Public Safety:		
Personnel	\$ 878,705	
Materials & Supplies	194,845	
Administration	37,741	
Debt Service Interest	3,831	
Depreciation	160,796	
Total Expenditures	1,275,918	
PROGRAM REVENUES		
Operating Grants	61,268	
Fees for Service	114,875	
Total Program Revenues	176,143	
Net Program Expenditures	1,099,775	
GENERAL REVENUES		
Property Taxes	992,276	
Fire District Assistance Tax	179,891	
Interest Earnings	5,489	
Miscellaneous	23,088	
Total General Revenues	1,200,744	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	100,969	
NET POSITION-BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	2,122,037	
NET POSITION-END OF THE YEAR	\$ 2,223,006	

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

BLUE RIDGE FIRE DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2022

Exhibit C

	General
ASSETS	
Code and Code Engineering	¢ 1 207 570
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$ 1,307,568
Ambulance Service Fees, Net of Allowance	16540
for Doubtful Accounts Property Taxes	16,548 14,619
Total Assets	\$ 1,338,735
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 10,202
Payroll Taxes Payable	1,237
Wages Payable Withholding Payable	6,277 4,872
Total Liabilities	22,588
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable Revenues	
Deferred Property Taxes	9,682
Total Liabilities and Inflow of Resources	32,270
FUND BALANCES	
Assigned Unassigned	1,283,169 23,296
Chassigned	
Total Fund Balances	1,306,465
Total Liabilitites, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,338,735

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

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

Exhibit D

	General
REVENUES	
Property Taxes	\$ 995,968
Fire District Assistance Tax	179,891
Fees for Service	114,875
Interest Earnings	5,489
Operating Grants	61,268
Miscellaneous	23,088
Total Revenues	1,380,579
EXPENDITURES	
Public Safety:	
Personnel	906,533
Materials & Supplies	194,845
Administration	37,741
Capital Outlay	23,538
Debt Service:	
Principal	97,949
Interest	3,831
Total Expenditures	1,264,437
Excess (Deficiency) of	
Revenues over Expenditures	116,142
Net Change in Fund Balances	116,142
Fund Balances-Beginning of the Year	1,190,323
Fund Balances-End of the Year	\$ 1,306,465

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

BLUE RIDGE FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Exhibit E

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position
(Exhibit A) of governmental activities:

(Exhibit A) of governmental activities:		
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fund (Exhibit C)		\$ 1,306,465
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	3,205,110	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,858,973)	
		1,346,137
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to Pension (PRPRS)		573,212
Related to OPEB (PRPRS)		6,119
Non- current liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(550,332)
Net Pension/OPEB Liability		(205.410)
Related to Pension (PSPRS)		(395,410)
Related to OPEB (PSPRS)		(4,626)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to Pension (PSPRS)		(63,643)
Related to OPEB (PSPRS)		(4,598)
Related to Deferred Property Taxes		 9,682
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)		\$ 2,223,006

BLUE RIDGE FIRE DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Exhibit F

116,142

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

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Fund (Exhibit D) \$

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are different because of the following:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expeditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay expense in the current period.

(137,259)

Net Change in Deferred Outlows and Inflows of Resources

210,739

The issuance of non-current liabilities (e.g., bonds, leases, leave) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of non-current liabilities consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of non-current liabilities and related items.

(88,653)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)

\$ 100,969

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

BLUE RIDGE FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

Exhibit G

	Volunteer Pension Fund
ASSETS	
Cash & Cash Equivalents Receivables: General Fund	\$ 259,736
State Fire Insurance Premium	9,151
Participant Loans	6,611
Investments, at fair value Mutual Funds	842,141
Total Assets	1,117,639
LIABILITIES	
Payroll Taxes	-0-
Total Liabilities	-0-
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for pension and other purposes	\$ 1,117,639

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

BLUE RIDGE FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Exhibit H

	Volunteer Pension Fund
ADDITIONS	
Other	
Contributions	\$ 71,523
State Fire Marshal	9,151
Total Other Contributions	80,674
Investment Earnings:	
Interest & Dividends	61,503
Gain on Investments (Loss)	(317,931)
Total Investment Earnings	(256,428)
Less Investment Expense	(17,254)
Net Investment Earnings	(273,682)
Total Additions	(193,008)
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits Paid to Participants	26,794
Total Deductions	26,794
Change in Net Position	(219,802)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	1,337,441
Net Position- End of the Year	\$ 1,117,639

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BLUE RIDGE FIRE DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

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

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

Introduction

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government - Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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 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:

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Compensated Absences

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

Non-Current Liabilities

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

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

Net Position

Net Position on Government - Wide Financial Statements - Exhibit A

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

- λ 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.
- λ Unrestricted this balance is the amount of equity which is not included in the restricted fund balance and the investments in capital asset balances.
- λ Net Investment in Capital Assets This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Fund Balances on Government Fund Financial Statements - Exhibit C

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

- λ Nonspendable fund balance—amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- λ 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.
- λ 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.
- λ 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.
- λ Unassigned fund balance—amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

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

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amount and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS, INVESTMENT RISK & CASH MANAGEMENT

Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEPOSITORY ACCOUNTS:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Trust <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Insured Deposits (FDIC) Coconino County Treasurer Investment Pool Money Market Account (uninsured) Total Deposits	\$ 158,670 1,348,741 0 1,507,411	\$ 0 0 245,289 245,289	\$ 158,670 1,348,741 245,289 1,752,700
In Transit Items	(200,343)	14,447	(185,896)
Total Depository Accounts	 1,307,068	259,736	1,566,804
NON-DEPOSITORY ACCOUNTS			
Cash on Hand	 500	0	500
Total Non-Depository Accounts	500	0	500
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,307,568	259,736	1,567,304
Mutual Funds & Investments	0	842,141	842,141
Total Cash & Investments	\$ 1,307,568	\$ 1,101,877	\$ 2,409,445

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.

Coconino County Treasurer Investment Pool: Level Two Volunteer Pension Mutual Funds: Level One

Breakdown of investments measured at fair value:

Coconino County Treasurer Investment Pool \$ 1,348,741 Volunteer Pension Mutual Funds \$ 842,141

Total \$ 2,190,882

<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 Current 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 Coconino County Treasurer's Investment Pool (CCTIP) are external investment pools with no regulatory oversight. The CCTIP is not required to register (and is not registered) with the Securities and Exchange Commission. As of June 30, 2022, the CCTIP had not received a credit quality rating from a national rating agency.

Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities, along with certain public obligations such as bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America or of any agency, instrumentality, or local governmental unit of any such state of which the District invests, that are rated in the highest rating category of nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

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

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

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

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

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

<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 MANANGEMENT

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 - RECEIVABLE S

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 \$29,172 with an allowance for bad debt of \$12,624 at June 30, 2022. This gave a net of \$16,548, before write off allowances and contractual adjustments, which 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, 2022.

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAX REVENUE RECEIVABLE

Property Tax Revenue 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 06/30/2021	ADDITIONS	<u>DELETIONS</u>	BALANCE 06/30/2022
-	¢1 720 440	\$ 15.137	Φ 0	¢ 1745.506
Vehicles	\$1,730,449	,	\$ 0	\$ 1,745,586
Buildings	836,930	0	0	836,930
Equipment, Fire	558,194	8,400	0	566,594
Total Historical Costs	3,125,573	23,537	0	3,149,110
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Vehicles	949,322	102,754	0	1,052,076
Buildings	348,565	22,236	0	370,801
Equipment, Fire	400,290	35,806	0	436,096
Less: Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	1,698,177	<u>160,796</u>	0	1,858,973
Depreciable		(10= 0=0)		4 200 427
Capital Assets, Net	1,427,396	(137,259)	0	1,290,137
Non-Depreciable Assets				
Land	56,000	0	0	56,000
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$1,483,396</u>	\$ (137,259)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,346,137

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 government-wide 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:

	Government -Wide <u>Activities</u>			
Government - Wide Deferred Outflows: Related to Pensions (PSPRS) Related to OPEB (PSPRS) Total Government - wide Activities	\$ 573,212 6,119 \$ 579,331			
Government - Wide Deferred Inflows: Related to Pensions (PSPRS) Related to OPEB (PSPRS) Total Government - wide Activities	\$ 63,643 4,598 \$ 68,241			
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			
Unavailable Revenues				
Deferred Property Taxes	<u>\$ 9,682</u>			
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 9,682</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 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accumulated unpaid compensated absences are accrued in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The accrual at year end consisted of \$ 8,824 payable in less than one year and \$35,294 payable in future years.

Sick leave as of June 30, 2022 was \$16,124. Sick leave is not payable upon termination.

NOTE 12 – CURRENT LIABILITIES

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

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

Changes in Current Liabilities:

]	Balance					В	alance
	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2021	<u>A</u>	<u>lditions</u>	<u>Del</u>	etions_	<u>June</u>	30, 2022
Accounts Payable	\$	8,175	\$	2,027	\$	0	\$	10,202
Payroll Taxes Payable		5,806		0		4,569		1,237
Wages Payable		2,808		3,469		0		6,277
Withholding Payable		0		4,872		0		4,872
Due to Pension Fund		51,341		0		51,341		0
Compensated Absences		6,967		1,857		0		8,824
Notes Payable		97,938		0		<u>4,666</u>		93,272
Totals	\$	173,035	<u>\$</u>	12,225	\$	60,576	<u>\$</u>	124,684

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS

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

NOTE 14 – LINE OF CREDIT

The District does not maintain a line of credit.

NOTE 15 – NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

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

General Obligation Bonds

The District does not currently have any general obligation bonds.

Notes Payable

14 AVON SCBAS AND AIR SYSTEM: The District entered into a lease/purchase agreement with Community Leasing Partners for the purchase of 14 Avon SCBAS and an Air System. The lease/purchase was dated March 1st, 2018 in the amount of \$154,534 with an interest rate of 4.156% with quarterly payments of \$6,028. A final payment is due January 1st, 2025.

2021 FIRE ENGINE: The District entered into a lease/purchase agreement with Zions Bancorporation for the purchase of a 2021 Fire Engine. The lease/purchase agreement was dated May 27, 2021 in the amount of \$ 520,821 with an interest rate of 1.409%. Annual payments of \$ 77,668 are due on July 1st of each year with a final payment of \$77,668 due July 1, 2027.

Notes Payable:

<u>Description</u>	Interest Rate	Lease Term	Balance e 30, 2022
SCBAS and Air			
System	4.156%	01/01/2025	\$ 62,357
Fire Engine	1.409%	07/01/2027	\$ 443,857

The following assets were acquired through Notes Payable:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Value
SCBAS and Air System	\$ 154,534	\$ 95,663	\$ 58,871
Fire Engine	720,821	78,089	642,732
Total	\$ 875,355	\$ 173,752	\$ 701,603

Changes in Non-Current Liabilities:

Ü	alance 30, 2021	<u>Addi</u>	tions_	<u>De</u>	eletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022
14 Avon SCBAS & Air System 2021 Fire Engine	\$ 83,331 520,821	\$	0	\$	20,974 76,964	\$	62,357 443,857
Total Notes Payable	604,152		0		97,938		506,214
Compensated Absences – Due in More Than One Year	 34,833	19	9 <u>,152</u>		18,691		35,294
Total Notes Payable And Compensated Absences	638,985	19	9,152		116,629		541,508
Less Current Capital Liabilities	 97,938		0		<u>4,666</u>		93,272
Totals	\$ 541,047	<u>\$19</u>	9 <u>,152</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>111,963</u>	\$	448,236

NOTE 16 - 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, 2022 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 93,272 95,201 91,155 74,474 75,524 76,588	\$ 8,509 6,580 4,598 3,193 2,144 1,079	\$	101,781 101,781 95,753 77,667 77,668 77,667
Total Obligation	506,214	\$ 26,103	\$	532,317
Less Amount Representing Interest				26,103
Less amount due within 1 year	 93,272			
Future Minimum Lease Payments			<u>\$</u>	506,214
Amount due after 1 year	\$ 412,942			

NOTE 17 – NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

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

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

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

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

Assigned fund balances are 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 balances are amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

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

Net Position:

Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 839,923
Unrestricted	1,383,083
Total Net Position	\$ 2,223,006

Governmental Fund Balances:

Assigned Fund Balances -	
Capital Improvements	\$ 1,124,500
Payroll	158,669
Total Assigned Fund Balance	1,283,169
Unassigned Fund Balance	23,296
Total Governmental Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,306,465</u>

NOTE 18 - PROPERTY TAXES

The District is authorized to levy property taxes in an amount sufficient to operate the District. The board, based on the budget submitted by the district, shall levy, in addition to any tax levied as provided in section 48-806, a tax not to exceed \$3.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation through tax year 2021, \$3.375 per \$100 of assessed valuation for tax year 2022, \$3.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for tax year 2023 and \$3.75 per \$100 of assessed valuation for tax year 2024 and each tax year thereafter, or the amount of the levy in the preceding tax year multiplied by 1.08, whichever levy is less, and minus any amounts required to reduce the levy pursuant to subsection I of this section, against all property situated within the district boundaries and appearing on the last assessment roll. The levy shall be made and the taxes collected in the manner, at the time and by the officers provided by law for the collection of general county taxes.

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

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

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

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

The County collects a County-Wide Fire District Assistance Tax (FDAT) and distributes the funds to all Fire Districts in the County, according to a formula established by state law. The maximum awarded to a District cannot exceed \$400,000 per year.

NOTE 19 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

	Governmental
Statement of net position and statement of activities	activities
Net pension and OPEB asset	\$
Net pension and OPEB liability	400,036
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and	579,331
OPEB	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	68,241
Pension and OPEB expense	36,260

The District's accrued payroll and employee benefits includes \$1,694 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to all plans for the year ended June 30, 2022. Also, the District reported \$119,916 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System Plan

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

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

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

PSPRS

PSPRS	1	Tuikint manulandin daka	
		Initial membership date:	
	D.C. I. 1.2012	On or after January 1, 2012	0 0 11 1 2017
	Before January 1, 2012	and before July 1, 2017	On or after July 1, 2017
Retirement and disability			
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5	15 years of credited service, age 52.5 15 or more years of service, age 55
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 15 years
Benefit percent			
Normal retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year o	f credited service, not to exceed 80%
Accidental disability retirement	:	50% or normal retirement, whiche	ver is greater
Catastrophic disability retirement	90% for the first 60 month	is then reduced to either 62.5% or	normal retirement, whichever is greater
Ordinary disability retirement		with actual years of credited service by years of credited service (not t	e or 20 years of credited service, whichever o exceed 20 years) divided by 20
Survivor benefit			
Retired members	80	0% to 100% of retired member's p	pension benefit
Active members	80% to 100% of accidental dis	sability retirement benefit or 100% was the result of injuries received	of average monthly compensation if death d on the job

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

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. Benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. Employees covered by benefit terms—At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS Firefighters	
	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	1	1
currently receiving benefits		
Inactive employees entitled to but not	1	1
yet receiving benefits		
Active employees	3	3
Total	5	5

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

	Active member—	District—health insurance		
	pension	District—pension	premium benefit	
PSPRS Firefighters	7.65%	36.26%	0.73%	

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

		Health insurance premium
	Pension	benefit
PSPRS Firefighters	9.00%	0.12%

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

		Health insurance
	Pension	premium benefit
PSPRS Firefighters	\$ 19,916	\$ 1,694

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

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

	Net pension	Net OPEB (asset)
	(asset) liability	liability
PSPRS Firefighters	\$ 395,410	\$ 4,626

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

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

PSPRS	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.3%
Wage inflation	3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB

Cost-of-living adjustment Mortality rates Healthcare cost trend rate 1.75% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB PubS-2010 tables Not applicable

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in the net pension/OPEB liability

PSPRS		Pension Increase (decrease)			nsurance premium b ncrease (decrease)	penefit
	Total pension liability (a)	Plan fiduciary net position (b)	Net pension (asset) liability (a) – (b)	Total OPEB liability (a)	Plan fiduciary net position (b)	Net OPEB (asset) liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	391,642	264,907	126,735	8,416	2,993	5,423
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	35,316		35,316	944		944
Interest on the total						
liability	29,977		29,977	683		683
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the						100
liability	324,927		324,927	100		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	', '					
Contributions —employer Contributions —		19,916	(19,916)		1,694	(1,694)
employee		20,354	(20,354)			
Net investment income		81,646	(81,646)		833	(833)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions	(32,624)	(32,624)				
Administrative expense Other changes		(371)	371		(3)	3
Net changes	357,596	88,921	268,675	1,727	2,524	(797)
Balances at June 30, 2022	749,238	353,828	395,410	10,143	5,517	4,626

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

	1	% Decrease rate (6.3%)	C	furrent discount rate (7.3%)	1	% Increase rate (8.3%)
PSPRS Firefighters Net pension (asset) liability Net OPEB (asset) liability	\$	534,370 6,394	\$	395,410 4,626	\$	285,401 3,170

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

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

	Pension expense	OPEB expense
PSPRS Firefighters	\$ 35,316	\$ 944

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

PSPRS			Health insurar	nce premium		
	Pen	sion	benefit			
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred		
	outflows of	inflows of	outflows of	inflows of		
	resources	resources	resources	resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 443,598	\$ 24,705	\$ 4,315	\$ 4,170		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	9,698		110	77		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
plan investments		38,938		351		
Changes in proportion and differences between District						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions						
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	119,916		1,694			
Total	\$ 573,212	\$ 63,643	\$ 6,119	\$ 4,598		

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

Year ending	PSPRS Firefighters				
June 30	Pension	Health			
2023	48,264	44			
2024	47,717	44			
2025	46,908	41			
2026	44,065	12			
2027	56,473	123			
Thereafter	146,226	(437)			

NOTE 20 – 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 21- IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

NOTE 22 - 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.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Exhibit I

	Rudoeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				(0.108)
Property Taxes	\$ 991,729	\$ 991,729	\$ 995,968	\$ 4,239
Fire District Assistance Tax	168,594	168,594	179,891	11,297
Fees for Service	126,000	126,000	114,875	(11,125)
Interest Earnings	6,729	6,729	5,489	(1,240)
Operating Grants	130,000	130,000	61,268	(68,732)
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	23,088	21,088
Total Revenues	1,425,052	1,425,052	1,380,579	(44,473)
EXPENDITURES				
Public Safety:				
Personnel	895,910	895,910	906,533	(10,623)
Materials & Supplies	206,149	206,149	194,845	11,304
Administration	24,000	24,000	37,741	(13,741)
Operating Grants	130,000	130,000	-	130,000
Capital Outlay	244,880	244,880	23,538	221,342
Debt Service:				
Principal	24,113	24,113	97,949	(73,836)
Interest			3,831	(3,831)
Total Expenditures	1,525,052	1,525,052	1,264,437	260,615
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues over Expenditures	(100,000)	(100,000)	116,142	216,142
Net Change in Fund Balances	(100,000)	(100,000)	116,142	216,142
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	100,000	100,000	1,190,323	1,090,323
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,306,465	\$ 1,306,465

BLUE RIDGE FIRE DISTRICT NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTE 2 - OVER-EXPENDITURE OF BUDGET LINE ITEMS

The District over-spent the line item personnel in the amount of \$10,623. This was due to increased costs in some items making up this line item. The administration line item was overspent by \$13,741 due to difference between the actual budget and categories expenditures are assigned to in Quick Books. In addition, at the time of the approval of the budget, the District did not know about the need for a lease /purchase to partially cover the cost of a new engine so the principal and interest for that lease/purchase were not calculated into the budget. The overage for the principal on the lease/purchase was \$73,836 and the overage on the interest was \$3,831.

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

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

RSI-1

PSPRS

FISCAL YEAR

Reporting Year 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Measurement Date (2021) (2020) (2019) (2018) (2017) (2016) (2015) (2014)	THROUGH 2011
Measurement Date (2021) (2020) (2019) (2018) (2017) (2016) (2015) (2014)	
	Information
	Information
Total Pension Liability Information Information Information	IIIIOIIIIauoii
Service Cost \$ 35,316 \$ 34,333 \$ 52,706 \$ 47,638 \$ - not available not available not available	not available
Interest on total pension liability 29,977 22,244 20,132 14,012 -	
Changes of benefit terms (19,232) NOT A MEMBER OF THIS RETIREMENT S	SYSTEM
Difference between expected and actual	
experience in the measurement of the	
pension liability 324,927 64,691 (29,049) (5,493) 179,493	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs 7,243 - 7,619	
Benefit payments including refund of	
employee contributions (32,624) (4,695)	
Net change in pension liability 357,596 121,268 51,032 51,462 167,880	
Total pension liability - beginning 391,642 270,374 219,342 167,880	
Total pension liability - ending (a) \$ 749,238 \$ 391,642 \$ 270,374 \$ 219,342 \$ 167,880	
Plan Fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer \$ 19,916 \$ 27,429 \$ 25,659 \$ 56,346 \$ 47,515	
Contributions - employee 20,354 22,397 23,650 28,374 23,468	
Net investment income 81,646 3,087 9,375 5,557 1,710	
Benefit payments, including refunds of	
employee contributions (32,624) (4,695) -	
Pension plan administrative expense (371) (415)	
Other changes (2,804) (1,163) (583)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position 88,921 50,109 57,521 84,999 72,278	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 264,907 214,798 157,277 72,278	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 353,828 \$ 264,907 \$ 214,798 \$ 157,277 \$ 72,278	

BLUE RIDGE FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Agent Plans (PSPRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30, 2022

RSI-1

PSPRS

FISCAL YEAR

Reporting Year Mesurement Date	2022 (2020)	 2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	 2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	 2016 (2015)	20 (20	THR)14 DUGH)11
District's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 395,410	\$ 126,735	\$ 55,576	\$ 62,065	\$ 95,602	\$ -	 -	\$	 \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	47.23%	67.64%	79.44%	71.70%	43.05%					
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 178,042	\$ 184,951	\$ 193,071	\$ 243,549	\$ 250,860					
District's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	222.09%	68.52%	28.79%	25.48%	38.11%					

District Joined PSPRS in 2017 First reporting year is 2018

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

OPEB (PSPRS)

FISCAL YEAR

										2014
Reporting Year		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	THROUGH
Measurement Date	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	 (2018)	 (2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)	2011
Total OPEB Liability							Information	Information	Information	Information
Service Cost	\$	944	\$ 1,293	\$ 1,242	\$ 1,193	\$ -	not available	not available	not available	not available
Interest on total OPEB liability		683	791	771	558					
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-	1,082				
Difference between expected and actual							NOT A N	MEMBER OF THIS	RETIREMENT	SYSTEM
experience in the measurement of the										
OPEB liability		100	(3,059)	(1,938)	482	5,978				
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-	-	140	-	(117)				
Benefit payments including refund of										
employee contributions			 		_					
Net change in OPEB liability		1,727	(975)	215	2,233	6,943				
Total OPBE liability - beginning		8,416	9,391	9,176	6,943					
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	10,143	\$ 8,416	\$ 9,391	\$ 9,176	\$ 6,943				
Plan Fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	1,694	\$ 1,519	\$ 1,420	\$ _	\$ _				
Contributions - employee										
Net investment income		833	18	39						
Benefit payments, including refunds of										
employee contributions										
OPEB plan administrative expense		(3)	(2)	(1)						
Other changes			 	 	 					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,524	1,535	1,458	-	-				
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,993	 1,458	 -	-					
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	5,517	\$ 2,993	\$ 1,458	\$ _	\$ 				

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

RSI-2 OPEB (PSPRS)

FISCAL YEAR

Reporting Year Mesurement Date	 2022 (2021)	 2021 (2020)	 2020 (2019)	 2019 (2018)	 2018 (2017)	2017 2016)	2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)	 THR	014 OUGH 011
District's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,626	\$ 5,423	 7,933	 9,176	\$ 6,943	\$ -	\$	<u>- :</u>	\$	 \$	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.39%	35.56%	15.53%	0.00%	0.00%						
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 178,042	\$ 184,951	\$ 193,071	\$ 243,549	\$ 250,860						
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage	2.60%	2.93%	4.11%	3.77%	2.77%						

District Joined PSPRS in 2017 First reporting year is 2018

of covered-employee payroll

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

RSI-3

PSPRS - Pension

	2022 Measurement Date (2021)		2021 Measurement Date (2020)		2020 Measurement Date (2019)		2019 Measurement Date (2018)		2018 Measurement Date (2017)		2017 Measurement Date (2016)	2016 Measurement Date (2015)	2015 Measurement Date (2014)	2014 through 2011
Actuarially determined contribution District's contributions in relation to the	\$	119,916	\$	27,429	\$	25,659	\$	56,346	\$	47,515	Information	Information not	Information	Information not
actuarially determined contribution District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	119,916 -	\$	27,429	\$	25,659	\$	56,346	\$	47,515 -	available	available	available	available
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	178,042	\$	184,951	\$	193,071	\$	243,549	\$	250,860				
District's contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		67.35%		14.83%		13.29%		23.14%		18.94%				

BLUE RIDGE FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of OPEB Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2022

RSI-4

PSPRS - OPEB

	2022 asurement ate (2021)	 2021 asurement ate (2020)	 2020 asurement ate (2019)	 2019 asurement ate (2018)	2018 asurement ate (2017)	2017 Measurement Date (2016)	2016 Measurement Date (2015)	2015 Measurement Date (2014)	2014 through 2011
Actuarially determined contribution District's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,694 1,694	\$ 1,519 1,519	\$ 1,420 1,420	\$ - -	\$ - -	Information not available	Information not available	Information not available	Information not available
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 				
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 178,042	\$ 184,951	\$ 193,071	\$ 243,549	\$ 250,860				
District's contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.95%	0.82%	0.74%	 0.00%	 0.00%				

BLUE RIDGE FIRE DISTRICT NOTES TO PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Actuarial cost method: Entry age Normal

Amortization method: Level percent-of-pay, closed

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

an open period of 20 years and applied as a credit to reduce the normal cost which otherwises would be payable.

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

Wage growth: In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0 - 8.0%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation,

wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%

Projected Salary Increases: In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.0%-8.0% to 3.75%-7.5%.

In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%-9.0(to 4.5%-8.5%

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

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

investment rate of return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%.

Retirement age: Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012

valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011.

Mortality: In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75% of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales

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

Assumed future permanent

benefit increases:

Members retiring 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 explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. PSPRS also reduced those members' employee contribution rates. These changes are reflected in the plans' pension liabilities for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effectTheseive date. Changes also increased the PSPRS-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes will increase the PSPRS-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. Also, the District refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members. PSPRS allowed the District to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the District pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018 and 2019.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

FIRE BOARD MEETINGS:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Locatio n</u>
July 17, 2021	10:00 a.m.	Fire Station #1, 5023 Enchanted Lane, Happy Jack, Arizona
August 21, 2021	10:00 a.m.	Fire Station #1, 5023 Enchanted Lane, Happy Jack, Arizona
Sept 18, 2021	10:00 a.m.	Fire Station #1, 5023 Enchanted Lane, Happy Jack, Arizona
October 26, 2021	10:00 a.m.	Fire Station #1, 5023 Enchanted Lane, Happy Jack, Arizona
Nov 20, 2021	10:00 a.m.	Fire Station #1, 5023 Enchanted Lane, Happy Jack, Arizona
Dec 18, 2021	10:00 a.m.	Fire Station #1, 5023 Enchanted Lane, Happy Jack, Arizona
January 15, 2022	10:00 a.m.	Fire Station #1, 5023 Enchanted Lane, Happy Jack, Arizona
February 26, 2022	10:00 a.m.	Fire Station #1, 5023 Enchanted Lane, Happy Jack, Arizona
March 19, 2022	10:00 a.m.	Fire Station #1, 5023 Enchanted Lane, Happy Jack, Arizona
April 23, 2022	10:00 a.m.	Fire Station #1, 5023 Enchanted Lane, Happy Jack, Arizona
May 21, 2022	10:00 a.m.	Fire Station #1, 5023 Enchanted Lane, Happy Jack, Arizona
June 18, 2022	10:00 a.m.	Fire Station #1, 5023 Enchanted Lane, Happy Jack, Arizona

BOARD MEMBERS:

Name	Business Phone Number	<u>Position</u>
Mike Bourne Alma Seward	928-477-2751 928-477-2751	Chairman Clerk
Sylvia Meakin	928-477-2751	Member
Judy Varns	928-477-2751	Member
Laurie Hawke	928-477-2751	Member

LOCATION OF POSTING OF MEETING NOTICES (all meetings):

Blue Ridge Fire Station #1 5023 Enchanted Lane Happy Jack, Arizona Blue Ridge Fire District Web Site

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARY CHANGES:

NONE

BLUE RIDGE FIRE DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORT INFORMATION VOLUNTEER PENSION DISTRIBUTIONS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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>	AN	<u>MOUNT</u>
Article 4	Charles Buddle	\$	9,535
Article 4	Charlie Jaegar		2,900
Article 4	Cindy Perelli		8,565
Article 4	Don Wetter		130
Article 4	Henry Spackman		520
Article 4	Linda Hammer		239
Article 4	Linda Knaeble		444
Article 4	Pat Mathews		273
Article 4	Richard Knaeble		1,772
Article 4	Rosemary Jaegar		522
Article 4	Wayne Mathews		274
Article 4	William Sheward		1,620
Total		\$	26,794

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BLUE RIDGE FIRE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT AUDIT STANDARDS SECTION JUNE 30, 2022

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SAUNDERS COMPANY, LTD

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

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

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Arizona Society of Certified Public Accountants

Arizona Association of Licensed Private Investigators

International Association of Certified Fraud Examiners Arizona Association of Certified Fraud Examiners

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Governing Board Blue Ridge Fire District Happy Jack, 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 Blue Ridge Fire District, Happy Jack, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control... June 30, 2022 Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial 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 noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Saunders Company, Ltd.

Glendale, Arizona February 6, 2023

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SAUNDERS COMPANY, LTD

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
CERTIFIED FRAUD EXAMINER
CERTIFIED GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGER
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International Association of Certified Fraud Examiners Arizona Association of Certified Fraud Examiners

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

To the Governing Board Blue Ridge Fire District Happy Jack, Arizona

Report on Compliance

We have audited the Blue Ridge Fire District's (the District) compliance with the requirements of Arizona Revised Statutes Title 48-805 for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2023. Our audit included test work on the District's compliance with the selected requirements identified in the State of Arizona Revised Statutes and the Arizona State Constitution including, but not limited to, Title 48, Chapter 5, Article 1 and ARS 48-805.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinion

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

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

Saunders Company, Ltd.

Glendale, Arizona February 6, 2023

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