Sunsites-Pearce Fire District

Statements of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Change in Cash and Investment Balances

Year ended June 30, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Management of Sunsites-Peare Fire District Pearce, Arizona

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of cash receipts, disbursements, and change in cash and investment balances of the governmental and fiduciary funds of Sunsites-Pearce Fire District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's 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 cash receipts, disbursements and change in cash and investment balances of the governmental and fiduciary funds of Sunsites-Pearce Fire District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

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. 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.

Emphasis of Matter—Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances.

Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

• 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2024, 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, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of members of the District's board of directors and management, Cochise County, the State of Arizona, and other responsible parties within the District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Walker & armstrong, LLP

Tucson, Arizona December 17, 2024

Sunsites-Pearce Fire District Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Change in Cash and Investment Balances - Governmental Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

		eneral Fund
Cash Receipts		
Taxes:	Ф	462.001
Property taxes	\$	463,091
Fire district assistance tax		76,055
Fire insurance premium tax		3,348
Charges for services		658,938
Interest income		3,138
Capital grant revenue		274,805
Reimbursements		32,854
Other		27,713
Total cash receipts		1,539,942
Cash Disbursements		
Current:		
Public safety-fire protection and emergency services		
Salaries and wages		657,872
Employee taxes and benefits		199,336
Repairs, maintenance and supplies		131,445
Training and related		19,999
Administrative expenses		59,469
Utilities and communications		37,500
Insurance		38,174
Professional services		18,531
Wildland related expenses		27,077
Fuel		31,843
Capital outlay		273,753
Debt service:		
Principal		58,239
Interest		9,030
Total cash disbursements		1,562,268
Change in cash and investments		(22,326)
Cash and investments, beginning of year		60,874
Cash and investments, end of year	\$	38,548

Sunsites-Pearce Fire District Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Change in Cash and Investment Balances - Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Volunteer Fire Pension Fund	
Cash Receipts		
Net Investment Earnings		
Investment earnings	\$	15,071
Investment costs		(2,199)
Net investment earnings		12,872
Total additions		12,872
Cash Disbursements		
Distributions to participants		
Total deductions		-
Change in cash and investments		12,872
Cash and investments, beginning of year		112,224
Cash and investments, end of year	\$	125,096

Sunsites-Pearce Fire District Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Sunsites-Pearce Fire District (the "District") was established in 1973 pursuant to the provisions of Title 48 of the Arizona Revised Statute Title 48. The District is a special-purpose government governed by a separately elected governing body, composed of five members, and is legally separate and fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, nor is the District combined with another reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of fund accounting, each of which is considered a separate reporting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent. The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund which accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The District also reports a *fiduciary fund* which accounts for the activity of the volunteer fire pension fund.

As required under Arizona Revised Statute, Title 48 § 251.A(1), the District has prepared these financial statements in a manner sufficient to report beginning and ending fund balance, presented on a modified cash basis. Fund balance is equal to the cash and investment balances as reported on the statements of cash receipts, disbursements and change in cash and investment balances.

The financial statements are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the modified cash basis, revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned and expenses are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. In addition, all items including the acquisition of capital assets are expended as paid and receivables, prepaid expenses, payables and accrued expenses are not reported. Accordingly, the financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with an original maturity date within three months of the acquisition date. Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are stated at cost. Money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts with a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

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

Property Tax Calendar

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

Budgetary Accounting

The District is required, under Arizona Revised Statutes, to adopt a budget each fiscal year and to submit it to the Cochise County, Arizona's Board of Supervisors no later than the first day of August each year; under the statute, only the general fund must legally adopt an annual budget. The adopted budget is on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a legally acceptable basis for budgetary purposes. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The District is subject to expenditure limitations under Arizona Revised Statutes which do not permit the District to incur unsecured debt in excess of property taxes levied and to be collected plus available and unencumbered cash.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements may require management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect certain disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Arizona Revised Statutes authorize special districts to invest public monies in the Arizona State Treasurer's local government investment pool, interest bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; bonds or other obligations of the United States government that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States government; and bonds of the State of Arizona counties, cities, towns, school districts, and special districts as specified by statute. The District utilizes Cochise County as its repository for cash and allows their pool to invest those funds; accordingly, the District does not have its own formal investment policy with respect to credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk for investments. State statute requires collateral for deposits at 102 percent of deposits not federally insured.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments – Continued

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

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

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

Cash on hand and deposits – At June 30, 2024, total cash on hand was \$600. The carrying amount of the total cash in bank was \$24,792 and the bank balance was \$14,097. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) protects the District against loss on the first \$250,000 of demand deposits and \$250,000 of time deposits located within the state. Cash equivalents consisting of money markets held with an investment company were \$31,439 at June 30, 2024.

Deposit balances exceeding FDIC coverage must be secured by collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the District's name. As of June 30, 2024, none of the District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as the bank balances were either covered by the FDIC or collateral pledged by the applicable financial institution.

Investments – The District's investments at June 30, 2024, are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

	Fair value measurement using			
	Quoted prices	Quoted prices Significant		
	in active	other	Significant	
	markets for	observable	unobservable	
	identical assets	inputs	inputs	
Investment Type	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Mutual funds	\$ 93,657	\$ -	\$ -	

Note 2 – Cash and Investments – Continued

As of June 30, 2024, the District's investments consisted of amounts held with the Cochise County Treasurer totaling \$13,156 and mutual fund investments of \$93,657.

Cochise County Treasurer's investment pool is not required to register (and is not registered) with the Securities and Exchange Commission and there is no regulatory oversight of its operations. The pool's structure does not provide for shares, and Cochise County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the participants' investments.

The fair value of each participant's position in the Treasurer's investment pool approximates the value of the participant's share in the pool and the participant's shares are not identified with specific investments. Participants in the pool are not required to categorize the value of shares in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

Volunteer Fire (Pension Fund) – The District's Pension Fund has an investment policy that is designed to provide benefits as anticipated through a carefully planned and executed investment policy that achieves a reasonable long-term total return consistent with the level of risk assumed. To help achieve this return, professional investment managers are employed by the District to manage the Pension Fund's assets. All Pension Fund assets are held by a custodian.

Credit risk – At June 30, 2024, all of the District's governmental funds' investments were invested in the Cochise County investment pool which is not rated by rating agencies; and the Pension Fund's investments had not received a credit quality rating from a national rating agency.

Custodial credit risk – For all investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the counterparty's failure, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. External investment pools are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District does not have a formal investment policy with respect to custodial credit risk. However, for the Cochise County investment pool, statute requires collateral for deposits at 102 percent for all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At June 30, 2024, the District's investments can be withdrawn from the pools at will and therefore, are not subject to a significant amount of interest rate risk.

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

Note 2 – Cash and Investments – Continued

A reconciliation of cash and investments to amounts shown on the statements of cash receipts, disbursements and change in cash and investment balances is as follows:

	Gov	ernmental Fund	F	iduciary Fund	 Total
Cash on hand	\$	600	\$	-	\$ 600
Carrying amount of deposits		24,792		31,439	56,231
Held by Cochise County Treasurer		13,156		-	13,156
Other investments				93,657	 93,657
Total	\$	38,548	\$	125,096	\$ 163,644

Note 3 – Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of the long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance e 30, 2024_	Due Within One Year
Financed purchases	\$ 143,363	\$ -	\$ (58,239)	\$ 85,124	\$ 10,681

Financed purchases – The District has acquired vehicles under financed purchase agreements totaling \$209,776. The agreements bear interest ranging between 5.1% and 11.28% and mature through December 2029. The agreements are collateralized by the underlying assets. In the event of default, the District may be required to repay the remaining amounts due under the agreement including interest, during the fiscal year in which the default occurs. The following schedule details debt service requirement to maturity for the District's financed purchases at June 30, 2024.

Year ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	Ir	iterest	P	Total ayment
2025	\$	10,681	\$	9,605	\$	20,286
2026		11,886		8,400		20,286
2027		13,227		7,059		20,286
2028		14,720		5,566		20,286
2029		16,381		3,905		20,286
Thereafter		18,229		2,057		20,286
	\$	85,124	\$	36,592	\$	121,716

Note 4 – Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for all such risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employees' health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 5 – Liquidity

As of June 30, 2024, the District had \$38,548 in cash and investments in its general fund for operating expenditures. This amount represents 2.5% of fiscal year 2024 expenditures. Cash and investments of less than 10% of operating expenses are of concern and indicates the inability to meet current and long-term obligations.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District relied on the use of registered warrants drawn on the County totaling \$186,793 to support ongoing operations. All amounts outstanding were repaid to the County by October 2023, which indicates the District's ability to manage its cash flow after that time.

The District had expenditures in excess of revenues for the current year due to additional payments made on its finance purchases agreements to pay outstanding balances in full which will reduce the District's payment obligations in future years. In addition, 17.5% of the District's total expenditures for fiscal year 2024 were for the purchase of capital assets which are not anticipated by management to be recurring unless grants are received to support such purchases. The District has a balanced budget for fiscal year 2025 and management intends to closely monitor its cash and expenditures.

Note 6 – Retirement Plans

The District and its employees contribute to three retirement plans. These plans are the Arizona State Retirement System, the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, and a volunteer pension and relief fund as established pursuant to Title 9 of the Arizona Revised Statutes.

State retirement plans generally provide retirement, long-term disability, and health insurance premium benefits, including death and survivor benefits. The retirement benefits are generally paid at a percentage, based on years of service, of the retirees' average compensation. Long-term disability benefits vary by circumstance, but generally pay a percentage of the employee's monthly compensation. The health insurance premium benefit is paid as a fixed dollar amount per month toward the retiree's healthcare insurance premiums, in amounts based on whether the benefit is for the retiree or for the retiree and his or her dependents.

Benefits for volunteer safety personnel are established based on contributions to the pension and relief fund plan.

Note 6 – Retirement Plans – Continued

A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description: District employees not covered by other pension plans described below participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. Information on the OPEB liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the District's financial statements.

The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

Benefits provided – The ASRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms.

Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

ı cinciit	IXUII
nbership Date	Initial Mem
On or afte	Before July 1, 2011

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

Retirement

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments.

^{*} With actuarially reduced benefits

Note 6 – Retirement Plans – Continued

Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the retirement benefit option chosen determines the survivor benefit. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 9 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

Active members are eligible for a monthly long-term disability benefit equal to two-thirds of monthly earnings. Members receiving benefits continue to earn service credit up to their normal retirement dates. Members with long-term disability commencement dates after June 30, 1999, are limited to 30 years of service or the service on record as of the effective disability date if their service is greater than 30 years.

Contributions – In accordance with State statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2024, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.29 percent (12.14 percent for retirement and 0.15 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.29 percent (12.03 percent for retirement, 0.11 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.15 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. The District's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, were \$7,333. ASRS OPEB information is not further disclosed because of its relative insignificance to the District's financial statements.

During fiscal year 2024, the District paid for ASRS pension contributions from the general fund.

Liability – At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$43,690 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability.

The net liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

The District's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Note 6 - Retirement Plans - Continued

The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2023, and the change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, were:

	Proportion	Increase (decrease)
ASRS	June, 30 2023	From June 30, 2022
Pension	0.00027%	(0.00007%)

Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,333.

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.9-8.4%
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.0 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best-estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return
Public equity	44%	3.50%
Credit	23%	5.90%
Real Estate	17%	5.90%
Private Equity	10%	6.70%
Interest rate sensitive	6%	1.50%
Total	100%	

Note 6 - Retirement Plans - Continued

Discount rate – At June 30, 2023, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute.

Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the ASRS net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.0%)		Discount Rate (7.0%)		1% Increase (8.0%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	65,441	\$	43,690	\$	25,553

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

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan description – The District has entered into a Joinder Agreement with the Arizona State Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) which administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans, to cover all full-time personnel engaged in fire suppression activities and/or fire support. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool) which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the District's financial statements.

Note 6 - Retirement Plans - Continued

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

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

	Initial Membership Date:			
Retirement and Disability	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017		
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5		
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years		
Benefit percent				
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%		
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retires	ment, whichever is greater		
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater			
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20			
Survivor Benefit				
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired	d member's pension benefit		
Active Members	of average monthly compen	sability retirement benefit or 100% nsation if death was the result of eived on the job		

Note 6 - Retirement Plans - Continued

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, 2024, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently		
receiving benefits	3	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet		
receiving benefits	3	1
Active employees	3	3
Total	9	7

Contributions – State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with State statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2024, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

The rates for the year ended June 30, 2024, were 12.28% for the pension plan and 1.02% for the health insurance premium benefit for the District portion and 7.65% - 10.65% for the employee portion. The total pension contributions made during the year were \$8,629 and the total health insurance premium benefit contributions were \$717. During fiscal year 2024, the District paid for PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions from the general fund.

Liability – At June 30, 2024, the District reported liabilities of \$307,274 and \$56,266 for the pension and health insurance premium benefit, respectively. The net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total liability used to calculate the liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Note 6 - Retirement Plans - Continued

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.20%
Wage inflation	3.00-6.25% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.50% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.85% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	PubS-2010 tables
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.2 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:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected geometric real rate of return
U.S. public equity	24%	3.98%
International public equity	16%	4.49%
Global private equity	20%	7.28%
Other assets (capital appreciation)	7%	4.49%
Core bonds	6%	1.90%
Private credit	20%	6.19%
Diversifying strategies	5%	3.68%
Cash - Mellon	2%	0.69%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2024, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.2 percent.

Note 6 - Retirement Plans - Continued

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.

Pension	Increase (decrease)					
	Total pension liability (a)	Plan fiduciary net position (b)	Net pension (asset) liability (a) – (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,278,909	\$ 1,412,100	\$(133,191)			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	39,161	-	39,161			
Interest on the total liability	90,817	-	90,817			
Differences between expected and actual experience in the						
measurement of the liability	367,423	-	367,423			
Contributions—employer	-	25,357	(25,357)			
Contributions—employee	-	14,830	(14,830)			
Net investment income	-	104,166	(104,166)			
Benefit payments	(113,444)	(113,444)	-			
Administrative expense	-	(1,291)	1,291			
Tiers 1 & 2 adjustment	-	(89,599)	89,599			
Other changes*		3,473	(3,473)			
Net changes	383,957	(56,508)	440,465			
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 1,662,866	\$ 1,355,592	\$ 307,274			

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

Note 6 – Retirement Plans – Continued

OPEB	Increase (decrease)					
	-					
	Total OPEB	fiduciary	Net OPEB			
	liability	net position	(asset) liability			
	(a) .	(b)	$(\mathbf{a}) - (\mathbf{b})$			
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 47,218	\$ 32,882	\$ 14,336			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	747	-	747			
Interest on the total liability	3,341	-	3,341			
Differences between expected						
and actual experience in the						
measurement of the liability	40,267	-	40,267			
Contributions—employer	-	97	(97)			
Contributions—employee	-	-	-			
Net investment income	-	2,359	(2,359)			
Benefit payments	(3,120)	(3,120)	-			
Administrative expense		(31)	25			
Net changes	41,235	(695)	41,930			
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 88,453	\$ 32,187	\$ 56,266			

Sensitivity of the District's net pension/OBEB liabilities to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the District's net pension/OPEB liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.2 percent, as well as what the District's net pension/OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.2 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease 6.2%		Current Discount Rate 7.2%		1% Increase 8.2%	
Net pension liability	\$	638,849	\$	307,274	\$	48,495	
Net OPEB liability	\$	67,031	\$	56,266	\$	47,390	

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

Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension and OPEB expense of \$8,629 and \$717, respectively.

Note 6 - Retirement Plans - Continued

C. Volunteer Fire Pension

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

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

Note 7 – Subsequent Events

Management evaluated subsequent events through December 17, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued noting that in November 2024, the District received \$214,493 for the purchase of SCBA equipment.