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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the District Board
Daisy Mountain Fire District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Daisy Mountain Fire District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Daisy Mountain Fire District's Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted the 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. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Daisy Mountain Fire District as of June 30, 2011 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2011, on our consideration of the Entity'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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Heidenreich & Heidenreich, CPAs, PLLC

Hudenruch: Hudenruch CPAs PLLC

Phoenix, AZ

December 27, 2011

DAISY MOUNTAIN FIRE DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Daisy Mountain Fire District, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District's performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Daisy Mountain Fire District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,697,108 (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$1,336,021 (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District's total net assets increased by \$278,334. Of this \$(324) is attributed to business-type activities and \$278,658 to governmental activities.
- The District participated in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS).
- During the fiscal year, the District also obtained grants to supplement the existing budget; and continued upgrading the equipment and facilities.
- During the fiscal year, the District provided training for employees and continued to implement various education and community service programs.
- Fire Chief Thomas Healy passed away August 10, 2010. Duties of Fire Chief were fulfilled by contract with the City of Phoenix until April 1, 2011 when new Fire Chief Mark Nichols was hired.
- The District Administration was reorganized eliminating the Assistant Chief and Administrative Supervisor positions.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report includes the management's discussion and analysis report, the accountant's audit report and the basic financial statements of the District. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

Required Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to present an overview of the District's finances similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets present information on all of the District's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Net assets increase when revenues exceed expenses. Increases to assets, without a corresponding increase to liabilities, result in increased net assets, which indicate an improved financial position.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. Changes in net assets are reported when 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 (e.g., unused leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements are presented by governmental fund. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between the governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District also maintains a proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses the enterprise fund to account for the operations of the Health Center Billing.

The District has elected to report the budgetary comparison information in the basic financial statements. This schedule provides data on the District's operations and compares actual amounts with budgeted amounts.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the District's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These two statements report the net assets of the District and the changes in them. One can think of the District's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one measure of financial health or financial position. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed government legislation.

To begin our analysis, we present a summary of the District's Statement of Net Assets.

Ju	June 30, 2011		ine 30, 2010
\$	3,647,904 6,699,657 10,347,561	\$	3,443,757 7,168,252 10,612,009
	700,083 2,950,370 3,650,453	***************************************	1,130,211 3,063,024 4,193,235
<u> </u>	5,361,087 1,336,021	· · ·	5,620,244 798,530 6,418,774
Ψ	0,037,100	<u>Ф</u>	0,410,774
		\$ 3,647,904 6,699,657 10,347,561 700,083 2,950,370 3,650,453 5,361,087	\$ 3,647,904 \$ 6,699,657

In the past, the largest portion of the District's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. vehicles, equipment, buildings, etc.). The District uses these capital assets to provide services and, consequently, these assets are not available to liquidate liabilities or other spending. In the current fiscal year, there was an increase in net assets and a decrease in capital assets. Current liabilities were significantly reduced due to the payoff of several capital leases in the prior fiscal year. There are no restricted net assets and the unrestricted net assets are available for future operations. The District is continuing to use a portion of the unrestricted net assets for scheduled replacement of apparatus and vehicles, capital improvements to existing buildings and for purchasing equipment.

As noted in the following table, the operating expenses were reduced and revenues slightly increased over the prior year. Part of the increase in operating revenues can be attributed to receipt of grant income for capital purchases made in the prior fiscal year. The balance of the increase was in charges for services.

There was a decrease in the non-operating revenues due in part to a decline in property taxes and the fire insurance premium tax. In addition, there was a decline in other income compared to the prior fiscal year which showed income from a Microsoft Class Action Settlement.

The decrease in operating expenses reflected a significant number of expenditure reductions including freezing wages and eliminating or postponing certain upgrades to equipment and facilities.

	June 30, 2011		<u>J</u> u	une 30, 2010
Operating revenues Operating expenses Loss from operations	\$	1,995,347 12,872,047 (10,876,700)	\$	1,481,460 13,183,782 (11,702,322)
Net non-operating revenues: Property taxes and FDAT Fire insurance premium tax Interest earnings Other income Net non-operating revenue		11,005,950 116,074 26,033 6,977 11,155,034	and the state of t	11,268,446 127,802 24,224 16,866 11,437,338
Change in net assets		278,334		(264,984)
Net assets, beginning of year Net assets, end of year	\$	6,418,774 6,697,108	\$	6,683,758 6,418,774

The expenditure budget was amended during the year to accommodate unexpected expenses occurring after the beginning of the fiscal year. Funds in the amount of \$14,000 were moved from Operating expense to Administrative expense.

Over the years, the District has expended less than budgeted, resulting in a carryover of funds available for current and future expenditures. The District minimizes the tax rate by utilizing monies collected in prior years while reserving a portion of the funds for major purchases.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The District's investment in capital assets amounts to \$5,361,087, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2011, which is a decrease of \$259,157 over the prior year. Capital assets include emergency vehicles, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment and furniture. During the current fiscal year, the major additions include two 2011 Chevrolet Silverado Trucks, on assigned to Battalion 141 and the other for the Maintenance shop as replacements for older vehicles; additional HazMat equipment; and three Power Pro Ambulance Cots for Ambulance service; upgrades to existing computer equipment; other new fire and communications equipment and furniture for the fire stations.

During the year, the District paid off the remaining lease purchase obligation to the City of Phoenix for the 800 MHz system infrastructure. Also, the District refinanced the lease purchase obligation for two Fire Pumpers in order to reduce the interest rates on the existing loans.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Fire Chief, Daisy Mountain Fire District, 515 E. Carefree Hwy., PMB #385, Phoenix, AZ 85085.

DAISY MOUNTAIN FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities		,,			Total	
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	2,599,095	\$	46,563	\$	2,645,658	
Accounts receivable		-		15,247		15,247	
Taxes receivable		576,718				576,718	
Ambulance receivables, net		192,235				192,235	
Prepaid expenses		85,868				85,868	
Due from other governments		132,178				132,178	
Capital assets:							
Land		480,066				480,066	
Construction in progress		1,205				1,205	
Property & Equipment, net		6,218,386				6,218,386	
Total assets	······································	10,285,751	***************************************	61,810		10,347,561	
LIABILITIES		00.470		400.705		450.040	
Accounts payable		30,178		120,765		150,943	
Accrued salaries and benefits		226,415				226,415	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year						000 705	
Capital leases		322,725				322,725	
Due in more than one year							
Compensated absences		1,934,525				1,934,525	
Capital leases		1,015,845				1,015,845	
Total liabilities		3,529,688		120,765		3,650,453	
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		5,361,087		-		5,361,087	
Unrestriced		1,394,976		(58,955)	····	1,336,021	
Total net assets	\$	6,756,063	\$	(58,955)	\$	6,697,108	

DAISY MOUNTAIN FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
EXPENSES:			
Fire protection and emergency			
services:			
Personnel	\$ 7,714,033		\$ 7,714,033
Employee benefits	1,729,913		1,729,913
Taxes and insurance	426,020		426,020
Administration	311,881		311,881
Facility rental	<u></u>	60,637	60,637
Professional services	177,435	480,764	658,199
Utilities and communication	409,423		409,423
Insurance	86,564		86,564
Repairs and maintenance	322,337		322,337
Small tools & equipment	34,053		34,053
Ambulance operations	142,837		142,837
Supplies	5,063		5,063
Training	34,977		34,977
Turnout gear	56,349		56,349
Interest	19,269		19,269
Depreciation	759,873		759,873
Interest on debt	100,619		100,619
Total expenses	12,330,646	541,401	12,872,047
PROGRAM REVENUES:			
Charges for services	194,026	541,077	735,103
Ambulance revenue	997,937		997,937
Capital grants	262,307		262,307
Total program revenues	1,454,270	541,077	1,995,347
Net program expense	10,876,376	324	10,876,700
GENERAL REVENUES:			
Property taxes	10,704,962		10,704,962
Fire district assistance tax	300,988		300,988
Fire insurance premium tax	116,074		116,074
Interest	26,033		26,033
Gain on disposal of assets	5,395		5,395
Other income	1,582		1,582
Total general revenues			
and transfers	11,155,034	_	11,155,034
Change in net assets	278,658	(324)	278,334
Net assets - beginning of the year	6,384,405	(58,631)	6,325,774
Prior period adjustment	93,000		93,000
Net assets - beginning of the year restated	6,477,405	(58,631)	6,418,774
Net assets - end of the year	\$ 6,756,063	\$ (58,955)	\$ 6,697,108

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

DAISY MOUNTAIN FIRE DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2011

			Total
		Capital	Governmental
	General	Projects	Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 1,043,992	\$ 1,555,103	\$ 2,599,095
Taxes receivable	576,718		576,718
Ambulance receivables, net	192,235		192,235
Prepaid expenses	85,868		85,868
Due from other governments	132,178		132,178
9			
Total assets	\$ 2,030,991	\$ 1,555,103	\$ 3,586,094
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 30,178	\$ -	\$ 30,178
Accrued salaries and benefits	226,415	Ψ	226,415
Deferred revenue	708,508		708,508
Delanca revenue	700,000		700,000
Total liabilities	965,101	_	965,101
rotal habilities			000,101
FUND BALANCES			
Unassigned	500,805		500,805
Assigned for compensated absences	565,085		565,085
Assigned to capital expenditures	303,003	1,555,103	1,555,103
Assigned to capital expenditures		1,555,105	1,555,105
Total fund balances	1,065,890	1,555,103	2,620,993
Total liabilities and	1,000,000	1,000,100	2,020,993
fund balances	\$ 2,030,991	¢ 1.555.102	¢ 3 596 004
iunu palances	\$ 2,030,991	<u>\$ 1,555,103</u>	\$ 3,586,094

DAISY MOUNTAIN FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

Total Government Fund Balances	\$ 2,620,993
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	6,699,657
Receivables that are not considered available to pay for current period	
expenditures are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.	E00 024
Taxes receivable Ambulance receivables	590,021 118,487
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
Capital leases	(1,338,570)
Compensated absences	 (1,934,525)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 6,756,063

DAISY MOUNTAIN FIRE DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES:			
Fire protection and emergency			
services:			
Personnel	\$ 7,580,363	\$ -	\$ 7,580,363
Employee benefits	1,729,913		1,729,913
Taxes and insurance	426,019		426,019
Administration	311,881		311,881
Professional services	177,435		177,435
Utilities and communication	409,423		409,423
Insurance	86,564		86,564
Repairs and maintenance	322,337		322,337
Small tools & equipment	34,053		34,053
Ambulance operations	142,837		142,837
Supplies	5,063		5,063
Training	34,977		34,977
Turnout gear	56,349		56,349
Interest	19,269		19,269
Contingency	-		-
Capital outlay	291,278		291,278
Debt service:			
Principal payments	704,458		704,458
Interest payments	100,619	***************************************	100,619
Total expenditures	12,432,838		12,432,838
PROGRAM REVENUES:			
Charges for services	194,026		194,026
Ambulance revenue	905,117		905,117
Capital grants	262,307		262,307
Total program revenues	1,361,450	·	1,361,450

DAISY MOUNTAIN FIRE DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
GENERAL REVENUES:			
Property taxes	10,537,949		10,537,949
Fire district assistance tax	300,988		300,988
Fire insurance premium tax	116,074		116,074
Interest	11,025	15,008	26,033
Dividend income	-		_
Other income	656		656
Sale of assets	6,321		6,321
Total general revenues	10,973,013	15,008	10,988,021
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(98,375)	15,008	(83,367)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Capital lease proceeds	447,922		447,922
Transfers in (out)	(115,197)	115,197	_
Total other financing sources and uses	332,725	115,197	447,922
Fried holonoon, howinging of the year	720 540	1 424 909	2 462 429
Fund balances - beginning of the year	738,540	1,424,898	2,163,438
Prior period adjustment	93,000	4 404 000	93,000
Fund balances - beginning of the year restated	831,540	1,424,898	2,256,438
Fund balances - end of the year	\$ 1,065,890	\$ 1,555,103	\$ 2,620,993

DAISY MOUNTAIN FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total government funds	\$ 364,555
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenses over the life of the assets.	
Capital assets purchases Depreciation expense	291,278 (759,873)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Ambulance services Property taxes	92,820 167,013
Capital lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which repayment exceeds proceeds.	256,535
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (133,670)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 278,658

DAISY MOUNTAIN FIRE DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Dudanto	d Amazunta	Antual	Variance Positive
		d Amounts	Actual	
Desired by destant for distance	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Beginning budgetary fund balance	\$ 831,540	\$ 831,540	\$ 831,540	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Property taxes	10,732,568	10,732,568	10,537,949	(194,619)
Fire district assistance tax	300,000	300,000	300,988	988
Fire insurance premium tax	138,583	138,583	116,074	(22,509)
Charges for services	115,200	115,200	194,026	78,826
Ambulance revenue	930,000	930,000	905,117	(24,883)
Capital grants	-	-	262,307	262,307
Dividend income	_	_		
Interest	8,450	8,450	11,025	2,575
Other income	2,200	2,200	656	(1,544)
Capital lease proceeds	-,200		447,922	447,922
Sale of assets	_	_	6,321	6,321
Transfers - internal activities	_	_	(115,197)	(115,197)
Transfers - internal activities			(110,107)	(110,107)
Amounts available for appropriation	12,227,001	12,227,001	12,667,188	440,187
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Fire protection and emergency services:				
Personnel	\$ 7,462,259	7,462,259	\$ 7,580,363	118,104
Employee benefits	1,739,673	1,739,673	1,729,913	(9,760)
Taxes and insurance	564,030	564,030	426,018	(138,012)
Administration	429,835	422,835	311,881	(110,954)
Professional services	89,700	110,700	177,435	66,735
Utilities and communication	459,110	459,110	409,423	(49,687)
Insurance	90,600	90,600	86,564	(4,036)
Repairs and maintenance	391,850	378,850	322,338	(56,512)
Small tools & equipment	62,500	62,000	34,053	(27,947)
Ambulance operations	225,400	225,400	142,837	(82,563)
Supplies	6,000	6,000	5,063	(937)
Training	49,310	49,310	34,977	(14,333)
Turnout gear	43,300	42,800	56,349	13,549
Interest	10,000	10,000	19,269	9,269
Contingency	175,000	175,000	-	(175,000)
Capital outlay	95,000	95,000	291,278	196,278
Debt service:	,	,		-
Principal payments	251,205	251,205	704,458	453,253
Interest payments	82,229	82,229	100,619	18,390
, ,				
Total charges to appropriations	12,227,001	12,227,001	12,432,838	205,837
Ending budgetary fund balance	\$ 831,540	\$ 831,540	\$ 1,065,890	\$ 234,350

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

DAISY MOUNTAIN FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

		prise Fund Center Billing
ASSETS Current assets:		
Cash	\$	46,563
Accounts receivable		15,247
Other current asset	Marie Control of the	_
Total current assets		61,810
Total assets		61,810
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	***************************************	120,765
Total current liabilities		120,765
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted	\$	(58,955)

DAISY MOUNTAIN FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Enterprise Fund Health Center Billing
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 541,077
Total operating revenues	541,077
OPERATING EXPENSES Facility rental Professional services	60,637 480,764
Total operating expenses	541,401
Operating income (loss)	(324)
Change in net assets	(324)
Total net assets - beginning	(58,631)
Total net assets - ending	\$ (58,955)

DAISY MOUNTAIN FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		rprise Fund Center Billing
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to vendors		617,129 (600,207)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	***************************************	16,922
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Balance - beginning of the year	***************************************	16,922 29,641
Balance - end of the year	\$	46,563
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(324)
Decrease in accounts receivable		73,747
Decrease in other asset		2,305
Decrease in accounts payable		(58,806)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$	16,922

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Daisy Mountain Fire District (District) was organized in 1989 pursuant to Title 48 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The District provides fire protection and rescue services for residents of the New River, Desert Hills, and Anthem areas.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to local governments. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The basic, but not only, criterion for including potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The District does not currently have any potential component units.

Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, 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 that are comprised of assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent. The District's funds, which are included in this report, are as follows:

- 1. General Fund This fund is established to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2. Capital Projects Fund This fund is established to account for the purchase of major capital additions which are not financed by other funds.
- 3. Enterprise Fund This fund is established to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business in which the costs of providing the service are recovered by user charges.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. It includes all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. They are also financed by program revenue such as charges for services. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or the economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for using a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The governmental fund includes the general fund and capital projects fund. The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. The only other governmental fund is the capital projects fund and it is also classified as a major fund. The proprietary fund includes the enterprise fund that accounts for the Health Center Billing.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for lease purchase principal and interest which are reported when due, and revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction that can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers property taxes revenue as available if they are collected within sixty days after year end. The proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Data

In accordance with the Arizona Revised Statues, the District is required to adopt an annual operating budget for the general fund. The District is required to approve and submit their 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.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded in the period in which the transactions were executed.

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the District.

State statutes authorize the District to invest public monies in the Arizona State Treasurer's local government investment pool, interest bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposit and in accounts of any savings and loan association insured by an agency of the government of the United States, up to the amount of such insurance or pledged collateral. Investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments in these pools are classified as a cash equivalent. The District has not adopted deposit and investment policies that limit the government's allowable deposits or investments and address the specific types of risk to which the government is exposed other than what is in the Arizona Revised Statutes. See Note 2 for more information.

Taxes and Other Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Taxes receivables represent delinquent real and personal property taxes levied within the District. Ambulance receivables are for charges for ambulance transports that are still outstanding at year end.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, are reported in the general fund in the government-wide financial statements. Purchased assets are recorded at cost, except those assets for which historical costs were not available and estimated costs were used. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair market value on the date received. The threshold for capital assets is equipment that has a useful life greater than a year and costs more than \$500.

The costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Property, equipment and vehicles of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	5 to 30 years
Equipment	3 to 10 years
Vehicles	10 years

No depreciation is taken on land or construction in progress.

Equity and Other Credits

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets are capital assets less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by legislation or external restrictions by other governments, creditors or grantors. None of the District's net assets are restricted.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity may be classified in the following five categories:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Equity and Other Credits - continued

Restricted – The restricted fund balance category is amounts that can be used only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, enabling legislation or externally imposed constraints. (External constraints might be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or even the laws or regulations of other governments.)

Committed – The committed fund balance category is amounts that can be only used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Directors. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those accounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – The assigned fund balance category is amounts intended to be used for specific purposes but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a finance committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. This is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds except the general fund.

Unassigned – The unassigned fund balance category is the residual classification for the general fund. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Estimates

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The District's policy regarding compensatory times permits employees to accumulate and roll over time with no maximum limit. Upon retirement, the policy regarding sick leave allows an employee to be paid for 50% of the employee's unused sick leave at the employee's current rate of pay. Contract employees will be paid out according to the terms of their contracts. The sick leave policy does not allow payment for voluntary or involuntary termination. The vacation policy allows any unused vacation to be paid upon termination at 100% of the employee's current rate of pay. The liability for compensated absences is reported in the government-wide statements as a long-term liability.

NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2011, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". GASB Statement No. 54 enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that compromise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund was authorized by the board to provide funds from each year's General Fund budget for the replacement, acquisition or construction of major equipment or facilities. It should provide for the replacement of major equipment without the need for assessing large tax increases in any one year.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits – Amounts classified as deposits on June 30, 2011, are described below:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
General Fund		
Maricopa County Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 1,115,933	\$ 670,485
Deposits with financial institutions	373,506	373,507
	\$ 1,489,439	\$ 1,043,992
Capital Projects Fund Maricopa County Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 1,555,103	\$ 1,555,103
Enterprise Fund Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 46,563	\$ 46,563

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

Credit risk - Credit risk is the risk that an insurer 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. The Maricopa County Treasurer's Investment Pool is an external investment pool with no regulatory oversight. The MCTIP is not required to register (and is not registered) with the Securities and Exchange Commission. As of June 30, 2011, the MCTIP had not received a credit quality rating from a national rating agency.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits (in excess of FDIC insurance) may not be returned to us. State statutes require that deposits with financial institutions be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). FDIC insures deposits up to \$250,000 for all interest-bearing accounts and another \$250,000 for all demand deposit accounts in a given financial institution. Deposits in excess of insured amounts shall be collateralized by approved securities. The District does not have a formal policy related to custodial credit risk. The District's custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2011 was \$71,772.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. 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.

Concentration of credit risk – Arizona Revised Statutes do not include any requirements for concentration of credit risk.

Foreign currency risk - Arizona Revised Statutes do not allow foreign investments.

Investments – The District does not have a formal investment policy with respect to credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk.

NOTE 5 – AMBULANCE RECEIVABLE

The District considers ambulance revenue as available if collected within ninety days after year end. The ambulance receivable represents the calls invoiced by June 30, 2011. The receivable balance as of June 30, 2011 is \$265,667. The allowance for doubtful accounts as of June 30, 2011 is \$73,432. The portion of the receivable that is not collected within ninety days after the end of the fiscal year is recorded as deferred revenue.

NOTE 6 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of user charges through the Health Center Billing that were not collected as of June 30, 2011. The receivable balance as of June 30, 2011 is \$15,247. Currently, there is no provision for an allowance for doubtful accounts.

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied and collected by the Maricopa County Treasurer. Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on the first day of the levy year. Taxes are levied in August and may be paid in two equal installments. The first installment is due in October and the second is due in March of the following year.

Taxes receivable represents the delinquent tax levied against the property taxes within the District. No reserve is made in the financial statements for doubtful accounts because in the event the taxes are not paid, a lien is placed on the property which can be subsequently sold to collect the delinquent taxes. The taxes receivable at June 30, 2011 is \$576,718 which represents property taxes outstanding. The portion of taxes receivable that is not collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year is recorded as deferred revenue.

NOTE 8 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments consist mainly of receivables related to state land fires. The balance of this receivable as of June 30, 2011 is \$132,178.

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The summary of changes in the capital assets is as follows:

		Balance 6/30/10	,	Additions	Dol	etions	Balance 06/30/11
		0/30/10		-tuulions	Dele	500015	 00/30/11
Governmental activities:							
Land	\$	480,066	\$	=	\$	-	\$ 480,066
Buildings	;	3,988,574		13,459			4,002,033
Equipment	;	5,906,145		276,614		(1)	6,182,758
Construction in progress				1,205			 1,205
	11	0,374,785		291,278		(1)	10,666,062
Accumulated depreciation							
Buildings		(602,643)		(136,728)			(739,371)
Equipment	(;	2,603,890)		(623,145)		1	 (3,227,034)
	(;	3,206,533)		(759,873)		1	 (3,966,405)
Capital assets, net	\$	7,168,252	\$	(468,595)	\$	-	\$ 6,699,657

Depreciation expense is charged to the general government.

NOTE 10 – LONG TERM DEBT

Capital Leases

The District acquired buildings, vehicles and equipment by granting leasehold interests in the underlying assets to the creditors (the Bank). The Bank, in turn, leased the property to the District under long-term agreements. Under these agreements, the District is obligated to make lease payments to the Bank, subject to receiving Board appropriations, until the obligation to the Bank is satisfied. Once the obligations to the Bank are satisfied, all rights, title, and interest in the buildings, vehicles and equipment are transferred to the District. However, if the Board appropriations are not received, the District is relieved of any subsequent obligation and the obligations are considered in default. If the default is not cured, the District has agreed that the Bank may terminate the leases, take possession of, and liquidate, the assets pledged under the agreements.

The District's obligations are accounted for in the Statement of Net Assets. Assets under capital leases totaled \$2,290,999 less accumulated depreciation of \$566,679 at June 30, 2011.

The description of the capital leases are as follows:

	Interest	Lease	Balance
Description	Rate	Term	06/30/11
Station 142	5.27%	1/2016	423,843
Station 146	5.27%	1/2016	253,260
Ambulance	3.88%	5/2016	109,161
Ambulance	3.88%	5/2016	104,384
Pumper	3.38%	6/2016	223,961
Pumper	3.38%	6/2016	223,961
			\$ 1,338,570

NOTE 10 – LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Capital Leases - continued

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2011.

Year Ending	
<u>June 30</u>	
2012	\$ 322,725
2013	322,725
2014	322,725
2015	322,725
2016	 219,496
Minimum lease payments for all capital leases	 1,510,396
Less: Amount representing interest	(171,826)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,338,570

Long-term obligations are generally paid out of the general fund. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2011, are as follows:

	Balance 06/30/10	lı	ncreases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/11
Governmental activities:					
Capital leases	\$ 1,595,106	\$	447,922	\$ (704,458)	\$ 1,338,570
Compensated absences	1,800,855		133,670		1,934,525
	\$ 3,395,961	\$	581,592	\$ (704,458)	\$ 3,273,095

NOTE 11 – NET REVENUE

The District provides emergency medical and transportation services within the same geographic region as it provides fire prevention and suppression services. Charges for such emergency medical and transportation services are recognized as charges for services. Net revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement allowances with third-party payers, and provisions for bad debt.

NOTE 11 – NET REVENUE (Continued)

The difference between customary charges and the contractually established rates is accounted for as a contractual adjustment. The District's customary charges, contractual adjustments, and provision for bad debts for the year ended June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Governmental

Activities
\$ 1,277,005
(279,068)
\$ 997,937

The District relies on payments from third-party payers, such as Medicare and commercial insurance carriers, to support the emergency medical services provided. Should these third-party payers not cover the entire amount of the services rendered, any remaining amounts are adjusted as uncompensated services with the remaining amounts necessary to support the program funded through tax revenues.

NOTE 12 – OPERATING LEASE

The District has a cancelable computer aided dispatching service agreement with the City of Phoenix. The current agreement is effective for a period of one year ending June 30, 2011. Rents are paid on a quarterly basis for dispatch and technical services at a cost of \$75,152. Total rent for the year ended June 30, 2011, was \$300,609.

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS

The District has a line of credit with Bank of America for \$3,500,000. The District did not have a balance as of June 30, 2011.

NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has a deferred compensation plan for all personnel. In this plan, employees can designate a percentage of their salary or a specific amount to be deducted from their paychecks. This plan is designed to provide benefits for retirement for any employee who chooses to participate in the plan. The District makes the following contributions: support staff receives 6% of their salary, administrative management receives 10% of their salary and line management and operations personnel receive a \$30 match per pay period. Total District contributions as of June 30, 2011 were \$103,568.

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan description - In November, 1990, the District entered into a Joinder Agreement with the Arizona State Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to cover all full-time personnel engaged in fire suppression activities and/or fire support. Under provisions of the Public Safety Retirement System, employee's coverage begins immediately upon commencement of covered employment.

PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes the applicable financial statements and required supplementary information for PSPRS. The report may be obtained by writing to PSPRS, 1020 East Missouri Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85014.

Funding policy - For the year ended June 30, 2011, active PSPRS members were required by statute to contribute 7.65% of the members' annual covered payroll. The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate for the year ended June 30, 2011, was 10.71% of annual covered payroll. The Arizona State Legislature establishes and may amend active plan members' and the District's contribution rates.

NOTE 14 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - continued

Annual Pension Cost – The District's annual and required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2011, were \$746,822. The District's actuarial valuation is for the year ended June 30, 2011. Information related to the valuation follows.

Actuarial valuation date	06/30/11
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.25%
Projected salary increases	5.00% - 8.00%
Includes inflation at	5.00%
Cost of living adjustments	None
Amortization method	Level percent of pay closed
Remaining amortization period	25 years for underfunded
	20 years for overfunded
Asset valuation method	7 year smoothed market value

Trend Information - Information for the three most recent actuarial valuations follows.

	Year	Annual		Net
	Ending	Pension/	Percent	Pension/OPEB
PSPRS	June 30	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
Pension	2011	\$ 724,454	100%	\$ -
	2010	779,167	100%	\$ -
	2009	882,080	100%	-
Health Insurance	2011	40,713	100%	-
	2010	31,240	100%	-
	2009	30,627	100%	-

NOTE 14 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - continued

Schedule of funding progress - Excluding Health Insurance Subsidy Beginning June 30, 2008

Pension - Excluding Health Insurance Subsidy Beginning June 30, 2008

		Actuarial				
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Ending	Plan Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
June 30	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b - a)/c)
2011	\$ 12,766,762	\$ 14,912,963	\$ 2,146,201	85.6%	\$ 6,992,237	30.7%
2011 2010	\$ 12,766,762 10,686,004	\$ 14,912,963 11,581,593	\$ 2,146,201 895,589	85.6% 92.3%	\$ 6,992,237 6,865,697	30.7% 13.0%

Health Insurance Subsidy

			P	Actuarial					
	Actuarial		Accrued		Unfunded				UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of		Liability		AAL		Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Ending	Plan Assets		(AAL)		(UAAL)		Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
June 30	(a)		(b)		(b - a)		(a/b)	(c)	((b - a)/c)
2011	\$	64	\$	451,398	\$	451,398	0.0%	\$6,992,237	6.5%
2010		-		263,309		263,309	0.0%	6,865,697	3.8%
2009	-		218,655			218,655	0.0%	6,417,315	3.4%

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is contingently liable for claims and judgments resulting from lawsuits incidental to normal operations. The District maintains commercial liability insurance to cover losses. Any settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance in any of the last three years. In the opinion of the District's management, adverse decisions that might result, to the extent not covered by insurance, would not have a material effect on the financial statements. Consequently, no provision has been made in the financial statements for possible losses of this nature.

NOTE 16 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The District had previously recorded a payment for the health savings account as an expense which should have been recorded as a prepayment for the following year. Therefore, a prior period adjustment to net assets for \$93,000 has been recorded.

NOTE 17 – EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In December, 2011 the District paid off debt on one of their fire stations in the amount of \$379,551.86 out of the capital projects fund.

The District has evaluated subsequent events through December 27, 2011, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Phoenix, AZ 85044 (480)704-6301 fax 785-4619

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 District Board
Daisy Mountain Fire District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Daisy Mountain Fire District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2011. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Daisy Mountain Fire District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Daisy Mountain Fire District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Daisy Mountain Fire District in a separate letter dated December 27, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, the District Board, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hudenruch: Hudenruch CPAs PLLC

Heidenreich & Heidenreich, CPAs, PLLC

Phoenix, AZ

December 27, 2011

Phoenix, AZ 85044 (480)704-6301 fax 785-4619

To the Senior Management and The District Board of Daisy Mountain Fire District

December 27, 2011

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Daisy Mountain Fire District for the year ended June 30, 2011, we considered the District's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

However, during our audit, we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. This letter does not affect our report dated December 27, 2011, on the financial statements of Daisy Mountain Fire District.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various District personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments are summarized as follows:

Accounting Manual

The District does not have a formal accounting manual documenting the procedures for fiscal operations. A written accounting manual is necessary to ensure that transactions are treated in a standardized manner and that proper internal controls exist in the accounting system. If employees have a question as to the proper handling of a transaction in accordance with management's authorization, such information is not available in writing. We recommend that operating guidelines for fiscal activities be prepared including a description of each fiscal procedure, such as invoice paying, maintenance of accounts receivable and accounts payable subsidiary records and payroll procedures.

Prepaid Expenses

During the audit we noted some items were paid and expensed for the current year which were actually for the following year, and therefore should have been recorded as prepaid expenses. The entries were made to properly record these items as prepaid expenses, once we brought this to the attention of management. We suggest that in the future, any item that is paid prior to year end be reviewed to determine its proper accounting treatment.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District Board, management, and others within the District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank Mark Nichols and Dawn Duran-Healy for their support and assistance during our audit.

Hudenruch: Hudenruch CPAs PLL ?

Very truly yours,

Heidenreich & Heidenreich, CPAs, PLLC