

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**  
**WITH REPORT OF**  
**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

# SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report.....	1
Board of Directors.....	3
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position.....	10
Statement of Activities .....	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds .....	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds .....	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual .....	15
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements .....	16
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - ASRS .....	44
Schedule of Contributions – ASRS.....	45
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios-PSPRS.....	46
Schedule of Contributions-PSPRS.....	47
Schedule of Agent OPEB Plan Funding Progress-PSPRS.....	48
Notes to the Pension Plan Schedules .....	49
Other Communications from Independent Auditors:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> .....	53

*This page intentionally blank*

## Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of  
Summit Fire District

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of Summit Fire District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Summit Fire District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund.

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-ASRS, the Schedule of Contributions-ASRS, the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios-PSPRS, the Schedule of Contributions-PSPRS, the Schedule of Agent OPEB Plan Funding Progress-PSPRS and the related notes to the Pension Plan Schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2016, on our consideration of the Summit Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Summit Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



HintonBurdick, PLLC  
Flagstaff, Arizona  
October 12, 2016

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

<b>Howard Nott</b>	<b>Chair</b>
<b>Jim Duskocil</b>	<b>Clerk</b>
<b>Jim Newkirk</b>	<b>Member</b>
<b>Rick Parker</b>	<b>Member</b>
<b>Michael Milich</b>	<b>Member</b>

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Summit Fire District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets exceed total liabilities (net position) by \$1,394,000 at the close of the fiscal year.
- Total net position decreased by \$214,281.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$4,331,556 and the total cost of all District programs was \$4,545,837.
- Total revenue received in the General Fund was \$1,331,454 less than the final budget and expenditures were \$1,441,062 less than the final budget.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are: (1) Government-wide financial statements which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the District as a whole. (2) Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. (3) Notes to the financial statements.

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

##### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the District's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, present information about the following:

- Government activities – All of the District’s basic services are considered to be governmental activities. Property and fire assistance taxes, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services finance most of this activity.
- Proprietary activities/Business type activities – The District currently does not maintain any proprietary activities; all activities are accounted for as governmental activities.

## Reporting the District’s Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the District as a whole. The District’s major fund uses the accounting approaches as explained below.

- Governmental funds – All of the District’s basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out with the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District’s general government operations and the basic services it provides. Government fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District’s programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the Basic Financial Statements and in footnote 2.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District’s financial position. The District’s combined assets exceed liabilities by \$1,394,000 as of June 30, 2016 as shown on the following condensed statement of net position.

	Governmental activities	
	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Current and other assets	\$ 1,848,075	\$ 2,322,676
Capital assets	4,915,430	4,974,431
Total assets	<u>6,763,505</u>	<u>7,297,107</u>
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,513,396	634,114
Long-term liabilities outstanding	5,696,249	4,905,179
Other liabilities	557,831	639,883
Total liabilities	<u>6,254,080</u>	<u>5,545,062</u>
Deferred inflows related to pensions	628,821	777,878
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt	2,116,236	1,883,500
Unrestricted	(722,236)	(275,219)
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,394,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,608,281</u>

## Governmental Activities

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$4,545,837. Program revenues totaled \$620,913 and general revenues, including taxes, investment earnings and other revenues totaled \$3,710,643.

The District's programs includes: Public Safety (fire protection services). Each program's revenues and expenses are presented below.

### Changes in Net Position

	Governmental activities	
	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 606,401	\$ 387,576
Operating grants and contributions	14,512	-
General revenues:		
Taxes	3,684,363	3,526,650
Unrestricted interest earnings	15,510	19,154
Other revenues	10,770	33,326
Total revenues	<u>4,331,556</u>	<u>3,966,706</u>
Expenses:		
Public Safety	<u>4,545,837</u>	<u>4,381,716</u>
Total expenses	<u>4,545,837</u>	<u>4,381,716</u>
Increase/(decrease) in net position	(214,281)	(415,010)
Net position, beginning	1,608,281	4,167,803
Restatement adjustment	-	(2,144,512)
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 1,394,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,608,281</u>

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$5,939,837 consisting of net position at July 1, 2015 of \$1,608,281, program revenues of \$620,913 and General Revenues of \$3,710,643. Total Governmental Activities expenses during the year were \$4,545,837; thus Governmental Net Position decreased by \$214,281 to \$1,394,000.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final appropriations for the General Fund at year-end were \$1,441,062 more than actual expenditures. Actual revenues were less than the final budget by \$1,331,454.

## **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Capital Assets**

The capital assets of the District are those assets that are used in performance of District functions. Capital Assets include land, buildings and improvements, emergency vehicles, equipment and furniture and fixtures. At the end of fiscal year 2016, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$4,915,430. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. (See notes to the financial statements.)

### **Debt**

At year end, the District had \$6,144,703 in governmental-type debt. This amount includes compensated absences, capital leases and net pension liability. The capital leases are secured by the land, buildings and equipment of the District. (See note 6 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.)

## **NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS**

In considering the District Budget for fiscal year 2017, the District Board and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures. Overall General Fund operating expenditures were budgeted so as to contain costs at the same level as fiscal year 2016.

## **CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mark Gaillard, Chief, 8905 Koch Field Road, Flagstaff, AZ 86004 or call (928) 526-9537.

*This page intentionally left blank*

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2016**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,565,914	\$ 1,565,914
Receivables	233,546	233,546
Prepaid insurance	47,284	47,284
Inventory	1,331	1,331
Capital assets not being depreciated:		
Land	982,511	982,511
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Buildings and improvements	3,078,702	3,078,702
Emergency vehicles	452,535	452,535
Equipment	393,164	393,164
Furniture and fixtures	8,518	8,518
Total assets	6,763,505	6,763,505
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,513,396	1,513,396
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	109,377	109,377
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year	448,454	448,454
Due in more than one year	5,696,249	5,696,249
Total liabilities	6,254,080	6,254,080
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	628,821	628,821
<b>Net Position</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	2,116,236	2,116,236
Unrestricted	(722,236)	(722,236)
Total net position	\$ 1,394,000	\$ 1,394,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>	
Public safety - fire protection and emergency services	
Salaries, wages, and benefits	\$ 3,596,375
Repairs and maintenance	142,414
Insurance	42,942
Legal and professional	104,796
Operating expenses	244,375
Depreciation	349,899
Interest	65,036
Total program expenses	4,545,837
<b>Program revenues:</b>	
Charges for services	606,401
Operating grants and contributions	14,512
Total program revenues	620,913
Net program expenses	3,924,924
<b>General revenues</b>	
Property taxes	3,335,219
Fire District Assistance Tax (FDAT)	349,144
Investment earnings	15,510
Other revenues	10,770
Total general revenues	3,710,643
Change in net position	(214,281)
Net position - beginning	1,608,281
Net position - ending	\$ 1,394,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2016**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Assets:</b>		
Cash	\$ 1,565,914	\$ 1,565,914
Property tax receivables	91,494	91,494
Due from other governments	100,935	100,935
Other receivables	41,117	41,117
Prepaid insurance	47,284	47,284
Inventory	1,331	1,331
Total Assets	1,848,075	1,848,075
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Accounts payable	33,963	33,963
Accrued liabilities	75,414	75,414
Total Liabilities	109,377	109,377
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	76,704	76,704
Total deferred inflows of resources	76,704	76,704
<b>Fund Balance:</b>		
Nonspendable	48,615	48,615
Unassigned	1,613,379	1,613,379
Total Fund Balance	1,661,994	1,661,994
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 1,848,075	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	4,915,430
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	76,704
Some liabilities, including capital leases and net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(6,144,703)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	884,575
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,394,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>		
Property taxes	\$ 3,330,927	\$ 3,330,927
Fire district assistance tax	349,144	349,144
Grant income	14,512	14,512
Charges for services	606,401	606,401
Interest income	15,510	15,510
Miscellaneous income	10,770	10,770
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>4,327,264</b>	<b>4,327,264</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>		
Current:		
Salaries and wages	2,739,394	2,739,394
Employee benefits	809,224	809,224
Legal and professional	104,796	104,796
Education and training	7,825	7,825
Insurance	42,942	42,942
Repairs and maintenance	237,808	237,808
Supplies	83,128	83,128
Utilities	78,003	78,003
Grant related expense	13,975	13,975
Miscellaneous	54,188	54,188
Debt service:		
Principal	291,737	291,737
Interest	65,036	65,036
Capital outlay	202,760	202,760
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>4,730,816</b>	<b>4,730,816</b>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(403,552)	(403,552)
Net change in fund balance	(403,552)	(403,552)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,065,546	2,065,546
Fund Balance - End of Year	<b>\$ 1,661,994</b>	<b>\$ 1,661,994</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,**  
**Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**  
**To the Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

---

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds \$ (403,552)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period. (51,745)

Governmental funds report cash received from the sale of fixed assets as revenue. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets and related accumulated depreciation needs to be written off and any gain/loss recognized. This is the amount of the gain/loss recognized on the disposal of assets. (7,256)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 291,737

Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the net pension liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in net pension liability adjusted for changed in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension, is reported in the Statement of Activities. 63,094

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This amount represents the change in unavailable revenue - property taxes. 4,292

Some expenses 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. This amount represent the change in accrued compensated absences. (110,851)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (214,281)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**General Fund – Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 3,334,318	\$ 3,334,318	\$ 3,330,927	\$ (3,391)
Fire district assistance tax	380,000	380,000	349,144	(30,856)
Grant income	1,573,500	1,573,500	14,512	(1,558,988)
Charges for services	-	-	606,401	606,401
Interest income	-	-	15,510	15,510
Miscellaneous income	370,900	370,900	10,770	(360,130)
Total Revenues	<u>5,658,718</u>	<u>5,658,718</u>	<u>4,327,264</u>	<u>(1,331,454)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Salaries and wages	2,610,208	2,610,208	2,739,394	(129,186)
Employee benefits	876,440	876,440	809,224	67,216
Legal and professional	175,410	175,410	104,796	70,614
Education and training	20,060	20,060	7,825	12,235
Insurance	-	-	42,942	(42,942)
Repairs and maintenance	240,055	240,055	237,808	2,247
Supplies	105,674	105,674	83,128	22,546
Utilities	81,002	81,002	78,003	2,999
Grant related expense	1,595,000	1,595,000	13,975	1,581,025
Miscellaneous	43,755	43,755	54,188	(10,433)
Debt service:				
Principal	291,737	291,737	291,737	-
Interest	65,036	65,036	65,036	-
Capital outlay	67,501	67,501	202,760	(135,259)
Total Expenditures	<u>6,171,878</u>	<u>6,171,878</u>	<u>4,730,816</u>	<u>1,441,062</u>
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	<u>(513,160)</u>	<u>(513,160)</u>	<u>(403,552)</u>	<u>109,608</u>
Net change in fund balance	(513,160)	(513,160)	(403,552)	109,608
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>2,065,546</u>	<u>2,065,546</u>	<u>2,065,546</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,552,386</u>	<u>\$ 1,552,386</u>	<u>\$ 1,661,994</u>	<u>\$ 109,608</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

---

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

---

**Description of government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, when applicable, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

**Reporting entity**

Summit Fire District (the District) was organized as a Special Service District pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 5 of Title 48 of the Arizona Revised Statutes – Special Taxing Districts, which sets forth the legal framework for a fire district. The District is located north of Flagstaff, Arizona and is established to provide fire services to the citizens in the communities of Doney Park, Timberline, Fernwood and Highway 180 identified as the Fort Valley area. The District is governed by a board of directors that is elected by the residents of the District. The terms of the directors are staggered and each director serves for four years. The District has five fire stations to serve the residents of the District and also assists in out-of-district fires. The District does not have any component units, meaning entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable.

**Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements**

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds.

**Basis of presentation – fund financial statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. The emphasis of the District's fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each is displayed in a separate column. Currently the District has only one fund, the General Fund.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

**Measurement focus and basis of accounting**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

---

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

---

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, Fire District Assistance Taxes (FDAT), and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

**Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance**

***Cash, cash equivalents, and investments***

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and deposits with the Coconino County Treasurer. The District's policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories and other investments as allowed by state statutes.

***Inventories and prepaid items***

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. The District's inventory of materials and supplies related to the maintenance facility is recorded at cost.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

---

**Note 1.           Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

---

*Capital Assets*

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, equipment and furniture and fixtures, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net position. In accordance with GASB 34, the District has opted not to retroactively report infrastructure assets. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	5-39 years
Vehicles and equipment	5-20 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-15 years

*Deferred outflows/inflows of resources*

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government currently has one type of item which qualifies for reporting in this category. It is pension related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 7 for more information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from only one source, property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other item is pension related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 7 for more information.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

---

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

---

*Pensions*

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position of the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ASRS and PSPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

*Net position flow assumption*

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

*Fund balance flow assumptions*

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

*Fund balance policies*

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

---

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

---

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing board (board) has by resolution authorized the board chairman to assign fund balance. The board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

**Revenues and expenditures/expenses**

***Program revenues***

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

***Property taxes***

Property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the year collected or if collected within 60 days thereafter unless they are prepaid.

The County levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August, which become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. The County also levies various personal property taxes during the year, which are due the second Monday of the month following receipt of the tax notice and become delinquent 30 days thereafter. A lien against real and personal property assessed attaches on the first day of January preceding the assessment and levy thereof.

***Compensated Absences***

Compensated absences consist of vacation leave earned by employees based on services rendered to the District. Fifty-six hour employees may accumulate up to 240 hours and forty hour employees may accumulate up to 160 hours of vacation depending on years of service, but any vacation hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at year-end are forfeited. General sick leave benefits are cumulative and vest with employees based on years of service with the District and are accrued as compensated balances. The liability for vested compensated absences is recorded in the government-wide statements as a non-current liability.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

---

**Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

---

**Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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 expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

---

**Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

---

**Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and government-wide statement of net position:**

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The differences primarily result from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

When capital assets (property, plant and equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 9,102,172
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,186,742)</u>
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 4,915,430</u></u>

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

---

**Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

---

**Explanation of differences between governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities:**

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The first element of this reconciliation states that capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures while the government-wide statement of activities allocates these costs over the useful lives of the assets as depreciation. While shown in the reconciliation as the net difference, the elements of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 298,154
Depreciation expense	<u>(349,897)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (51,743)</u></u>

---

**NOTE 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability**

---

**Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental funds. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board.

Budgetary Process: State law requires that on or before the third Monday in July of each fiscal year, the Board must adopt a tentative budget. Once this tentative budget has been adopted, the expenditures may not be increased upon final adoption, however, they may be decreased.

Final Budget Adoption: State law specifies that exactly seven days prior to the day the property tax levy is adopted, the Board must adopt the final budget for the fiscal year. The date in State law for adoption of the tax levy is on or before the third Monday in August. The adopted budget then becomes the amount proposed for expenditure in the upcoming fiscal year. The adoption of the final budget may take place through a simple motion approved by the Board.

For management purposes, the District adopts a budget for departments within the General Fund. The Fire Chief is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures must be approved by the Board. Budget amendments are required to increase expenditure budgets. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the local activity level.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

---

**NOTE 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)**

---

**Expenditures over Appropriations**

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual report as listed in the table of contents present expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2016, if any.

---

**Note 4. Deposits and Investments**

---

Deposits as of the District at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Deposits:	
Cash on hand	\$ 1,176
Cash in bank	54,423
Cash on deposit with the Coconino County Treasurer	<u>1,510,315</u>
Total deposits	<u><u>\$ 1,565,914</u></u>

**Deposits**

*Custodial Credit Risk*

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, none of the District's bank balance of \$1,678,085 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The District maintains a bank account at a local bank to facilitate payroll and check and electronic funds transfers of payroll liabilities and employee withholdings to various reporting agencies. Additionally, the District maintains a bank account at a local bank to record bank activity related to wildland suppression.

**Investments**

The District's policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories, investment in the county treasurer's pool, and other investments as allowed by state statutes. Eligible Arizona depositories as defined by state statutes are any commercial bank or savings and loan association with its principal place of business in the state of Arizona, which are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation, or any other insuring instrumentality of the United States. The District had no investments as of June 30, 2016.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

---

**Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

---

**Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the state statutes which define allowable investments.

**Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's policy for reducing exposure to credit risk is to comply with the state statutes which define allowable investments.

*This section intentionally left blank*

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

---

**Note 5. Capital Assets**

---

The following table summarizes changes to capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016:

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	Balance 6/30/2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2016
<b>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</b>				
Land and land improvements	\$ 982,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 982,511
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>982,511</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>982,511</u>
<b>Capital assets, being depreciated:</b>				
Buildings and improvements	4,222,938	36,247	(72,527)	4,186,658
Emergency vehicles	2,491,499	193,595	-	2,685,094
Equipment	1,152,477	68,312	(25,068)	1,195,721
Furniture and fixtures	52,188	-	-	52,188
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>7,919,102</u>	<u>298,154</u>	<u>(97,595)</u>	<u>8,119,661</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,035,474)	(137,751)	65,269	(1,107,956)
Emergency vehicles	(2,110,524)	(122,035)	-	(2,232,559)
Equipment	(741,354)	(86,271)	25,068	(802,557)
Furniture and fixtures	(39,830)	(3,840)	-	(43,670)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,927,182)</u>	<u>(349,897)</u>	<u>90,337</u>	<u>(4,186,742)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>4,974,431</u>	<u>(51,743)</u>	<u>(7,258)</u>	<u>4,915,430</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,974,431</u>	<u>\$ (51,743)</u>	<u>\$ (7,258)</u>	<u>\$ 4,915,430</u>

Depreciation expense of \$349,897 was charged to the public safety function of the District.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

**Note 6. Long-Term Debt**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2016:

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	Balance 6/30/2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2016	Current Portion
Capital leases	\$ 3,090,931	\$ -	\$ (291,737)	\$ 2,799,194	\$ 279,493
Compensated absences	153,151	460,665	(349,814)	264,002	168,961
Net Pension Liabilities	2,116,262	-	965,245	3,081,507	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,360,344</u>	<u>\$ 460,665</u>	<u>\$ 323,694</u>	<u>\$ 6,144,703</u>	<u>\$ 448,454</u>

**Capital Leases**

In January 2010, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with E-One Inc. as lessor to finance fire fighting vehicles. The capital lease totaled \$148,087. Under the terms of the lease, semi-annual payments of \$9,613 shall be made including interest at an effective rate of 5.25 percent. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2016 was zero. The lease agreement was paid in full during fiscal year 2016.

In January 2013, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with Compass Bank as lessor to refinance the construction of fire station 31. The capital lease payable to Compass Bank totaled \$889,643. Under the terms of the lease, quarterly payments of \$19,283 shall be made including interest at an effective rate of 2.07 percent. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2016 was \$695,113.

In January 2013, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with Compass Bank as lessor to refinance the construction of fire station 32. The capital lease payable to Compass Bank totaled \$813,621. Under the terms of the lease, quarterly payments of \$18,237 shall be made including interest at an effective rate of 2.07 percent. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2016 was \$627,648.

In January 2013, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with Compass Bank as lessor to refinance the construction of fire station 36. The capital lease payable to Compass Bank totaled \$563,156. Under the terms of the lease, quarterly payments of \$12,607 shall be made including interest at an effective rate of 2.05 percent. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2016 was \$434,293.

In January 2013, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with Compass Bank as lessor to refinance the construction of fire station 37. The capital lease payable to Compass Bank totaled \$1,059,155. Under the terms of the lease, quarterly payments of \$21,020 shall be made including interest at an effective rate of 2.13 percent. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2016 was \$855,577.

In March 2015, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with Community First National Bank as lessor to finance the purchase of new SCBA equipment. The capital lease payable to Community First National Bank totaled \$244,000. Under the terms of the lease, quarterly payments of \$13,241 shall be made including interest at an effective rate of 3.17 percent. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2016 was \$186,563.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

**Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

A summary of capital assets financed through capital leases is as follows:

	Cost	Depreciation Expense	Accumulated Depreciation
Land	\$ 832,510	\$ -	\$ -
Buildings and Improvements	2,493,064	62,327	909,308
Equipment	271,111	27,111	36,148
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,596,685</b>	<b>\$ 89,438</b>	<b>\$ 945,456</b>

The following is an annual schedule of future minimum lease payments with the present value of the net minimum lease payments for the years ended June 30<sup>th</sup>:

Year	Compass Bank Station 31	Compass Bank Station 37	Compass Bank Station 36	Compass Bank Station 32	Community First SCBAs	Total
2017	\$ 77,133	\$ 84,078	\$ 50,428	\$ 72,947	\$ 52,962	\$ 337,548
2018	77,133	84,078	50,428	72,947	52,962	337,548
2019	77,133	84,078	50,428	72,947	52,962	337,548
2020	77,133	84,078	50,428	72,947	39,722	324,308
2021	77,133	84,078	50,428	72,947	-	284,586
2022-2026	385,664	420,392	226,924	328,263	-	1,361,243
2027-2031	-	126,118	-	-	-	126,118
Total remaining lease payments	771,329	966,900	479,064	692,998	198,608	3,108,899
Less: amount representing interest	(76,216)	(111,323)	(44,771)	(65,350)	(12,045)	(309,705)
Present value of net remaining minimum lease payments	<b>\$ 695,113</b>	<b>\$ 855,577</b>	<b>\$ 434,293</b>	<b>\$ 627,648</b>	<b>\$ 186,563</b>	<b>\$ 2,799,194</b>

I

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

---

**Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans**

---

The District contributes to the plans described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2016, the District reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all to which it contributes:

<b>Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities</b>	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
Net pension liabilities	\$ 3,081,507
Deferred outflows of resources	1,513,396
Deferred inflows of resources	628,821
Pension expense	315,602

The District's accounts payable and other current liabilities includes \$9,316 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to all pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2016. Also, the District reported \$378,697 of pension contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

**Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)**

**Plan description** – The District participates 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. 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](http://www.azasrs.gov).

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

**Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)**

**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:

	<b>Initial Membership Date Before July 1, 2011</b>	<b>Initial Membership Date On or After July 1, 2011</b>
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* any years, age 65	30 years, age 55 25 years, age 60 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* 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%

\* With actuarially reduced benefits.

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 earning. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the retirement 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.

**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, 2016, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.47 percent (11.35 percent for retirement and 0.12 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.47 percent (10.85 percent for retirement, 0.50 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.12 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

**Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)**

The District's contributions for the current and two previous fiscal years were equal to the required contributions and were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Retirement Fund	Health Benefit Supplement Fund	Long-Term Disability Fund
2014	\$ 11,705	\$ 656	\$ 263
2015	11,803	639	130
2016	18,142	836	201

**Pension liability** – At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$181,849 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, to the measurement date of June 30, 2015. The District's proportion of the net pension 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, 2015. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2015, was 0.001170 percent, which was an increase of 0.000022 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

**Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources** – For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$1,936. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,962	\$ 9,529
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	5,828
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions	2,186	11,515
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	18,142	-
Total	<u>\$ 25,290</u>	<u>\$ 26,872</u>

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

**Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)**

The \$18,142 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2017	\$ (11,724)
2018	(8,195)
2019	(4,013)
2020	4,208
2021	-
Thereafter	-

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8%
Projected salary increases	3-6.75%
Inflation	3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	1994 GAM Scale BB

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2012.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

**Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)**

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension 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 and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Asset Allocation</b>	<b>Real Return Arithmetic Basis</b>	<b>Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return</b>
Equity	58%	6.79%	3.94%
Fixed income	25%	3.70%	0.93%
Commodities	2%	3.93%	0.08%
Real Estate	10%	4.25%	0.42%
Multi-asset	5%	3.41%	0.17%
Totals	100%		5.54%
	Inflation		3.25%
	Expected arithmetic nominal return		8.79%

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 8 percent, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return of 8.79 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 pension 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

**Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)**

**Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the 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 8 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 (7 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
Proportionate share of			
Net pension (asset) / liability	\$ 238,284	\$ 181,849	\$ 143,172

**Pension plan fiduciary net position –** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report

**Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)**

**Plan description –** The District contributes to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium plan that covers public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty in the employ of the State of Arizona or a political subdivision thereof. The PSPRS, acting as a common investment administrative agent, is governed by a five-member board, known as the Fund Manager, and the participating local boards according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PSPRS. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Safety Personnel, 3010 E. Camelback Road, Suite 200, Phoenix, AZ 85016 or by calling (602) 255-5575.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

**Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)**

**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:

	<b>Initial Membership Date Before January 1, 2012</b>	<b>Initial Membership Date On or After January 1, 2012</b>
<b>Retirement and Disability</b>		
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years, any age 15 years, age 62	25 years, 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 months
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%	2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retirement, 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	
<b>Survivor Benefit</b>		
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired member's pension benefit	
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job	

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. In addition, from and after December 31, 2015, the Legislature may enact permanent one-time benefit increases after a Joint Legislative Budget Committee analysis of the increase's effects on the plan. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

**Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)**

**Employees covered by benefit terms** – At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans’ benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	11
Active employees	36
Total	53

**Contributions and annual OPEB cost** – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements for 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. For the year ended June 30, 2016, active PSPRS members were required by statute to contribute 11.65 percent of their annual covered salary to the PSPRS and the District was required to contribute 16.12 percent, the remaining amounts necessary to fund the PSPRS, as determined by the actuarial basis specified by statute. The health insurance premium portion of the contribution rate was actuarially set at 0.45 percent.

For the agent plans, the District’s contributions to the pension plan and annual OPEB cost and contributions for the health insurance premium benefit for the year ended June 30, 2016, were:

<b>Pension</b>	
Contributions made	348,708
 <b>Health Insurance Premium Benefit</b>	
Annual OPEB cost	10,810
Contributions made	10,810

**Pension liability** – At June 30, 2016, the District reported a net pension liability of \$2,899,658. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liabilities as of June 30, 2015, reflect the following changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions.

- In May 2016 voters approved Proposition 124 that authorized certain statutory adjustments to PSPRS’ automatic cost-of-living adjustments. The statutory adjustments change the basis for future cost-of-living adjustments from excess investment earnings to the change in the consumer price index, limited to a maximum annual increase of 2 percent. The change in the District’s net pension liability as a result of the statutory adjustments is not known.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

**Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)**

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4.0% to 8.0% including inflation
Inflation	4.0%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.85 using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These real rates of return 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 and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometrical real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
U.S. Equity	16.00%	6.23%
Non-U.S. Equity	14.00%	8.25%
Private Equity	11.00%	9.50%
Fixed Income	7.00%	2.92%
Credit Opportunities	13.00%	7.08%
Absolute Return	5.00%	4.11%
GTAA	10.00%	4.38%
Real Assets	8.00%	4.77%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.48%
Risk Parity	4.00%	5.13%
Short Term Inv	2.00%	0.75%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

**Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)**

**Discount Rate** –A Single Discount Rate of 7.85% was used to measure the total pension liability. This Single Discount Rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this Single 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 actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

	<b>Total Pension Liability (a)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</b>	<b>Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)</b>
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 9,731,112	\$ 7,784,749	\$ 1,946,363
Changes for the year:		-	
Service cost	422,334	-	422,334
Interest on total pension liability	771,693	-	771,693
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability	683,292	-	683,292
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	341,378	(341,378)
Contributions - employee	-	304,232	(304,232)
Net investment income	-	291,993	(291,993)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(223,585)	(223,585)	-
Other changes*	-	(13,579)	13,579
Net changes	1,653,734	700,439	953,295
Balances at June 30, 2016	<u>\$ 11,384,846</u>	<u>\$ 8,485,188</u>	<u>\$ 2,899,658</u>

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

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

**Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)**

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

	1% Decrease (6.85%)	Discount Rate (7.85%)	1% Increase (8.85%)
Proportionate share of Net pension (asset) / liability	\$ 4,439,050	\$ 2,899,658	\$ 1,630,912

**Pension plan fiduciary net position –** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report.

**Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources –** For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense for PSPRS of \$329,607. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 606,766	\$ 376,797
Changes in assumptions	264,519	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	268,113	225,152
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	348,708	-
Total	\$ 1,488,106	\$ 601,949

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

**Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)**

The \$348,708 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PSPRS pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PSPRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2017	\$ 53,367
2018	53,367
2019	53,368
2020	128,419
2021	61,390
Thereafter	187,538

**Agent plan OPEB actuarial assumptions** – The health insurance premium benefit contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2015, were established by the June 30, 2013, actuarial valuations, and those actuarial valuations were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts' value and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the plans' funded status and the annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made. The required schedule of funding progress for the health insurance premium benefit presented as required supplementary information provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plans' assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Projections of benefits are based on (1) the plan as the District and plans' members understand them and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date, and (2) the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the District and plans' members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for all PSPRS plans and related benefits (unless noted), and the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to establish the fiscal year 2015 contribution requirements:

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

**Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)**

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	22 years for unfunded liabilities; 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4.5%-8.5%
Wage growth	4.50%

**Agent plan OPEB trend information** – Annual OPEB cost information for the health insurance premium benefit for the current and 2 preceding years follows:

Plan	Year Ended June 30,	Annual Pension/ OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	Net Pension/ OPEB Obligation
Health Insurance	2014	\$ 23,679	100%	-
	2015	24,075	100%	-
	2016	10,810	100%	-

**Agent plan OPEB funded status** – The health insurance premium benefit plans’ funded status as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2015, along with the actuarial assumptions and methods used in those valuations follow.

	<u>Insurance Subsidy</u>
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 286,826
Actuarial value of plan assets	<u>283,321</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>\$ 3,505</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	98.78%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 2,250,452
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	0.16%

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

---

**Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)**

---

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years for unfunded liabilities; 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-Year smoothed market; 80%/120% corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4.0%-8.0%
Wage growth	4.0%

---

**Note 8. Risk Management**

---

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets and natural disasters. The District has insurance protection and the limit for basic coverage is for \$1,000,000 per occurrence on a claims made basis. No significant reduction in insurance coverage occurred during the year and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage during any of the past three fiscal years.

---

**Note 9. Intergovernmental Agreements**

---

On August 23, 2010, the District entered into an agreement with Pinewood Fire District (Pinewood) and Highlands Fire District (Highlands) for the purpose of establishing, operating and managing the interagency fire crew known as the Bear Jaw Fire and Fuels Module (Module). The purpose of the Module is to perform all aspects of hazard fuel mitigation, primarily thinning and burning, public education and wildfire suppression across the partner agency's jurisdictions. The District, Pinewood and Highlands shall equally share the cost of operating supplies and Americorps positions in the event that insufficient revenue is generated to cover these costs. The agreement may be terminated by any party upon thirty days written notice to the other parties.

On January 1, 2016, the District entered into an agreement with the City of Flagstaff (City) for the City to provide management services to the District. The purpose of this agreement is to authorize the City Fire Chief to also function as the District Fire Chief. The District will compensate the City \$72,900 annually for the management services provided. The initial term of the agreement is two years. The agreement may be terminated by either party upon thirty days written notice.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2016**

---

**Note 10. Contingencies**

---

The District is involved with various matters of litigation from year to year. It is the opinion of the District that these cases will be handled by the District's insurance coverage or that they will not have a material effect on the District's financial condition.

**Required Supplementary Information**

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**  
**June 30, 2016**

---

**Arizona State Retirement System**

	<b>Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)</b>	
	<b>2016 (2015)</b>	<b>2015 (2014)</b>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.001170%	0.001148%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 181,849	\$ 169,899
Covered employee payroll	\$ 171,772	\$ 116,192
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	105.87%	146.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.35%	69.49%

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Schedule of Contributions**  
**June 30, 2016**

---

**Arizona State Retirement System**

	<b>Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)</b>	
	<b>2016 (2015)</b>	<b>2015 (2014)</b>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,803	\$ 11,075
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (11,803)	\$ (11,075)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 171,772	\$ 116,192
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.87%	9.53%

Note: The District implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Prior year information is not available.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios**  
**June 30, 2016**

**Public Safety Personnel Retirement System**

	<b>Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)</b>	
	<b>2016 (2015)</b>	<b>2015 (2014)</b>
<b>Total pension liability</b>		
Service cost	\$ 422,334	\$ 439,618
Interest on total pension liability	771,693	708,033
Changes of benefit terms*	-	11,561
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total net pension liability	683,292	(478,387)
Changes of assumptions	-	335,837
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(223,585)	(170,546)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>1,653,734</b>	<b>846,116</b>
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<b>9,731,112</b>	<b>8,884,996</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 11,384,846</b>	<b>\$ 9,731,112</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>		
Contributions - employer	\$ 341,378	\$ 358,783
Contributions - employee	304,232	229,772
Net investment income	291,993	917,798
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(223,585)	(170,546)
Other (net transfer)	(13,579)	(108,550)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>700,439</b>	<b>1,227,257</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>7,784,749</b>	<b>6,557,492</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 8,485,188</b>	<b>\$ 7,784,749</b>
<b>Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ 2,899,658</b>	<b>\$ 1,946,363</b>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.53%	80.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,339,952	\$ 2,387,586
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	123.92%	81.52%

Note: The District implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Schedule of Contributions**  
**June 30, 2016**

**Public Safety Personnel Retirement System**

	<b>Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)</b>	
	<b>2016 (2015)</b>	<b>2015 (2014)</b>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 341,378	\$ 358,783
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ (341,378)	\$ (358,783)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,339,952	\$ 2,387,586
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.59%	15.03%

Note: The District implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of Agent OPEB Plan Funding Progress**  
**June 30, 2016**

---

**Public Safety Personnel Retirement System**  
**Health Insurance Premium Benefit**

	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	Unfunded AAL As a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)] / (c)
<b>Valuation Date June 30,</b>	<b>Actuarial Value of Assets</b>	<b>Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)</b>	<b>Unfunded AAL (UAAL)</b>	<b>Funded Ratio</b>	<b>Annual Covered Payroll</b>	
2013	-	247,712	247,712	0.00%	2,272,771	10.90%
2014	251,269	291,527	40,258	86.19%	2,220,974	1.81%
2015	283,321	286,826	3,505	98.78%	2,250,452	0.16%
2016	**	**	**	**	**	**

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Notes to Pension Plan Schedules**  
**June 30, 2016**

**NOTE 1. Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates**

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

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	22 years for unfunded liabilities; 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-Year smoothed market; 80%/120% market corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%
Projected salary increases	In the 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%–9.0% to 4.5%–8.5%.
Wage growth	In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%.
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011.
Mortality	RP-2000 mortality table projected to 2015 using projection scale AA (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

**SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Notes to Pension Plan Schedules**  
**June 30, 2016**

---

**NOTE 1. Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates**

---

Beginning in fiscal year 2014, PSPRS established separate funds for pension benefits and health insurance premium benefits. Previously, the plans recorded both pension and health insurance premium contributions in the same Pension Fund. During fiscal year 2014, the plans transferred prior-year health insurance premium benefit contributions that exceeded benefit payments from each plan's Pension Fund to the new Health Insurance Fund.

*This page intentionally blank*

**Other Communications from Independent Auditors**

**Independent Auditors' 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 Board of Directors of  
Summit Fire District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Summit Fire District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Summit Fire District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2016.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

2014-001 Year-end accounting entries (reissue)

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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



HintonBurdick, PLLC  
Flagstaff, Arizona  
October 12, 2016