

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
WITH REPORT OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT

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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, 2017, 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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, 2017, 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 November 10, 2017, 2017, 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 Arizona, PLLC
Flagstaff, Arizona
November 10, 2017

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Howard Nott	Chair
Jim Doscocil	Clerk
Jim Newkirk	Member
Rick Parker	Member
Michael Milich	Member

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, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets exceed total liabilities (net position) by (\$825,898) at the close of the fiscal year.
- Total net position decreased by \$2,219,898.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$4,716,058 and the total cost of all District programs was \$6,935,956.
- Total revenue received in the General Fund was \$67,669 more than the final budget and expenditures were \$201,230 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 liabilities exceed liabilities by \$825,898 as of June 30, 2017 as shown on the following condensed statement of net position.

	Governmental activities	
	06/30/17	06/30/16
Current and other assets	\$ 2,525,493	\$ 1,848,075
Capital assets	4,625,107	4,915,430
Total assets	7,150,600	6,763,505
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,316,112	1,513,396
Long-term liabilities outstanding	8,878,966	5,696,249
Other liabilities	784,464	557,831
Total liabilities	9,663,430	6,254,080
Deferred inflows related to pensions	629,182	628,821
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	992,665	2,116,236
Restricted - debt service and capital outlay	779,222	-
Unrestricted	(2,597,787)	(722,236)
Total net position	\$ (825,900)	\$ 1,394,000

Governmental Activities

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$6,935,956. Program revenues totaled \$845,031 and general revenues, including taxes, investment earnings and other revenues totaled \$3,871,027.

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

	Governmental activities	
	<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>6/30/2016</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 725,694	\$ 606,401
Operating grants and contributions	119,337	14,512
General revenues:		
Taxes	3,808,033	3,684,363
Unrestricted interest earnings	13,201	15,510
Other revenues	49,791	10,770
Total revenues	<u>4,716,056</u>	<u>4,331,556</u>
Expenses:		
Public Safety	<u>6,935,956</u>	<u>4,545,837</u>
Total expenses	<u>6,935,956</u>	<u>4,545,837</u>
Increase/(decrease) in net position	(2,219,900)	(214,281)
Net position, beginning	<u>1,394,000</u>	<u>1,608,281</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ (825,900)</u>	<u>\$ 1,394,000</u>

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$6,110,058 consisting of net position at July 1, 2016 of \$1,394,000, program revenues of \$845,031 and General Revenues of \$3,871,027. Total Governmental Activities expenses during the year were \$6,935,956; thus Governmental Net Position decreased by \$2,219,898 to (\$825,898).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final appropriations for the General Fund at year-end were \$201,230 less than actual expenditures. Actual revenues were more than the final budget by \$67,669.

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 2017, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$4,625,109. 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 \$9,268,736 in governmental-type debt. This amount includes compensated absences, capital leases, GO Bonds and net pension liability. The capital leases are secured by the 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 2018, 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 2017.

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.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,198,454
Receivables	275,047
Prepaid insurance	49,478
Inventory	2,514
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Land	982,511
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings and improvements	2,941,554
Emergency vehicles	379,332
Equipment	317,191
Furniture and fixtures	4,519
Total assets	7,150,600
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,316,112
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	394,694
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	389,770
Due in more than one year	8,878,966
Total liabilities	9,663,430
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	629,182
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	992,665
Restricted for:	
Debt service and capital outlay	779,222
Unrestricted	(2,597,787)
Total net position	\$ (825,900)

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

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Expenses:	
Public safety - fire protection and emergency services	
Salaries, wages, and benefits	\$ 5,648,646
Repairs and maintenance	134,430
Insurance	43,010
Legal and professional	185,143
Operating expenses	484,053
Depreciation	335,574
Interest	65,633
Total program expenses	6,935,956
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	725,694
Operating grants and contributions	119,337
Total program revenues	845,031
Net program expenses	6,090,925
General revenues	
Property taxes	3,458,849
Fire District Assistance Tax (FDAT)	349,184
Investment earnings	13,201
Other revenues	5,140
Total general revenues	3,871,025
Change in net position	(2,219,900)
Net position - beginning	1,394,000
Net position - ending	\$ (825,900)

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

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Cash	\$ 1,419,232	\$ 779,222	\$ 2,198,454
Property tax receivables	107,115	-	107,115
Due from other governments	167,284	-	167,284
Other receivables	648	-	648
Prepaid insurance	49,478	-	49,478
Inventory	2,514	-	2,514
Total Assets	<u>1,746,271</u>	<u>779,222</u>	<u>2,525,493</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	5,217	-	5,217
Accrued liabilities	85,986	-	85,986
Total Liabilities	<u>91,203</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,203</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	80,558	-	80,558
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>80,558</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>80,558</u>
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable	51,992	-	51,992
Restricted	-	779,222	779,222
Unassigned	1,522,518	-	1,522,518
Total Fund Balance	<u>1,574,510</u>	<u>779,222</u>	<u>2,353,732</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,746,271</u>	<u>\$ 779,222</u>	

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.	4,625,107
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	80,558
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.	(9,572,227)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,686,930
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (825,900)</u>

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 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 3,454,995	\$ -	\$ 3,454,995
Fire district assistance tax	349,184	-	349,184
Grant income	119,337	-	119,337
Charges for services	725,694	-	725,694
Interest income	13,201	-	13,201
Miscellaneous income	5,140	-	5,140
Total Revenues	<u>4,667,551</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,667,551</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Bond issue costs	-	55,920	55,920
Salaries and wages	2,861,434	-	2,861,434
Employee benefits	995,291	-	995,291
Legal and professional	185,143	58,138	243,281
Education and training	11,847	-	11,847
Insurance	43,010	9,382	52,392
Repairs and maintenance	134,430	-	134,430
Supplies	81,972	-	81,972
Utilities	87,229	-	87,229
Grant related expense	57,096	-	57,096
Miscellaneous	106,833	15,636	122,469
Debt service:			
Principal	162,949	-	162,949
Interest	32,306	43,511	75,817
Capital outlay	49,495	2,541,864	2,591,359
Total Expenditures	<u>4,809,035</u>	<u>2,724,451</u>	<u>7,533,486</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(141,484)</u>	<u>(2,724,451)</u>	<u>(2,865,935)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Gain on sale of assets	54,000	-	54,000
Debt proceeds	-	3,503,673	3,503,673
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>54,000</u>	<u>3,503,673</u>	<u>3,557,673</u>
Net change in fund balance	(87,484)	779,222	691,738
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>1,661,994</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,661,994</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,574,510</u>	<u>\$ 779,222</u>	<u>\$ 2,353,732</u>

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 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds \$ 691,738

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. (280,974)

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. (9,349)

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. (843,432)

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. (1,498,964)

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. 3,854

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. (292,957)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (2,219,900)

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 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,459,522	\$ 3,459,522	\$ 3,454,995	\$ (4,527)
Fire district assistance tax	380,000	380,000	349,184	(30,816)
Grant income	270,000	270,000	119,337	(150,663)
Charges for services	-	-	725,694	725,694
Interest income	-	-	13,201	13,201
Miscellaneous income	490,360	490,360	5,140	(485,220)
Total Revenues	<u>4,599,882</u>	<u>4,599,882</u>	<u>4,667,551</u>	<u>67,669</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries and wages	2,644,389	2,644,389	2,861,434	(217,045)
Employee benefits	992,152	992,152	995,291	(3,139)
Legal and professional	239,095	239,095	185,143	53,952
Education and training	32,950	32,950	11,847	21,103
Insurance	46,000	46,000	43,010	2,990
Repairs and maintenance	211,181	206,181	134,430	71,751
Supplies	84,764	89,764	81,972	7,792
Utilities	89,572	89,572	87,229	2,343
Grant related expense	281,000	281,000	57,096	223,904
Miscellaneous	67,555	67,555	106,833	(39,278)
Debt service:				
Principal	162,949	162,949	162,949	-
Interest	58,056	58,056	32,306	25,750
Capital outlay	100,602	100,602	49,495	51,107
Total Expenditures	<u>5,010,265</u>	<u>5,010,265</u>	<u>4,809,035</u>	<u>201,230</u>
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	<u>(410,383)</u>	<u>(410,383)</u>	<u>(141,484)</u>	<u>268,899</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	54,000	54,000
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,000</u>	<u>54,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	(410,383)	(410,383)	(87,484)	322,899
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,661,994	1,661,994	1,661,994	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,251,611</u>	<u>\$ 1,251,611</u>	<u>\$ 1,574,510</u>	<u>\$ 322,899</u>

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

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Debt Service Fund – Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Bond issue costs	-	101,836	55,920	45,916
Legal and professional	-	101,837	58,138	43,699
Insurance	-	-	9,382	(9,382)
Miscellaneous	-	-	15,636	(15,636)
Debt service:				
Interest	-	-	43,511	(43,511)
Capital outlay	-	2,541,864	2,541,864	-
Total Expenditures	-	2,745,537	2,724,451	21,086
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	-	2,745,537	2,724,451	21,086
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt proceeds	-	3,503,673	3,503,673	-
Total other financing sources (uses):	-	3,503,673	3,503,673	-
Net change in fund balance	-	758,136	779,222	21,086
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$ 758,136	\$ 779,222	\$ 21,086

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

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

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.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for legally restricted tax levies of the District which are used to meet ongoing debt service requirements.

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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, 2017

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	\$ 8,751,530
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,126,423)</u>
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 4,625,107</u></u>

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SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

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	\$ 54,600
Depreciation expense	<u>(335,574)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (280,974)</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, 2017

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, 2017, if any.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

Deposits as of the District at June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Deposits:	
Cash on hand (General Fund)	\$ 746
Cash in bank (General Fund)	103,393
Cash on deposit with the	
Coconino County Treasurer (General Fund)	1,315,093
Coconino County Treasurer (Debt Service Fund)	<u>779,222</u>
Total deposits	<u>\$ 2,198,454</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, 2017, none of the District's bank balance of \$2,381,087 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured and collateralized.

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.

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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, 2017.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District had no assets measured at fair value as of June 30, 2017.

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.

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SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 5. Capital Assets

The following table summarizes changes to capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Governmental Activities:	<u>Balance</u> 06/30/16	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> 06/30/17
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
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>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	4,186,658	-	-	4,186,658
Emergency vehicles	2,685,094	54,600	(237,960)	2,501,734
Equipment	1,195,721	-	(157,447)	1,038,274
Furniture and fixtures	52,188	-	(9,835)	42,353
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>8,119,661</u>	<u>54,600</u>	<u>(405,242)</u>	<u>7,769,019</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,107,956)	(137,148)	-	(1,245,104)
Emergency vehicles	(2,232,559)	(122,139)	232,296	(2,122,402)
Equipment	(802,557)	(72,932)	154,406	(721,083)
Furniture and fixtures	(43,670)	(3,355)	9,191	(37,834)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,186,742)</u>	<u>(335,574)</u>	<u>395,893</u>	<u>(4,126,423)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>4,915,430</u>	<u>(280,974)</u>	<u>(9,349)</u>	<u>4,625,107</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,915,430</u>	<u>\$ (280,974)</u>	<u>\$ (9,349)</u>	<u>\$ 4,625,107</u>

Depreciation expense of \$335,574 was charged to the public safety function of the District.

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 6. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/16	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/17	Current Portion
Capital leases	\$ 2,799,194	\$ -	\$ (2,660,241)	\$ 138,953	\$ 49,138
Compensated absences	264,002	475,521	(486,055)	253,468	215,448
Net Pension Liabilities	3,081,507	2,301,319	-	5,382,826	-
GO Bond, Series 2017	-	3,300,000	-	3,300,000	115,000
Unamortized premium	-	203,673	(10,184)	193,489	10,184
Total	\$ 6,144,703	\$ 6,280,513	\$ (3,156,480)	\$ 9,268,736	\$ 389,770

Capital Leases

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, 2017 was zero. The lease agreement was paid in full during fiscal year 2017.

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, 2017 was zero. The lease agreement was paid in full during fiscal year 2017.

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, 2017 was zero. The lease agreement was paid in full during fiscal year 2017.

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, 2017 was zero. The lease agreement was paid in full during fiscal year 2017.

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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, 2017 was \$138,983.

In February 2017, the District entered into a bond purchase agreement with Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated. The Arizona General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017 have a par amount of \$3,300,000. Under the terms of the agreement, the average annual payment is \$242,160 with an all-in true interest cost of 3.78%. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2017 was \$3,300,000.

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

	Cost	Depreciation Expense	Accumulated Depreciation
Equipment	\$ 271,111	\$ 27,111	\$ 36,148
Total	\$ 271,111	\$ 27,111	\$ 36,148

The following is an annual schedule of future minimum debt payments with the present value of the net minimum debt payments for the years ended June 30th:

Year	Community First SCBAs	GO Bond, Series 2017	Total
2018	52,962	242,350	295,312
2019	52,962	240,050	293,012
2020	39,722	241,600	281,322
2021	-	243,000	243,000
2022	-	243,000	243,000
2023-2027	-	1,208,000	1,208,000
2028-2032	-	1,210,800	1,210,800
2033-2037	-	1,214,400	1,214,400
Total remaining debt payments	145,646	4,843,200	4,988,846
Less: amount representing interest	(6,693)	(1,543,200)	(1,549,893)
Present value of net remaining minimum debt payments	\$ 138,953	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 3,438,953

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SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

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, 2017, the District reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	Governmental Activities
Net pension liabilities	\$ 5,382,826
Deferred outflows of resources	2,316,112
Deferred inflows of resources	629,182
Pension expense	2,431,279

The District's accounts payable and other current liabilities includes \$11,794 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to all pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2017. Also, the District reported \$476,023 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.

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

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:

	Initial Membership Date Before July 1, 2011	Initial Membership Date On or After July 1, 2011
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, 2017, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.48 percent (11.34 percent for retirement and 0.14 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.48 percent (10.78 percent for retirement, 0.56 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.14 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

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
2015	\$ 11,803	\$ 639	\$ 130
2016	18,142	836	201
2017	18,526	962	241

Pension liability – At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$287,310 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. 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, 2015, to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. 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, 2016. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2016, was 0.001300 percent, which was an increase of 0.000190 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$38,010. At June 30, 2017, 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	\$ 1,746	\$ 19,765
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	31,135	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions	70,502	2,657
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	18,526	-
Total	<u>\$ 121,909</u>	<u>\$ 37,623</u>

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)

The \$18,526 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, 2018. 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
2018	\$ 16,322
2019	21,723
2020	18,985
2021	8,730
2022	-
Thereafter	-

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2016
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, 2015, 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, 2017

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:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity	58%	6.73%	3.94%
Fixed income	25%	3.70%	0.93%
Commodities	2%	3.84%	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 8.75 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, 2017

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	\$ 366,342	\$ 287,310	\$ 223,943

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, 2017

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:

	Initial Membership Date Before January 1, 2012	Initial Membership Date On or After January 1, 2012
Retirement and Disability		
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	
Survivor Benefit		
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, 2017

Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans’ benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12
Active employees	35
Total	55

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 25.60 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 0.22 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, 2017, were:

Pension

Contributions made	447,774
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Health Insurance Premium Benefit

Annual OPEB cost	8,519
Contributions made	8,519

Pension liability – At June 30, 2017, the District reported a net pension liability of \$5,095,516. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2016, 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.
- Laws 2016, Chapter 2, changed the benefit formula and contribution requirements for members hired on or after July 1, 2017.
- The investment rate of return actuarial assumption was decreased from 7.85 percent to 7.50 percent for PSPRS and CORP plans.

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

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, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	7.5%
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, 2016, 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 7.5 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%
Total	100.00%	

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate –A Single Discount Rate of 7.5% 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 7.5%. 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

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 11,384,846	\$ 8,485,188	\$ 2,899,658
Changes for the year:		-	
Service cost	405,614	-	405,614
Interest on total pension liability	878,953	-	878,953
Changes of benefit terms	1,268,601	-	1,268,601
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability	(301,119)	-	(301,119)
Changes of assumptions	511,145	-	511,145
Contributions - employer	-	378,117	(378,117)
Contributions - employee	-	266,970	(266,970)
Net investment income	-	48,805	(48,805)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(781,596)	(781,596)	-
Other changes*	-	(126,556)	126,556
Net changes	1,981,598	(214,260)	2,195,858
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 13,366,444	\$ 8,270,928	\$ 5,095,516

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

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 (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of Net pension (asset) / liability	\$ 7,090,341	\$ 5,095,516	\$ 3,474,499

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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense for PSPRS of \$1,956,554. At June 30, 2017, 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	\$ 530,240	\$ 591,559
Changes in assumptions	679,639	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	536,550	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	447,774	-
Total	\$ 2,194,203	\$ 591,559

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)

The \$447,774 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, 2018. 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>
2018	\$ 199,562
2019	199,563
2020	274,614
2021	207,587
2022	86,194
Thereafter	187,350

Agent plan OPEB actuarial assumptions – The health insurance premium benefit contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2017, were established by the June 30, 2015, 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 2017 contribution requirements:

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

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%/20% corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4.0%-8.0%
Wage growth	4.5%

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	2015	\$ 24,075	100%	-
	2016	10,810	100%	-
	2017	8,519	100%	-

Agent plan OPEB funded status – The health insurance premium benefit plans’ funded status as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2016, 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)	\$ 2,164,428
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	0.16%

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 7. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	20 years for unfunded liabilities; 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-Year smoothed market; 80%/120% corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.5%
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, 2017

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.

Note 11. Commitments

In 2011, legislators passed Senate Bill 1609, which contained several provisions meant to shore up the plans administered by PSPRS. One of those provisions was a gradual increase in member contribution rates from 7% to 11% in the elected officials' plan (EORP) and from 7.65% to 11.65% in the public safety plan (PSPRS). In August 2011, those provisions were challenged via two separate, but parallel, lawsuits—*Hall* for EORP and *Parker* for PSPRS. In November 2016, the Supreme Court upheld the lower court decision in *Hall* that ruled those increased member contribution rates were unconstitutional. These two lawsuits have been adjudicated separately where the *Parker* case was stayed pending the final outcome of *Hall*. Nevertheless, the facts and circumstances are essentially the same where both parties to *Parker* agreed, at the time of stay, to appropriately apply the remedies of *Hall* when finalized.

After seeking further clarification from the Supreme Court on their ruling, the PSPRS Board of Trustees in April directed employers in both EORP and PSPRS plans to revert the rates back to pre-SB1609 levels for affected members. As a result, members who were hired prior to July 20, 2011 are also entitled to receive a return of those excess contributions with interest. Therefore, at its May 31, 2017 meeting, the PSPRS Board of Trustees authorized local boards who have stopped withholding at the higher rate to begin working with their employer in returning those contributions as soon as practicable. However, while the *Hall* case has been remanded to the Superior Court, the ruling on the interest amount from a hearing on June 6, 2017 has yet to be decided and released. As such, the *Hall* case is not finalized yet, but the excess contributions should be returned as soon as possible to stop interest from accruing.

Because the plans administered by PSPRS are 401(a) qualified plans, the IRS dictates the method used to return the excess contributions to members. PSPRS is not allowed to return the contributions directly to members or employers. Instead, employers are required to return the excess contributions to members, and then may take advantage of credit memos set up by PSPRS to offset future employer contributions. PSPRS will prepare credit memos equal to the contributions plus pre-judgment interest. Employers that want to take advantage of those credit memos may use those credit memos in lieu of sending PSPRS future employer contributions until the credit memos are used up. As of June 30, 2017 the District owed refunds totaling \$303,491 to current and former employees, excluding interest. The payable and related claims and judgement expense are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities.

Required Supplementary Information

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
June 30, 2017

Arizona State Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		
	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.001780%	0.001148%	0.001148%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 287,310	\$ 181,849	\$ 169,899
Covered employee payroll	\$ 171,421	\$ 171,772	\$ 116,192
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	167.60%	105.87%	146.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Schedule of Contributions
June 30, 2017

Arizona State Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		
	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 18,142	\$ 11,803	\$ 11,075
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (18,142)	\$ (11,803)	\$ (11,075)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 171,421	\$ 171,772	\$ 116,192
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.58%	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, 2017

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		
	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 405,614	\$ 422,334	\$ 439,618
Interest on total pension liability	878,953	771,693	708,033
Changes of benefit terms*	1,268,601	-	11,561
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total net pension liability	(301,119)	683,292	(478,387)
Changes of assumptions	511,145	-	335,837
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(781,596)	(223,585)	(170,546)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>1,981,598</u>	<u>1,653,734</u>	<u>846,116</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>11,384,846</u>	<u>9,731,112</u>	<u>8,884,996</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 13,366,444</u>	<u>\$ 11,384,846</u>	<u>\$ 9,731,112</u>
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 378,117	\$ 341,378	\$ 358,783
Contributions - employee	266,970	304,232	229,772
Net investment income	48,805	291,993	917,798
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(781,596)	(223,585)	(170,546)
Other (net transfer)	(126,556)	(13,579)	(108,550)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>(214,260)</u>	<u>700,439</u>	<u>1,227,257</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>8,485,188</u>	<u>7,784,749</u>	<u>6,557,492</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 8,270,928</u>	<u>\$ 8,485,188</u>	<u>\$ 7,784,749</u>
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 5,095,516</u>	<u>\$ 2,899,658</u>	<u>\$ 1,946,363</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.88%	74.53%	80.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,494,628	\$ 2,339,952	\$ 2,387,586
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	204.26%	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, 2017

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		
	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 378,117	\$ 341,378	\$ 358,783
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ (378,117)	\$ (341,378)	\$ (358,783)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,494,628	\$ 2,339,952	\$ 2,387,586
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.16%	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, 2017

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)
Valuation Date June 30,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	
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	310,961	276,053	(34,908)	112.65%	2,164,428	0.00%
2017	**	**	**	**	**	**

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Required Disclosure for General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017
June 30, 2017

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	21 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
Required Disclosure for General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017
June 30, 2017

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.

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Required Disclosure for General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017
June 30, 2017

Real and Secured Property Taxes Levied and Collected (a)

Fiscal year	Secondary tax rate	District tax levy	Collected to June 30th of Initial Fiscal Year		Cumulative Collections to November 21, 2016	
			Amount	% of Levy	Amount	% of Levy
2016/17	\$ 3.2500	\$ 3,459,522	(b)	(b)	\$ 1,824,571	52.74%
2015/16	3.2500	3,334,318	\$ 3,270,322	98.08%	3,294,038	98.79
2014/15	3.2500	3,250,631	3,167,105	97.43	3,234,574	99.51
2013/14	3.2500	3,283,148	3,213,421	97.88	3,264,028	99.42
2012/13	3.1100	2,932,774	3,828,774	97.36	3,909,724	99.41
2011/12	2.8860	3,935,143	3,815,850	96.97	3,920,964	99.64

(a) Taxes are collected by the Treasurer of the County. Taxes in support of debt service are levied by the Board of Supervisors of the County as required by Arizona Revised Statutes. Delinquent taxes are subject to an interest and penalty charge of 16% per annum, which is prorated at a monthly rate of 1.33%. Interest and penalty collections for delinquent taxes are not included in the collection figures above, but are deposited in the County's General Fund. Interest and penalties with respect to the first half tax collects (delinquent November 1) are waived if the full year's taxes are paid by December 31.

(b) 2016/17 taxes in course of collection:
 First installment due 10/01/16, delinquent 11/01/16
 Second installment due 03/01/17, delinquent 05/01/17

Net Limited Assessed Property Value by Property Classification (a)

Class	2016/17	2015/16
Commercial, industrial, utilities and mines	\$ 9,880,892	\$ 9,676,123
Agricultural and vacant	8,621,775	9,100,742
Residential (owner occupied)	68,365,325	66,931,598
Residential (rental)	19,416,410	16,711,088
Railroad	162,431	174,850
Totals (b)	<u>\$106,446,833</u>	<u>\$ 102,594,402</u>

(a) Determined by Net Assessed Property Value. See "PROPERTY TAXES - Limited Property Value" and - "Secondary Taxes" herein for a discussion of the use of Net Limited Assessed Property Value for fiscal years 2015-16 and thereafter.

(b) Total may not add up due to rounding

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Required Disclosure for General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017
June 30, 2017

2016/17 Net Limited Assessed Property Value of Major Taxpayers

<u>Major Taxpayer (a)</u>	2016/17 Net Limited Assessed Property Value	As % of 2016/17 Net Limited Assessed Property Value
Transwestern Pipeline Company LLC	\$ 1,981,946	1.86%
Arizona Public Service Company	1,413,635	1.33
Doney Park Water	766,173	0.72
Unisource Energy Corporation	713,750	0.67
Kinder Morgan	530,034	0.50
Blazing Oak Inc.	412,113	0.39
Macarco VII	410,510	0.39
Stilley Properties LLC	324,979	0.31
Arizona Snowbowl Resort Ltd Partnership	291,784	0.27
Qwest Corporation	256,801	0.24
	<u>\$ 7,101,725</u>	<u>6.67%</u>

(a)

Some of such taxpayers or their parent corporations are subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and in accordance therewith file reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). Such reports, proxy statements and other information (collectively, the "Fillings") may be inspected, copied and obtained at prescribed rates at the Commission's public reference facilities at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549-2736. In addition, the Fillings may also be inspected at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange at 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005. The Fillings may also be obtained through the Internet on the Commission's EDGAR data base at <http://www.sec.gov>. No representation of the District, the Underwriter, Bond Counsel, or counsel to the Underwriter has examined the information set forth in the Fillings for accuracy or completeness, nor does any such representation assume responsibility for the same.

SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Required Disclosure for General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017
June 30, 2017

Direct General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding and to be Outstanding

Total General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	None
Plus: The Bonds	<u>\$ 3,300,000</u>
Total General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding and to be Outstanding	<u><u>\$ 3,300,000</u></u>

Statutory Debt Limited/Unused Borrowing Capacity after Bond Issuance

2016/17 Debt limitation	
(6% of Net Limited Assessed Property Value)	\$ 6,386,809
Less: General Obligation Bonds Outstanding and to be Outstanding (a)	<u>(3,300,000)</u>
Unused Borrowing Capacity	<u><u>\$ 3,086,809</u></u>

(a) Includes the Bonds

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SUMMIT FIRE DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Required Disclosure for General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017
June 30, 2017

Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Debt

Overlapping Jurisdiction	General Obligation Bonded Debt (b)	Portion Applicable to the District (a)	
		Approximate Percent	Net Debt Amount
State of Arizona	None	0.19%	None
Coconino County	None	6.78	None
Coconino County Community College District	\$ 5,990,000	6.78	\$ 406,122
Flagstaff Unified School District No. 1*	40,390,000	9.88	3,990,532
Summit Fire and Medical District	3,300,000	100.00	3,300,000 (c)
NET Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Debt			\$ 7,696,654

(a) Proportion applicable to the District is computed on the ratio of Net Limited Assessed Property Value for 2016/17

(b) Includes total stated principal amount of general obligation bonds outstanding. Does not include outstanding principal amount of certificates of participation, revenue obligations or loan obligations outstanding for the jurisdictions listed above. Does not include outstanding principal amounts of various County and City improvement districts, as the bonds of these districts are presently being paid from special assessments against property within the various improvement districts.

Does not include presently authorized general obligation bonds of such jurisdictions which may be issued in the future as indicated in the following table. Additional bonds may also be authorized by voters within overlapping jurisdictions pursuant to future elections.

Overlapping Jurisdiction	General Obligation Bonds Authorized but Unissued
Flagstaff Unified District No. 1	None *
Summit Fire and Medical District	None

* Reflects Flagstaff Unified School District No. 1's anticipated sale of \$10,190,000 remaining bonds on February 8, 2017.

(c) Includes the Bonds

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 November 10, 2017.

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 not identify any deficiencies in internal control, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 Arizona, PLLC
Flagstaff, Arizona
November 10, 2017

**Independent Auditors' Report on
State Legal Compliance**

Summit Fire District
Flagstaff, Arizona

We have audited the basic financial statements of Summit Fire District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2017. Our audit also included test work on the District's compliance with selected requirements identified in the State of Arizona Revised Statutes and the Arizona State Constitution including, but not limited to, Title 48, Chapter 5, Article 1.

The management of Summit Fire District is responsible for the District's compliance with all requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit; accordingly, we make the following statements:

ARS 48-805.02 requires the audit or report to include an attestation by the auditor of the District as to the following:

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

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

In our opinion, the Summit Fire District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

Sincerely,



HintonBurdick Arizona, PLLC
Flagstaff, Arizona
November 10, 2017