

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH REPORT OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

**COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of
Copper Canyon Fire and Medical District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of Copper Canyon Fire and Medical District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 Copper Canyon Fire and Medical District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2019, on our consideration of the Copper Canyon Fire and Medical 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 Copper Canyon Fire and Medical District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



HintonBurdick, PLLC
Gilbert, Arizona
October 10, 2019

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Linda Welsch

Chair

Carol Keeton

Clerk

Steve Darby

Member

Brandi Bateman

Member

Justin Largent

Member

CHIEF OFFICER

Terry Keller

Fire Chief

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Copper Canyon Fire and Medical 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, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets exceed total liabilities (net position) by \$5,649,364 at the close of the fiscal year.
- Total net position decreased by \$1,754,975.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$5,933,062 and the total cost of all District programs was \$7,688,037.
- Total revenue received in the General Fund was \$109,379 less than the final budget and expenditures were \$335,135 less than the final budget.
- Unassigned fund balance decreased \$247,306 during the fiscal year. The unassigned balance at June 30, 2019 was \$405,791 compared to \$653,097 at June 30, 2018.
- Assigned fund balance decreased \$461,388 during the fiscal year. The assigned balance at June 30, 2019 was \$766,160 compared to \$1,227,548 at June 30, 2018.

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. Taxes and charges for services finance most of this activity.
- Proprietary activities/Business type activities – The District currently does not maintain any proprietary activities; all activities are accounted for as governmental activities.

Reporting the District’s Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Governmental funds – All of the District’s basic services are reported in governmental funds.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. The District's combined assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,649,364 as of June 30, 2019 as shown on the following condensed statement of net position.

	Governmental activities
	<u>6/30/2019</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 1,376,844
Capital assets	<u>2,581,487</u>
Total assets	<u>3,958,331</u>
Deferred outflows	<u>7,927,001</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	5,052,474
Other liabilities	<u>467,691</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,520,165</u>
Deferred inflows	<u>715,803</u>
Net position:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,185,312
Unrestricted	<u>3,464,052</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 5,649,364</u></u>

Governmental Activities

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$7,688,037. Program revenues totaled \$2,383,638 and general revenues, including taxes, investment earnings and other revenues totaled \$3,549,424.

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

	<u>Governmental activities</u>
	<u>6/30/2019</u>
Revenues:	
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 2,368,155
Operating grants and contributions	15,483
General revenues:	
General taxes	3,513,623
Unrestricted interest earnings	27,033
Other revenues	8,768
Total revenues	<u>5,933,062</u>
Expenses:	
Public Safety	<u>7,688,037</u>
Total expenses	<u>7,688,037</u>
Increase/(decrease) in net position	(1,754,975)
Net position, beginning	<u>7,404,339</u>
Net position, ending	<u><u>\$ 5,649,364</u></u>

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$13,337,401 consisting of net position at July 1, 2018 of \$7,404,339, program revenues of \$2,383,638 and General Revenues of \$3,549,424. Total Governmental Activities expenses during the year were \$7,688,037; thus Governmental Net Position at year end decreased by \$1,754,975 to \$5,649,364.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final appropriations for the General Fund at year-end were \$335,135 more than actual expenditures. Actual revenues were less than the final budget by \$109,379.

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, and equipment. At the end of fiscal year 2019, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$2,581,487. 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 \$5,407,361 in governmental-type debt. This amount includes compensated absences, capital leases, net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the District Budget for fiscal year 2020, 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 2019.

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 Terry Keller, Fire Chief, 26B West Salt Mine Road, Camp Verde, AZ 86322 or call (928) 567-9401.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 884,875
Receivables	490,543
Net OPEB asset	1,426
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Land	1,199,817
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings and improvements	519,147
Emergency vehicles and equipment	862,523
Total assets	3,958,331
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	7,874,986
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	52,015
Total deferred outflows	7,927,001
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	112,804
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	354,887
Due in more than one year	5,052,474
Total liabilities	5,520,165
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	699,712
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	16,091
Total deferred inflows	715,803
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,185,312
Unrestricted	3,464,052
Total net position	\$ 5,649,364

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

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Expenses:	
Public safety - fire protection and emergency services	\$ 7,416,805
Depreciation	268,847
Interest	2,385
Total program expenses	7,688,037
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	2,368,155
Operating grants and contributions	15,483
Total program revenues	2,383,638
Net program expenses	5,304,399
General revenues	
General taxes	3,513,623
Unrestricted interest earnings	27,033
Other revenues	8,768
Total general revenues	3,549,424
Change in net position	(1,754,975)
Net position - beginning	7,404,339
Net position - ending	\$ 5,649,364

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

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COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Copper Canyon Fire & Medical Authority
Assets:			
Cash	24,753	766,160	83,940
Property tax receivables	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$28,329	22,835	-	349,385
Total Assets	<u>47,588</u>	<u>766,160</u>	<u>433,325</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	17,656	-	-
Accrued liabilities	95,148	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>112,804</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance:			
Assigned	-	766,160	-
Unassigned	(65,216)	-	433,325
Total Fund Balance	<u>(65,216)</u>	<u>766,160</u>	<u>433,325</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 47,588</u>	<u>\$ 766,160</u>	<u>\$ 433,325</u>

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

Camp Verde Fire District	Montezuma Rimrock Fire District	Total Governmental Funds
6,937	3,085	\$ 884,875
84,750	33,573	118,323
-	-	372,220
<u>91,687</u>	<u>36,658</u>	<u>1,375,418</u>
-	-	17,656
-	-	95,148
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,804</u>
62,575	28,088	90,663
<u>62,575</u>	<u>28,088</u>	<u>90,663</u>
-	-	766,160
29,112	8,570	405,791
<u>29,112</u>	<u>8,570</u>	<u>1,171,951</u>
<u>\$ 91,687</u>	<u>\$ 36,658</u>	<u>\$ 1,375,418</u>

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

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance
to Net Position of Governmental Activities
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances	1,171,951
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.	2,581,487
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	90,663
Some liabilities, including capital leases and net pension/OPEB liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(5,405,935)
Deferred inflows and outflows relating to pensions and OPEB do not provide or require current financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds.	7,211,198
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 5,649,364</u></u>

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

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COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Copper Canyon Fire & Medical Authority
Revenues:			
Property tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fire district assistance tax	-	-	-
Charges for services	339,039	-	2,029,116
Grant revenue	15,483	-	-
Interest income	9,880	12,191	4,154
Other income	5,572	-	3,196
Total Revenues	<u>369,974</u>	<u>12,191</u>	<u>2,036,466</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Salaries and wages	1,671,309	-	1,595,226
Employee benefits	783,363	-	799,425
Insurance	20,182	-	19,965
Professional services	89,509	-	55,537
Administration	41,070	-	20,776
Outside services	69,781	-	42,115
Operational supplies	153,861	-	86,349
EMS services	156,891	-	108,948
Communications	118,543	-	147,371
Training	37,910	-	31,684
Grant related expense	6,770	-	-
Contingency	68,180	-	31,828
Debt service:			
Principal	249,112	-	14,683
Interest	12,767	-	950
Capital outlay	620,699	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>4,099,947</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,954,857</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(3,729,973)</u>	<u>12,191</u>	<u>(918,391)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Capital lease proceeds	274,272	-	-
Transfers in	3,755,522	1,230,969	1,847,540
Transfers out	(365,037)	(477,000)	(2,376,469)
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>3,664,757</u>	<u>753,969</u>	<u>(528,929)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(65,216)	766,160	(1,447,320)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	1,880,645
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ (65,216)</u>	<u>\$ 766,160</u>	<u>\$ 433,325</u>

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

Camp Verde Fire District	Montezuma Rimrock Fire District	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 2,130,118	\$ 880,460	\$ 3,010,578
367,146	154,266	521,412
-	-	2,368,155
-	-	15,483
552	256	27,033
-	-	8,768
<u>2,497,816</u>	<u>1,034,982</u>	<u>5,951,429</u>
-	-	3,266,535
-	-	1,582,788
-	-	40,147
3,791	3,793	152,630
377	418	62,641
-	-	111,896
-	-	240,210
-	-	265,839
-	-	265,914
575	633	70,802
-	-	6,770
-	-	100,008
-	-	263,795
-	-	13,717
-	-	620,699
<u>4,743</u>	<u>4,844</u>	<u>7,064,391</u>
<u>2,493,073</u>	<u>1,030,138</u>	<u>(1,112,962)</u>
-	-	274,272
-	-	6,834,031
<u>(2,540,895)</u>	<u>(1,074,630)</u>	<u>(6,834,031)</u>
<u>(2,540,895)</u>	<u>(1,074,630)</u>	<u>274,272</u>
(47,822)	(44,492)	(838,690)
76,934	53,062	2,010,641
<u>\$ 29,112</u>	<u>\$ 8,570</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,951</u>

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

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (838,690)
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.	398,231
Accrued interest for long-term debt is not recorded as an expenditure for the current year while it is recorded in the statement of activities.	11,332
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.	(10,477)
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 Authority's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changed in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension, is reported in the Statement of Activities.	(1,247,898)
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.	<u>(49,106)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (1,754,975)</u></u>

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

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2019

	Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,394
Investments, fair market value	244,406
Total assets	<u>276,800</u>
Liabilities	<u>-</u>
Net Position	
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	<u>276,800</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 276,800</u></u>

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

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Fund Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund
Additions:	
Interest earnings	\$ 14,536
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(1,579)
Total additions	12,957
Deductions:	
Benefits paid	6,000
Administrative costs	5,698
Total deductions	11,698
Change in net position	1,259
Net position - beginning	275,541
Net position - ending	\$ 276,800

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

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

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 member contributions, 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

Copper Canyon Fire and Medical 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 provides fire protection, emergency medical services, and public education programs for the communities of Camp Verde and Montezuma-Rimrock. The District is governed by an elected five member board of directors, which appoints the chairman.

Blended Component Unit: The District reports three blended component units as a result of the merger that occurred during fiscal year 2019. The District considers Camp Verde Fire District, Montezuma Rimrock Fire District and Copper Canyon Fire and Medical Authority to be blended component units of the newly formed District. These entities will continue to be reported as funds until such a time as all activities can be transferred to the District. The entities no longer have independent boards, all decision making authority is with the Board of Copper Canyon Fire District. All r receivables and payables between the District and the entities have been eliminated.

Separate, complete financial statements for each of the District’s component units are not prepared.

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 two funds, the General Fund and the Capital Projects 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 that are not accounted for in other funds.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The **Capital Project Fund** accounts for funds received and expended for the construction of buildings and improvements as well as for the acquisition of apparatus and major equipment for use by the District.

The **Copper Canyon Fire and Medical Authority** is used to account for the activity of the Authority, a blended component unit.

The **Camp Verde Fire District** is used to account for the activity of the District, a blended component unit.

The **Montezuma Rimrock Fire District** is used to account for the activity of the District, a blended component unit.

Certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

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. Member contributions are recognized in the period they are billed. 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.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Yavapai County Treasurer. The District's policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories and other investments as allowed by state statutes.

Inventories and prepaid items

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Also, the District's inventory of materials and supplies is deemed to be immaterial; thus, no provision for inventory has been made in these financial statements.

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.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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	5-40 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Equipment	5-7 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 qualify for reporting in this category. They are pension/OPEB related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 8 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 District has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first type will arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second type of item is pension/OPEB related items which are reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 8 for more information.

Postemployment benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position of the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and the 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.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the District 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 District’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 District. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making District for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) 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.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, which is eligible for payment upon separation from government service. For governmental funds, amounts of vested or accumulated vacation that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position and as expenses in the government-wide statement of activities. No expenditures are reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements.

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.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

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	\$ 6,273,507
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,692,020)</u>
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 2,581,487</u></u>

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	\$ 667,078
Depreciation expense	<u>(268,847)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 398,231</u></u>

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

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 at least 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.

Budget amendments are required to increase expenditure budgets. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the local activity level.

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 reports as listed in the table of contents present expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2019, if any.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

Deposits as of the District at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Deposits:	
Cash on hand	\$ 550
Cash in bank	117,166
Cash on deposit with the Yavapai County Treasurer	<u>767,159</u>
Total deposits	<u>\$ 884,875</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, 2019, none of the District's bank balance of \$923,425 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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, 2019.

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, 2019.

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.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 5. Capital Assets

The following table summarizes changes to capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance 6/30/2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and land improvements	\$ 879,817	\$ 320,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,199,817
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	879,817	320,000	-	-	1,199,817
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	1,205,521	-	-	29,362	1,234,883
Emergency vehicles and equipment	3,521,091	347,078	-	(29,362)	3,838,807
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,726,612	347,078	-	-	5,073,690
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(643,340)	(43,034)	-	(29,362)	(715,736)
Emergency vehicles and equipment	(2,779,833)	(225,813)	-	29,362	(2,976,284)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,423,173)	(268,847)	-	-	(3,692,020)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,303,439	78,231	-	-	1,381,670
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,183,256</u>	<u>\$ 398,231</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,581,487</u>

Depreciation expense of \$268,847 was charged to the public safety function of the District.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 6. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2019	Current Portion
Capital leases	\$ 385,698	\$ 274,272	\$ (263,795)	\$ 396,175	\$ 109,028
Compensated absences	240,140	138,065	(88,959)	289,246	245,859
Net pension liabilities	4,368,070	-	307,510	4,675,580	-
Net OPEB liabilities	2,386	-	43,974	46,360	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,996,294</u>	<u>\$ 412,337</u>	<u>\$ (1,270)</u>	<u>\$ 5,407,361</u>	<u>\$ 354,887</u>

Capital Leases

In April 2014, Camp Verde Fire District entered into a capital lease agreement with Zions First National Bank as lessor to finance the purchase of a 2014 Rosenbauer Type One Pumper Truck. The capital lease payable to Zions First National Bank totaled \$401,077. Under the terms of the lease, annual payments of \$63,351 shall be made including interest at an effective rate of 2.58 percent. The capital lease was transferred to the Authority effective July 1, 2016 and was included in the merged liabilities as of January 2, 2019.

In July 2008, Montezuma Rimrock Fire District entered into a capital lease agreement with Zions First National Bank as lessor to finance the purchase of a Pierce Fire Truck. The capital lease payable to Zions First National Bank totaled \$220,858. Under the terms of the lease, annual payments of \$26,366 shall be made including interest at an effective rate of 4.84 percent. The capital lease was transferred to the Authority effective July 1, 2016. The capital lease was paid off during fiscal year 2019.

In March 2016, Montezuma Rimrock Fire District entered into a capital lease agreement with Zions First National Bank as lessor to finance the purchase of an ambulance. The capital lease payable to Zions First National Bank totaled \$147,670. Under the terms of the lease, semi-annual payments of \$15,633 shall be made including interest at an effective rate of 2.10 percent. The capital lease was transferred to the Authority effective July 1, 2016. The capital lease was paid off during fiscal year 2019.

In May 2019, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with Zions First National Bank as lessor to finance the purchase of an ambulance. The capital lease payable to Zions First National Bank totaled \$130,085. Under the terms of the lease, annual payments of \$28,792 shall be made including interest at an effective rate of 3.48 percent.

In June 2019, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with Zions First National Bank as lessor to finance the purchase of an ambulance. The capital lease payable to Zions First National Bank totaled \$144,187. Under the terms of the lease, annual payments of \$31,574 shall be made including interest at an effective rate of 3.10 percent.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

	Cost	Depreciation Expense	Accumulated Depreciation
Emergency Vehicles	\$ 702,908	\$ 83,226	\$ 210,234
Total	\$ 702,908	\$ 83,226	\$ 210,234

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

Year	
2020	\$ 123,718
2021	123,718
2022	60,366
2023	60,366
2024	60,366
Total remaining lease payments	428,534
Less: amount representing interest	(32,359)
Present value of net remaining minimum lease payments	\$ 396,175

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 7. Interfund Transfers

As of June 30, 2019 interfund transfers are as follows:

Transfers in:	Transfers out:					Total
	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	Canyon Fire & Medical Authority	Camp Verde Fire District	Montezuma Rimrock Fire District	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 477,000	\$ 1,145,500	\$ 1,482,266	\$ 650,756	\$ 3,755,522
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	1,230,969	-	-	1,230,969
Copper Canyon Fire & Medical Authority	365,037	-	-	1,058,629	423,874	1,847,540
	<u>\$ 365,037</u>	<u>\$ 477,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,376,469</u>	<u>\$ 2,540,895</u>	<u>\$ 1,074,630</u>	<u>\$ 6,834,031</u>

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

At June 30, 2019, 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 and OPEB asset	\$ 1,426
Net pension and OPEB liability	4,721,940
Deferred outflows of resources	7,927,001
Deferred inflows of resources	715,803
Pension/OPEB expense	1,922,115

The District's accounts payable and other current liabilities includes \$26,378 of outstanding pension/OPEB contribution amounts payable to all plans for the year ended June 30, 2019. Also, the District reported \$787,698 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.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

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

	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 earnings. 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.

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

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

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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, 2019, statute required active ASRS

members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.8 percent (11.64 percent for retirement and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.8 percent (11.18 percent for retirement, 0.46 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

The District's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$42,265, \$1,739, and \$605, respectively.

Liability – At June 30, 2019, the District reported the following assets and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS net pension/OPEB asset or liability:

	Net pension/OPEB (asset) liability
Pension	\$ 541,123
Health insurance premium benefit	(1,426)
Long-term disability	2,033

The net asset and liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2018, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the discount rate from 8 percent to 7.5 percent, changing the projected salary increases from 3–6.75 percent to 2.7–7.2 percent, decreasing the inflation rate from 3 percent to 2.3 percent, and changing the mortality rates.

The District's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District's proportions measured as of June 30, 2018 and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2017, were:

	Proportion June 30, 2017	Proportion June 30, 2018	Increase (decrease) from June 30, 2017
Pension	0.00401%	0.00388%	-0.00013%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.00407%	0.00396%	-0.00011%
Long-term disability	0.03277%	0.00389%	-0.02888%

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Expense— For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pension/OPEB Expense
Pension	\$ (18,621)
Health insurance premium benefit	1,384
Long-term disability	722

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources—At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension		Health Insurance Premium Benefit		Long-term disability	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,908	\$ 2,983	\$ -	\$ 1,316	\$ 52	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	14,319	47,978	2,750	-	440	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	13,013	-	2,849	-	197
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	243,126	302,035	-	131	-	80
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	42,265	-	1,739	-	605	-
Total	\$ 314,618	\$ 366,009	\$ 4,489	\$ 4,296	\$ 1,097	\$ 277

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Pension	Health Insurance Premium Benefit	Long-term disability
2020	\$ (41,278)	\$ (588)	\$ (7)
2021	(26,803)	(587)	(7)
2022	(19,739)	(587)	(7)
2023	(5,836)	29	46
2024	-	187	55
Thereafter	-	-	135

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	2.7-7.2% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health insurance premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost trend	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.5 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term expected geometric real rate of return
Equity	50%	5.50%
Fixed income	30%	3.83%
Real Estate	20%	5.85%
Totals	100%	

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.5 percent, which was a decrease of 0.5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the			
Net pension liability	\$ 771,384	\$ 541,123	\$ 348,745
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)	5,053	(1,426)	(6,944)
Net long-term disability liability	2,303	2,033	1,770

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

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)

Plan description – The District employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP).. The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool).

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

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (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 and before July 1, 2017
Retirement and Disability		
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5
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%	1.5% to 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 inflation. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. Benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the agent plans’ benefit terms:

	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5	1
Active employees	39	39
Total	52	48

Contributions– State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2019, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members’ annual covered payroll.

	Active member - Pension	District - Pension	District-Health insurance premium
PSPRS	7.65-11.65	24.69	0.34
PSPRS Tier 3 risk pool	9.94	9.68	0.26

Also, statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 21.11 percent (20.85 percent for pension and 0.26 percent for health insurance premium benefit) of the annual covered payroll employees who were PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP members, in addition to the District’s required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP for these employees.

The District’s contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were:

	Pension	Health insurance premium benefit
PSPRS	646,679	7,896
PSPRS Tier 3 risk pool	75,879	914

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Liability – At June 30, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$4,134,457 and a net OPEB liability of \$44,327. The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	7.40%
Wage inflation	3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Cost of living adjustment	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement scale with adjustments to match current experience
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.4 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best geometric 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%	7.60%
Non-U.S. Equity	14.00%	8.70%
Private Credit	16.00%	6.75%
Fixed Income	5.00%	1.25%
GTS	12.00%	3.96%
Private Equity	12.00%	5.83%
Real Assets	9.00%	4.52%
Real Estate	10.00%	3.75%
Risk Parity	4.00%	5.00%
Short Term Inv	2.00%	0.25%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate –At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.40%, which was the same as the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability

	Pension Increase (decrease)			Health insurance premium benefit Increase (decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 11,602,665	\$ 7,859,275	\$ 3,743,390	\$ 253,107	\$ 252,178	\$ 929
Changes for the year:		-			-	
Service cost	546,819	-	546,819	8,782	-	8,782
Interest on total pension/OPEB liability	867,494	-	867,494	18,958	-	18,958
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension/OPEB liability	2,294	-	2,294	38,344	-	38,344
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	727,443	(727,443)	-	5,260	(5,260)
Contributions - employee	-	237,899	(237,899)	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	549,993	(549,993)	-	17,695	(17,695)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(306,360)	(306,360)	-	(2,615)	(2,615)	-
Hall/Parker Settlement	-	(309,843)	309,843	-	-	-
Plan administrative expenses	-	(10,471)	10,471	-	(269)	269
Other changes*	-	(169,481)	169,481	-	-	-
Net changes	1,110,247	719,180	391,067	63,469	20,071	43,398
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 12,712,912	\$ 8,578,455	\$ 4,134,457	\$ 316,576	\$ 272,249	\$ 44,327

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.40%)	Discount Rate (7.40%)	1% Increase (8.40%)
Proportionate share of			
Net pension (asset) / liability	\$ 6,260,604	\$ 4,134,457	\$ 2,440,521
Net OPEB (asset)/ liability	91,139	44,327	6,119

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

Expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources– For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense for PSPRS of \$1,302,693 and OPEB expense of \$5,140. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension		Health Insurance Premium Benefit	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,247,606	\$ 277,068	\$ 37,619	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	590,204	-	-	6,543
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension/OPEB plan investments	-	56,635	-	4,975
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	722,558	-	8,810	-
Total	\$ 7,560,368	\$ 333,703	\$ 46,429	\$ 11,518

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PSPRS pensions and OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PSPRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pension	Health Insurance Premium Benefit
2020	\$ 1,011,382	\$ 1,634
2021	1,011,381	1,634
2022	966,943	1,636
2023	1,025,539	3,573
2024	1,017,970	3,363
Thereafter	1,470,892	14,261

PSPDCRP plan—District employees who are not members of PSPRS participate in the PSPDCRP. The PSPDCRP is a defined contribution pension plan. The PSPRS Board of Trustees governs the PSPDCRP according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.1. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, are established by State statute.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, active PSPDCRP members were required by statute to contribute at least 9 percent or 5 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the District was required by statute to contribute 9 percent of active members' annual covered payroll to an individual employee account. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and the earnings on those contributions. Employees vest in a portion of the District's contributions each year as set forth in statute. The plan retains nonvested District contributions when forfeited because of employment terminations. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$37,565.

Note 9. 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.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 10. Intergovernmental Agreements

The District is party to a variety of inter-governmental agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business pursuant to which it may be obligated to provide services outside of its geographic boundaries and/or receive assistance from other parties. As part of these agreements, the District is obligated to indemnify other parties for certain liabilities that arise out of, or relate to, the subject matter of the agreements.

Note 11. Merger

Effective January 2, 2019, Camp Verde Fire District and Montezuma Rimrock Fire District completed a merger. The merger agreement created a new legal entity, Copper Canyon Fire and Medical District.

On July 1, 2016 the Districts had entered into an agreement that created a Joint Power Authority (JPA), Copper Canyon Fire and Medical Authority that will be dissolved once all activity is transferred to the newly formed District. Camp Verde Fire District and Montezuma Rimrock Fire District will continue to exist until such a time as all activity is transferred.

Required Supplementary Information

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COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability
June 30, 2019

ASRS - Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year	
	(Measurement Date)	
	2019	2018
	(2018)	(2017)
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.003880%	0.004010%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 541,123	\$ 624,680
Covered payroll	\$ 388,111	\$ 394,000
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	139.42%	158.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.40%	69.92%

Note: The District implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2017.
Prior year information is not available.

ASRS - Health insurance premium benefit	Reporting Fiscal Year	
	(Measurement Date)	
	2019	2018
	(2018)	(2017)
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.003960%	0.004070%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ (1,426)	\$ (2,216)
Covered payroll	\$ 388,111	\$ 394,000
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-0.37%	-0.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	102.20%	103.57%

Note: The District implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Prior year information is not available.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability
June 30, 2019

ASRS - Long-term disability	Reporting Fiscal Year	
	(Measurement Date)	
	2019	2018
	(2018)	(2017)
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.003890%	0.032770%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ 2,033	\$ 1,457
Covered payroll	\$ 388,111	\$ 394,000
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.52%	0.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	77.83%	84.44%

Note: The District implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Prior year information is not available.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2019

PSPRS - Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year		
	(Measurement Date)		
	2019	2018	2017
	(2018)	(2017)	(2016)
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 546,819	\$ 541,113	\$ 414,541
Interest on total pension liability	867,494	791,461	(1,896)
Changes of benefit terms*	-	114,244	896,644
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total net pension liability	2,294	(345,596)	9,154,666
Changes of assumptions	-	369,237	431,211
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(306,360)	(300,108)	(462,852)
Net change in total pension liability	1,110,247	1,170,351	10,432,314
Total pension liability - beginning	11,602,665	10,432,314	-
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 12,712,912	\$ 11,602,665	\$ 10,432,314
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 727,443	\$ 417,100	\$ 428,032
Contributions - employee	237,899	269,042	255,504
Net investment income	549,993	807,700	38,242
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(306,360)	(300,108)	(462,852)
Hall/Parker Settlement	(309,843)	-	-
Pension plan administrative expense	(10,471)	(8,347)	(6,303)
Other (net transfer)	(169,481)	88	6,421,177
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	719,180	1,185,475	6,673,800
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,859,275	6,673,800	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 8,578,455	\$ 7,859,275	\$ 6,673,800
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,134,457	\$ 3,743,390	\$ 3,758,514
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.48%	67.74%	63.97%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,582,990	\$ 2,418,924	\$ 2,196,824
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	160.06%	154.75%	171.09%

Note: The District implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2017. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2019

PSPRS-Health Insurance Premium Benefit	Reporting Fiscal Year	
	(Measurement Date)	
	2019	2018
	(2018)	(2017)
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 8,782	\$ 8,466
Interest on total OPEB liability	18,958	17,617
Changes of benefit terms*	-	1,754
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total net OPEB liability	38,344	3,706
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	(8,003)
Benefit payments	(2,615)	(2,178)
Net change in total OPEB liability	63,469	21,362
Total OPEB liability - beginning	253,107	231,745
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 316,576	\$ 253,107
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,260	\$ 462
Net investment income	17,695	26,683
Benefit payments	(2,615)	(2,178)
Administrative expense	(369)	(236)
Other changes	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	19,971	24,731
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	252,178	227,447
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 272,149	\$ 252,178
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 44,427	\$ 929
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	85.97%	99.63%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,582,990	\$ 2,418,924
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.72%	0.04%

Note: The District implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Schedule of Contributions
June 30, 2019

ASRS - Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year	
	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 42,265	\$ 43,207
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(42,265)	(43,207)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 362,251	\$ 388,111
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.67%	11.13%

Note: The District implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2017. Prior year information is not available.

ASRS - Health insurance premium benefit	Reporting Fiscal Year	
	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,739	\$ 2,301
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,739)	(2,301)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 362,251	\$ 388,111
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.48%	0.59%

Note: The District implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Prior year information is not available.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Schedule of Contributions
June 30, 2019

ASRS - Long-term disability	Reporting Fiscal Year	
	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 605	\$ 575
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(605)	(575)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 362,251	\$ 388,111
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.17%	0.15%

Note: The District implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Prior year information is not available.

PSPRS-Pensions	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 727,443	\$ 417,100	\$ 428,032
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ (727,443)	\$ (417,100)	\$ (428,032)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,582,990	\$ 2,418,924	\$ 2,196,824
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	28.16%	17.24%	19.48%

Note: The District implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2017. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Schedule of Contributions
June 30, 2019

PSPRS-Health Insurance Premium Benefit	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,260	\$ 462
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ (5,260)	\$ (462)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,582,990	\$ 2,418,924
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.20%	0.02%

Note: The District implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules
June 30, 2019

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	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent –of pay, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	20 years for unfunded liabilities; 19 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-Year smoothed market; 80%/120% market corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%.
Projected salary increases	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.0%–8.0% to 3.5%–7.5% for PSPRS. 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 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4% to 3.5% for PSPRS. 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%.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules
June 30, 2019

Note 1. Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates (Continued)

Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011.
Mortality	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4% to 3.5% for PSPRS. RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

Note 2. Factors that Affect the Identification of Trends

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, the PSPRS changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases for those members and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. PSPRS also reduced those members' employee contribution rates. These changes are reflected in the plans' pension liabilities for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes increased the PSPRS -required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date.

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
General Fund – Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,213,739	\$ 1,213,739	\$ 339,039	\$ (874,700)
Grant revenue	511,850	511,850	15,483	(496,367)
Interest income	5,059	5,059	9,880	4,821
Other income	51,663	51,663	5,572	(46,091)
Total Revenues	<u>1,782,311</u>	<u>1,782,311</u>	<u>369,974</u>	<u>(1,412,337)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries and wages	1,556,326	1,556,326	1,671,309	(114,983)
Employee benefits	790,340	790,340	783,363	6,977
Insurance	19,936	19,936	20,182	(246)
Professional services	98,301	98,301	89,509	8,792
Administration	47,290	47,290	41,070	6,220
Outside services	83,499	83,499	69,781	13,718
Operational supplies	116,171	116,171	153,861	(37,690)
EMS services	174,673	174,673	156,891	17,782
Communications	151,096	151,096	118,543	32,553
Training	51,828	51,828	37,910	13,918
Grant related expense	511,850	511,850	6,770	505,080
Contingency	331,958	331,958	68,180	263,778
Debt service:				
Principal	94,345	94,345	249,112	(154,767)
Interest	11,006	11,006	12,767	(1,761)
Capital outlay	761,500	761,500	620,699	140,801
Total Expenditures	<u>4,800,119</u>	<u>4,800,119</u>	<u>4,099,947</u>	<u>700,172</u>
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	<u>(3,017,808)</u>	<u>(3,017,808)</u>	<u>(3,729,973)</u>	<u>(712,165)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	274,272	274,272
Transfers in	-	2,726,836	3,755,522	1,028,686
Transfers out	-	-	(365,037)	(365,037)
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>-</u>	<u>2,726,836</u>	<u>3,664,757</u>	<u>937,921</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3,017,808)	(290,972)	(65,216)	225,756
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ (3,017,808)</u>	<u>\$ (290,972)</u>	<u>\$ (65,216)</u>	<u>\$ 225,756</u>

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Copper Canyon Fire and Medical Authority – Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	2,412,494	\$ 1,197,905	\$ 2,029,116	\$ 831,211
Grant revenue	519,500	7,650	-	(7,650)
Interest income	13,500	3,029	4,154	1,125
Other income	43,001	1,148	3,196	2,048
Total Revenues	<u>2,988,495</u>	<u>1,209,732</u>	<u>2,036,466</u>	<u>826,734</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries and wages	3,090,974	1,528,569	1,595,226	(66,657)
Employee benefits	1,546,524	753,386	799,425	(46,039)
Insurance	39,901	19,965	19,965	-
Professional services	120,790	29,694	55,537	(25,843)
Administration	74,750	28,815	20,776	8,039
Outside services	117,133	33,636	42,115	(8,479)
Operational supplies	192,058	75,888	86,349	(10,461)
EMS services	269,512	94,838	108,948	(14,110)
Communications	265,062	113,966	147,371	(33,405)
Training	79,050	29,660	31,684	(2,024)
Grant related expense	519,500	7,650	-	7,650
Contingency	349,907	31,828	31,828	-
Debt service:				
Principal	109,028	14,683	14,683	-
Interest	11,955	949	950	(1)
Capital outlay	761,500	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>7,547,644</u>	<u>2,763,527</u>	<u>2,954,857</u>	<u>(191,330)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	<u>(4,559,149)</u>	<u>(1,553,795)</u>	<u>(918,391)</u>	<u>635,404</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	2,077,315	1,847,540	(229,775)
Transfers out	-	(300,000)	(2,376,469)	(2,076,469)
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>-</u>	<u>1,777,315</u>	<u>(528,929)</u>	<u>(2,306,244)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,559,149)	223,520	(1,447,320)	(1,670,840)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,880,645	1,880,645	1,880,645	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ (2,678,504)</u>	<u>\$ 2,104,165</u>	<u>\$ 433,325</u>	<u>\$ (1,670,840)</u>

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Camp Verde Fire District – Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property tax	\$ 2,122,169	\$ 2,122,169	\$ 2,130,118	\$ 7,949
Fire district assistance tax	366,547	366,547	367,146	599
Interest income	1,500	91	552	461
Total Revenues	<u>2,490,216</u>	<u>2,488,807</u>	<u>2,497,816</u>	<u>9,009</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Professional services	7,000	6,000	3,791	2,209
Administration	2,000	2,000	377	1,623
Training	2,500	575	575	-
Total Expenditures	<u>11,500</u>	<u>8,575</u>	<u>4,743</u>	<u>3,832</u>
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	<u>2,478,716</u>	<u>2,480,232</u>	<u>2,493,073</u>	<u>12,841</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	<u>(2,478,416)</u>	<u>(2,653,416)</u>	<u>(2,540,895)</u>	<u>112,521</u>
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>(2,478,416)</u>	<u>(2,653,416)</u>	<u>(2,540,895)</u>	<u>112,521</u>
Net change in fund balance	300	(173,184)	(47,822)	125,362
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	76,934	76,934	76,934	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 77,234</u>	<u>\$ (96,250)</u>	<u>\$ 29,112</u>	<u>\$ 125,362</u>

COPPER CANYON FIRE AND MEDICAL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Montezuma Rimrock Fire District – Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property tax	\$ 838,127	\$ 838,127	\$ 880,460	\$ 42,333
Fire district assistance tax	153,607	153,607	154,266	659
Interest income	1,000	61	256	195
Total Revenues	<u>992,734</u>	<u>991,795</u>	<u>1,034,982</u>	<u>43,187</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Professional services	7,000	6,000	3,793	2,207
Administration	2,000	2,000	418	1,582
Training	2,500	633	633	-
Total Expenditures	<u>11,500</u>	<u>8,633</u>	<u>4,844</u>	<u>3,789</u>
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	<u>981,234</u>	<u>983,162</u>	<u>1,030,138</u>	<u>46,976</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(980,734)	(1,100,734)	(1,074,630)	26,104
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>(980,734)</u>	<u>(1,100,734)</u>	<u>(1,074,630)</u>	<u>26,104</u>
Net change in fund balance	500	(117,572)	(44,492)	73,080
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>53,062</u>	<u>53,062</u>	<u>53,062</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 53,562</u>	<u>\$ (64,510)</u>	<u>\$ 8,570</u>	<u>\$ 73,080</u>

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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
Copper Canyon Fire and Medical 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 Copper Canyon Fire and Medical District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Copper Canyon Fire and Medical District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Copper Canyon Fire and Medical 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 Copper Canyon Fire and Medical District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Copper Canyon Fire and Medical 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



HintonBurdick, PLLC
Gilbert Arizona
October 10, 2019



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

Copper Canyon Fire and Medical District
Camp Verde, Arizona

We have audited the basic financial statements of Copper Canyon Fire and Medical District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2019. 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 Copper Canyon Fire and Medical 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 Copper Canyon Fire and Medical District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, PLLC
Gilbert, Arizona
October 10, 2019