



CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors
Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority'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 of 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 Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and is derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the financial information listed as supplementary information in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2019 on our consideration of Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority'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 Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Henry + Horne, LLP

Tempe, Arizona
December 6, 2019

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Julie Petit, Chair

Darlene Packard, Clerk

Jeff Wasowicz, Member

Dave Dobbs, Member

Matt Zurcher, Member

SENIOR STAFF

Scott Freitag, Fire Chief

David Tharp, Assistant Chief of Administration

Jeff Polacek, Assistant Chief of Operations

Scott Bliss, Assistant Chief of Planning and Logistics

**Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019**

As management of Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority (the "Authority"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflow of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$36,727,455. Of this amount, \$22,082,790 is invested in capital assets, and \$14,644,665 is unrestricted.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,823,513.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$4,776,261 or 19.5% of the 2019 fiscal year's total budgeted operating expenditures.
- Total revenue received in the General Fund was \$2,110,209 more than the final budget and expenditures were \$2,150,048 less than the final budget.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements which are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Consequently, the entity-wide presentation utilizes the accrual basis of accounting and consolidates all governmental funds of the Authority.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference between them 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 Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government'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 in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found as listed in the Table of Contents.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Management establishes governmental funds based on the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the evaluation of applicable laws, regulations and reporting objectives.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Authority maintains two (2) individual governmental funds: the General Fund, and the Capital Reserve Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for each fund, each of which are considered to be the major funds of the Authority; the concept and determination of major funds has been established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget to levy taxes and provide for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement for the general fund has been provided as part of the supplementary information following the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget and is presented on page 49.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found as listed in the Table of Contents.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found as listed in the Table of Contents.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes required supplementary information, other than *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, concerning a comparison of the Authority's budget to actual revenues and expenditures, as described earlier and can be found on page 49 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority, assets exceeded liabilities by \$36,727,455 at the close of the 2019 fiscal year.

Of the Authority's net position, \$22,082,790 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, apparatus, operations equipment, communications and administrative equipment); less any related debt still outstanding used to acquire those assets. The remaining net position of \$14,644,665 is unrestricted.

The following table contains a comparative analysis between the current and the prior fiscal year for the government-wide statements.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,578,303	\$ 11,665,734
Other assets	577,490	690,420
Capital assets, net	22,082,790	22,767,050
Total assets	<u>36,238,583</u>	<u>35,123,204</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>50,379,790</u>	<u>58,203,147</u>
Liabilities:		
Accrued expenses	1,263,622	1,166,654
Long-term obligations	47,083,150	44,619,952
Total liabilities	<u>48,346,772</u>	<u>45,786,606</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,544,146</u>	<u>2,901,283</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	22,082,790	22,767,050
Unrestricted	14,644,665	21,871,412
Total net position	<u>\$ 36,727,455</u>	<u>\$ 44,638,462</u>

For more detailed information see page 13 for the Statement of Net Position.

The Authority's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment), was 60.1% of the net position in 2019, less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide fire services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table presents a comparative summary of the Authority's revenues and expenditures for the current year and preceding fiscal year.

Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,094,291	\$ 2,067,945
General revenues:		
Funding from Fire District participants	21,152,614	19,619,899
Other	586,352	448,300
Interest earnings	151,175	102,831
Total revenues	<u>23,984,432</u>	<u>22,238,975</u>
Expenses:		
Public safety	<u>32,090,639</u>	<u>27,827,225</u>
Total expenses	<u>32,090,639</u>	<u>27,827,225</u>
Special items:		
Assets transfer from Fire Districts	<u>195,200</u>	<u>891,948</u>
Total special items	<u>195,200</u>	<u>891,948</u>
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(Decrease) Increase in net position	<u>(7,911,007)</u>	<u>(4,696,302)</u>
Net position, beginning	<u>44,638,462</u>	<u>49,334,764</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 36,727,455</u>	<u>\$ 44,638,462</u>

For more detailed information see the Statement of Activities on page 14 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the Authority's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Authority's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,823,513. Of the total combined fund balance, \$8,047,252 (62.75%) is committed to capital projects. Unassigned fund balance of \$4,776,261 is available for spending at the Authority's discretion.

The **General Fund** accounts for all of the financial resources of the Authority, which are not accounted for in any other fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, spendable fund balance of the general fund was \$4,776,261. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare spendable fund balance to total fund expenditures. Spendable fund balance represents 21.43% of total general fund expenditures of \$22,289,377.

The **Capital Reserve Fund** accounts for reserves set aside for significant capital purchases anticipated to be made in future years. It is funded through budgeted transfers from other funds and is available as fund liquidity for Authority expenditures.

Budgetary Highlights

During fiscal year 2019 there were no modifications to the General Fund's originally adopted budget. Total actual revenues were \$2,110,209 greater than budgeted revenues while total actual expenditures were \$2,150,048 lesser than budgeted expenditures. The revenue and expenditure variances were attributed to greater than anticipated collections and cost for intergovernmental support services (wildland firefighting) and incomplete capital purchases (SCBA).

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets – The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019, totals \$22,082,790 (net accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings and improvements, apparatus, operations equipment, communications and administrative equipment.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- During 2019 the Authority made capital purchases for vehicles (Type I Engines) and equipment in the amount of \$1,483,445.

For more detailed information, see page 27 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority had total outstanding debt of \$47,083,150. All of the debt as follows is backed by the full faith and credit of the Authority.

- Net Pension Liabilities - \$45,059,995
- Compensated Absences - \$2,023,155

Additional information regarding long-term debt of the Authority can be found in the notes to the financial statements on page 38.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

While the Authority is subject to general economic conditions such as increases or declines in property tax value for the participating districts, increases in costs of personnel, goods or services, or diminishing types of non-levy revenues that vary with economic conditions, the overall financial support of the Authority is contingent upon the stability of the Central Yavapai and Chino Valley Fire Districts.

Property assessments in the Chino Valley area have increased only slightly over the past year. Property assessments in the Central Yavapai Fire District area have increased largely due to the new property growth in the Prescott Valley community. The Districts have been able to budget through minimal tax levy increases and assessed value increases for the past two years, beginning in fiscal year 2019, property values are forecasted to increase by 4-5% annually, with new growth expected to add to the Net Assessed Value. Therefore, the Districts will be forced to look at all expenses, including personnel expenses and capital replacement, and make decisions based on the new values with a conservative outlook on revenue projections. This overall restriction in the participating District funding has a direct impact in the financial planning and implementation of the Authority.

Legislation also plays a major role in the development of budgets. With the legislative restrictions of a maximum tax rate of \$3.25, restrictive budget capacity increase of 8% per year (cumulative allowance), and Proposition 117 restriction of assessing property based on the Limited Property Value (LPV) from Full Cash Value (FCV) Assessments - the future trend will not sustain significant M&O budget increases. However, ongoing pension liability increases, and contributions will force further budget and expenditure restrictions. Ultimately, without ongoing new construction growth or ever-expanding District boundaries, the Authority will be limited and directly impacted by the system of limited revenue and increasing expenses (due to service demands and personnel costs) that face its participating organizations.

Request for Information

The Authority's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, government entities and creditors) with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Authority's administrative office at 8603 E. Eastridge Drive, Prescott Valley 86314, call (928) 772-771, or visit the Authority's website at www.cazfire.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,578,303
Receivables:	
Service contracts	15,367
Wildland	159,711
Other receivables	5,507
Due from other governments	396,905
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,706,950
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>20,375,840</u>
Total assets	<u>36,238,583</u>
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	<u>50,379,790</u>
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	214,604
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	1,049,018
Due within one year	
Compensated absences	1,119,148
Due in more than one year	
Compensated absences	904,007
Net pension liability	44,842,748
Net OPEB liability	<u>217,247</u>
Total liabilities	<u>48,346,772</u>
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	<u>1,544,146</u>
 NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	22,082,790
Unrestricted	<u>14,644,665</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 36,727,455</u></u>

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
EXPENSES	
Public safety-fire protection	
Salaries and wages	\$ 11,986,247
Employee benefits	
Employee pension and related benefits	13,351,204
Other employee benefits	2,011,860
Administrative and support services	770,685
Communications	608,243
Station utilities and maintenance	569,809
Fleet fuel and maintenance	448,078
Protective equipment and uniforms	280,611
Outside services	220,303
Training and prevention	172,586
Emergency medical supplies	116,821
Depreciation	<u>1,554,192</u>
Total program expenses	32,090,639
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Charges for services	2,025,633
Operating grants	<u>68,658</u>
Total Program revenues	<u>2,094,291</u>
Net program expense	29,996,348
GENERAL REVENUES	
Funding requirement from:	
Central Yavapai Fire District	16,826,287
Chino Valley Fire District	4,326,327
Other	468,393
Interest earnings	151,175
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	<u>117,959</u>
Total general revenue	21,890,141
SPECIAL ITEMS	
Asset transfer from:	
Chino Valley Fire District	<u>195,200</u>
Total special items	<u>195,200</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(7,911,007)
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>44,638,462</u>
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 36,727,455</u></u>

See accompanying notes.

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
	General	Capital Reserve	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,531,051	\$ 8,047,252	\$ 13,578,303
Receivables			
Service contracts	15,367	-	15,367
Wildland	159,711	-	159,711
Other	5,507	-	5,507
Due from other governments	396,905	-	396,905
 Total assets	 6,108,541	 8,047,252	 14,155,793
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	214,604	-	214,604
Accrued payroll and related	1,049,018	-	1,049,018
 Total liabilities	 1,263,622	 -	 1,263,622
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - grants	68,658	-	68,658
 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 68,658	 -	 68,658
FUND BALANCES			
Committed	-	8,047,252	8,047,252
Unassigned	4,776,261	-	4,776,261
 Total fund balances	 4,776,261	 8,047,252	 12,823,513
 Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	 \$ 6,108,541	 \$ 8,047,252	 \$ 14,155,793

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2019

Fund balances - total governmental funds balance sheet		\$ 12,823,513
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets are not current financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Position at their net depreciable value.		22,082,790
Change in deferred revenues		68,658
Pension/OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date, assumption changes, and differences between expected actual experience are not available resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		48,835,644
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. These liabilities consist of the following:		
Compensated absences	(2,023,155)	
Net pension/OPEB liability	<u>(45,059,995)</u>	<u>(47,083,150)</u>
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position		<u><u>\$ 36,727,455</u></u>

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
	General	Capital Reserve	
REVENUES			
Funding contribution from			
Central Yavapai Fire District	\$ 16,826,287	\$ -	\$ 16,826,287
Chino Valley Fire District	4,326,327	-	4,326,327
Charges for services	2,025,633	-	2,025,633
Interest earnings	54,905	96,270	151,175
Contracts and other	593,968	-	593,968
Total revenues	<u>23,827,120</u>	<u>96,270</u>	<u>23,923,390</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety - fire protection			
Fire Protection and emergency services	19,127,280	-	19,127,280
Administrative and support services	2,532,771	-	2,532,771
Capital outlay	629,326	-	629,326
Total expenditures	<u>22,289,377</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,289,377</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,537,743</u>	<u>96,270</u>	<u>1,634,013</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	330,032	330,032
Transfers out	(330,032)	-	(330,032)
Total other financings sources (uses)	<u>(330,032)</u>	<u>330,032</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,207,711	426,302	1,634,013
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>3,568,550</u>	<u>7,620,950</u>	<u>11,189,500</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 4,776,261</u>	<u>\$ 8,047,252</u>	<u>\$ 12,823,513</u>

See accompanying notes.

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 1,634,013

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

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 68,658

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as
However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and
reported as depreciation expense.

Capital expenditures	\$ 682,348	
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,554,192)</u>	(871,844)

Governmental funds report the gross proceeds from the sale of
assets as revenue. However, in the statement of activities, the
gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported net of its net
book value. (7,616)

Special items from Chino Valley Fire District
Assets transferred 195,200

Pension and OPEB 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 reported net pension and net OPEB liability
is measured a year before the Authority's report date. Pension
and OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension or net
OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and
inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, is reported in
the Statement of Activities. (8,743,826)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are
not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount
represents the change in accrued compensated absences. (185,592)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (7,911,007)

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and procedures of the Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority (the Authority) was organized as a joint powers authority by Central Yavapai Fire District and Chino Valley Fire District pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 5 of Title 48 of the Arizona Revised Statutes – Separate legal entities: joint exercise of powers, which sets forth the legal framework for a joint powers authority. The Authority provides fire protection, emergency medical services, and public education programs for areas in and around the communities of Prescott and Chino Valley. The Authority is governed by an appointed five member board of directors, appointed from the elected members of the member districts, which appoints the chairman. The day to day operations are supervised by a fire chief and his staff. The Authority does not have any component units, meaning entities for which the Authority is considered to be financially accountable.

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund 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.

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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. Taxes, state shared revenues, investment income and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide 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 revenues as soon as eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. The exception is any interfund activity between governmental and business type activities, such as transfers.

Fund Financial Statements – 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 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 Authority 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, 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.

Member contributions, 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.

The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund is the Authority’s primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Authority, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account 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 Authority.

D. Budgeting and Budgetary Control

The Authority Board formally adopts an annual budget for all operating funds which is submitted to the county treasurer and county board of supervisors. The budgets are adopted by the Authority on a basis consistent with ARS 48-807. This basis allows the Authority Board or Fire Chief to alter the budget within the total expenditure allocation as needed during the year. The Authority management generally cannot exceed the total expenditure budget.

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.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash represents amounts in demand deposits and amounts held in trust by financial institutions. The funds held in trust are available to the Authority upon demand. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term (original maturities of three months or less), highly liquid investments that are 1) readily convertible to known amounts of cash and 2) so near maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Also, the Authority'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.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and related improvements, equipment, vehicles, furniture and construction in progress, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB 34, the Authority has opted not to retroactively report infrastructure assets. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life equal to or exceeding two years. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets for governmental activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Estimated useful lives for capital assets were determined based upon lives commonly used by other Arizona governmental agencies and various industry standards. Capital assets of the Authority are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	35 - 40
Vehicles and equipment	3 - 25

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Fund Balances

Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in Nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Authority Board. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Authority Board.

Assigned – Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Authority's adopted policy, only the Board or any official or body to which the Authority Board delegates authority may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – All other spendable amounts.

The Authority would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Compensated Absences

The Authority's employee vacation and sick leave policies provide for granting vacation and sick leave with pay. Sick leave and vacation benefits accrue at the employee's current rate of pay. The current and long-term liabilities for accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported on the government-wide financial statements. Hours earned in excess of the annual allowable accumulations are paid out on the final paycheck of the fiscal year when approved by the Board. Any sick leave accrued amounts are paid at the maximum rate of sixty percent upon retirement and no payment upon resignation or termination. Accrued vacation is paid at one hundred percent, regardless of the nature of departure. A liability for these amounts is reported in government funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee leave, resignation and retirements. Resources from the General Fund are generally used to liquidate the governmental funds liabilities for compensated absences.

J. Interfund Activity

Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund statements are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

L. 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.

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.

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEBS, and expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. 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.

N. Proprietary Funds Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

O. Funding requirement contributions

Amounts reported as funding requirement contributions include contributions of funds from the member districts for public safety and administrative services provided to the member districts. In addition, for the year ended June 30, 2019 the transfer of the member districts' assets and liabilities are included as current year special items. See the supplementary schedules for more information.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, an entity will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$13,578,303 and the amount on deposit with the Yavapai County Treasurer's Office was \$13,723,045. These deposits are covered by Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized by securities, as required by law.

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

The Authority'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 Authority had no investments as of June 30, 2019.

The Authority 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 Authority 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 Authority'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 Authority's policy for reducing exposure to credit risk is to comply with the state statutes which define allowable investments.

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,289,788	\$ 124,514	\$ -	\$ 1,414,302
Construction in progress	1,562,723	223,053	(1,493,128)	292,648
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,852,511	347,567	(1,493,128)	1,706,950
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	19,000,008	63,799	-	19,063,807
Vehicles	11,753,704	1,483,445	(1,377,608)	11,859,541
Furniture and equipment	6,223,835	475,865	-	6,699,700
Total capital assets being depreciated	36,977,547	2,023,109	(1,377,608)	37,623,048
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(5,311,076)	(527,553)	-	(5,838,629)
Vehicles	(7,408,292)	(648,260)	1,369,992	(6,686,560)
Furniture and equipment	(4,343,640)	(378,379)	-	(4,722,019)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,063,008)	(1,554,192) *	1,369,992	(17,247,208)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,914,539	468,917	(7,616)	20,375,840
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 22,767,050</u>	<u>\$ 816,484</u>	<u>\$ (1,500,744)</u>	<u>\$ 22,082,790</u>

* Depreciation expense of \$1,554,192 was charged to the public safety function of the Authority.

NOTE 4 PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	Governmental Activities Total
Net Pension Liabilities	\$ 44,842,748
Net OPEB Liabilities	217,247
Deferred outflow of resources	50,379,790
Deferred inflow of resources	1,544,146
Pension expense	12,932,812
OPEB expense	33,222

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The Authority reported \$4,231,449 of contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description – Authority employees not covered by the other pension plan described below participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its Web site at www.azasrs.gov. The OPEB plans as it relates to ASRS are immaterial to the department as a whole and are excluded from the financial statements.

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

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

*with actuarially reduced benefits.

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earning. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the survivor benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. 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.

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 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. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 9 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

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

Contributions - In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2019, active ASRS members were required by statute 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 the Authority was required by statute 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 Authority's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$161,605, \$8,068, and \$2,508 respectively.

During fiscal year 2019, the Authority paid all ASRS pension and OPEB contributions from the General Fund.

Liability - At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability.

ASRS	Net pension liability
Pension	\$ 2,195,176

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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 Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Authority's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2017, were:

ASRS	Proportion June 30, 2018	Increase (decrease) from June 30, 2017
Pension	0.015741%	0.000510

The Authority's reported liability at June 30, 2019, decreased by \$177,361 from the Authority's prior year liability of \$2,372,537 because of changes in the ASRS' net pension liability and the Authority's proportionate share of that liability. The ASRS' publicly available financial report provides details on the change in the net pension liability.

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized the following pension expense.

ASRS	Pension
Pension	\$ 161,605

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources- At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

ASRS

	Pension	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 60,475	\$ 12,102
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	58,088	194,633
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	52,789
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,019,066	900,463
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	199,864	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,337,493</u>	<u>\$ 1,159,987</u>

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

Year ending June 30	Pensions
2020	\$ 100,203
2021	(18,810)
2022	(80,077)
2023	(23,674)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

ASRS	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial roll forward date	June 20, 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 rate	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.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension 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:

ASRS		Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected geometric Real Rate of Return
Equity	50%	5.50%
Fixed Income	30%	3.83%
Real estate	20%	5.85%
Total	100%	

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Discount Rate - At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension 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 liability.

Sensitivity of Authority's Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

ASRS	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% increase (8.5%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,129,274	\$ 2,195,176	\$ 1,414,752

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

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Description – Fire service 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 an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan (agent 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), which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the District's financial statements.

The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that include their financial statements and required supplementary information. The reports are available on the PSPRS web site at www.psprs.com.

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

PSPRS	Initial membership date:	
	Before January 1, 2012	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 months of last 20 years	Highest 60 months of last 20 years
Benefit percent		
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal 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 Benefits		
Retired Members	80% 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	

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on inflation. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS Firefighter	
	Pension	OPEB
Inactive employees or beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	51	51
Inactive employees entitled to		
but not yet receiving benefits	16	10
Active employees	108	108
Total	175	169

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. Employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2019, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	Active member		Health insurance
	Pension	Pension	premium benefit
PSPRS Firefighter	7.65% - 11.65%	49.10%	0.51%

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

In addition, statute required the Authority to contribute at the actuarially determined rate indicated below of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the Authority in positions that an employee who contributes to the PSPRS would typically fill.

	<u>Pension</u>	<u>Health insurance premium benefit</u>
PSPRS Firefighter	13.93%	0.20%

The Authority's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were:

	<u>Pension</u>	<u>Health insurance premium benefit</u>
PSPRS Firefighter	\$ 4,019,135	41,747

During fiscal year 2019, the Authority paid all of the PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions from the General Fund.

Liability - At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported the following assets and liabilities.

	<u>Net pension (asset) liability</u>	<u>Net OPEB (asset) liability</u>
PSPRS Firefighter	42,647,572	217,248

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.

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

PSPRS

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.4%
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.

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 expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

PSPRS Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return
Short term investments	2.00%	0.25%
Risk Parity	4.00%	5.00%
Fixed income	5.00%	1.25%
Real assets	9.00%	4.52%
GTS	12.00%	3.96%
Real estate	10.00%	3.75%
Private credit	16.00%	6.75%
Private equity	12.00%	5.83%
Non-U.S. equity	14.00%	8.70%
U.S. equity	16.00%	7.60%
Total	100.00%	

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Discount Rates – At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension liability was 7.4 percent, which was the same as the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the PSPRS discount rates assumed that plan members contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability

PSPRS - Firefighter - Pension

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 77,362,708	\$ 37,230,498	\$ 40,132,210
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,863,140	-	1,863,140
Interest on the total liability	5,690,887	-	5,690,887
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability	1,205,974	-	1,205,974
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	4,202,235	(4,202,235)
Contributions - employee	-	802,166	(802,166)
Net investment income	-	2,579,117	(2,579,117)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,780,796)	(2,780,796)	-
Hall/Parker Settlement	-	(1,298,669)	-
Administrative expense	-	(40,654)	40,654
Other changes	-	444	(444)
Net changes	5,979,205	3,463,843	1,216,693
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 83,341,913	\$ 40,694,341	\$ 41,348,903

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

PSPRS - Firefighter - OPEB

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total	Plan	Net
	OPEB	Fiduciary	OPEB
	Liability	Net	(Asset) Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 1,567,435	\$ 1,289,793	\$ 277,642
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	26,764	-	26,764
Interest on the total liability	114,698	-	114,698
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability	(99,695)	-	(99,695)
Contributions - employer	-	15,034	(15,034)
Net investment income	-	88,473	(88,473)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(61,690)	(61,690)	-
Administrative expense	-	1,347	(1,347)
Net changes	(19,923)	43,164	(63,087)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,547,512	\$ 1,332,957	\$ 214,555

Sensitivity of the Authority's Net Pension/OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the Authority's net pension liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.4 percent, as well as what the Authority's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.4 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.4 percent) than the current rate:

PSPRS - Firefighter - Pension

	1% Decrease (6.40%)	Current Discount Rate (7.40%)	1% increase (8.40%)
Total pension liability	\$ 95,280,185	\$ 83,341,913	\$ 73,654,876
Plan fiduciary net position	40,694,341	40,694,341	40,694,341
Net pension liability	54,585,844	42,647,572	32,960,535

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

PSPRS - Firefighter - OPEB	1% Decrease (6.40%)	Current Discount Rate (7.40%)	1% increase (8.40%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,741,230	\$ 1,547,512	\$ 1,386,863
Plan fiduciary net position	1,330,264	1,330,264	1,330,264
Net OPEB liability	410,966	217,248	56,599

Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial reports.

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized \$14,607,923 and \$22,789 of PSPRS pension and OPEB expense, respectively.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

PSPRS - Firefighter - Pension	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 41,411,607	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	3,635,486	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	253,607
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,060,882	-
Total	\$ 49,107,975	\$ 253,607
PSPRS - Firefighter - OPEB	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 319	\$ 14,325
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	3,191
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	9,153
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	41,747	-
Total	\$ 42,066	\$ 26,669

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year ending June 30,	PSPRS	
	Pension	OPEB
2020	\$ 9,304,975	\$ (26,350)
2021	9,304,974	(26,350)
2022	9,087,541	(26,351)
2023	9,372,679	(16,157)
2024	7,208,763	(17,197)
Thereafter	514,554	(16,269)

NOTE 5 LONG TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term debt as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 1,837,563	\$ 1,119,148	\$ (933,556)	\$ 2,023,155	\$ 1,119,148
Net pension liability	42,504,747	2,338,001	-	44,842,748	-
Net OPEB liability	277,642	-	(60,395)	217,247	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 44,619,952</u>	<u>\$ 3,457,149</u>	<u>\$ (993,951)</u>	<u>\$ 47,083,150</u>	<u>\$ 1,119,148</u>

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2019, the Authority had no interfund receivables or payables. As the capital expenditures were higher in the current year, there resulted in a net transfer amount of \$330,032 from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund.

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets and natural disasters. The Authority 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.

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

The Authority 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 Authority is obligated to indemnify other parties for certain liabilities that arise out of, or relate to, the subject matter of the agreements.

Effective July 1, 2016, Central Yavapai Fire District and Chino Valley Fire District completed a Joint Power Authority agreement (JPA). The JPA agreement created a new legal entity under authority provided in ARS 48-805.01. Pursuant to the JPA, both Districts transferred and combined their personnel, equipment, fire stations, all other assets and liabilities, excluding certain debt, and services into the new entity, Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority. Both Central Yavapai Fire District and Chino Valley Fire District will continue to exist as legal entities for the purpose of collecting taxes and bonding authority.

The Authority's net position is proportionately shared by its Member Districts. Net position is allocated based on its Member Districts originally contributed assets and liabilities, and is adjusted annually for contributions received from and cost allocated to those members. The originally contributed assets and liabilities of the members, Central Yavapai Fire District and Chino Valley Fire District are recognized in the beginning net position of the Authority on the effective date of the JPA, July 1, 2016. Expenses are allocated to the Member Districts based on a combination of cost formulas and expenses specifically allocated to each member according to geographic boundaries. The allocation is reviewed annually by the Authority and Member Districts for reasonableness. See the supplementary schedules for more information.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE AUTHORITY'S NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY
June 30, 2019

ASRS - Pension

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)			
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 Through 2009
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.015741%	0.015231%	0.014327%	Information
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,195,176	\$ 2,372,537	\$ 2,313,006	not available
Covered Payroll	1,445,483	1,567,394	1,376,169	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	152%	151%	168%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	69.92%	67.06%	

PSPRS - Pension

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)			
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 Through 2009
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 1,863,140	\$ 1,822,422	\$ 1,469,569	Information
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	5,690,887	5,080,949	(94,243)	not available
Benefit Changes	-	417,094	4,794,832	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	1,205,974	1,908,812	63,590,313	
Assumption Changes	-	2,851,061	2,497,362	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,780,796)	(3,104,809)	(3,870,654)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	5,979,205	8,975,529	-	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	77,362,708	68,387,179	68,387,179	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 83,341,913	\$ 77,362,708	\$ 77,362,708	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer Contributions	\$ 4,202,235	\$ 2,758,088	\$ 2,625,336	
Employee Contributions	802,166	1,018,790	1,019,835	
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	2,579,117	3,901,455	188,575	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,780,796)	(3,104,809)	(3,870,654)	
Hall / Parker Settlement	(1,298,669)			
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(40,654)	(34,921)	(28,935)	
Other*	444	425	32,757,313	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,463,843	4,539,028	32,691,470	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	37,230,498	32,691,470	-	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 40,694,341	\$ 37,230,498	\$ 32,691,470	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 42,647,572	\$ 40,132,210	\$ 40,132,210	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	48.83%	48.12%	47.80%	
Covered Valuation Payroll**	8,633,642	8,088,869	7850262	
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	493.97%	496.14%	511.22%	

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

** Does not necessarily represent Covered Payroll as defined in GASB Statement No. 82.

See accompanying notes to pension / OPEB plan schedules.

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE AUTHORITY'S NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY
June 30, 2019

PSPRS - OPEB

	Reporting fiscal year (measurement date)		
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 through 2009
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 26,764	\$ 24,267	Information
Interest on the total OPEB Liability	114,698	111,939	not available
Changes of benefit terms	-	5,878	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the OPEB liability	(99,695)	2,516	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	(25,144)	
Benefit payments	(61,690)	(64,820)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(19,923)	54,636	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,567,435	1,512,799	
Total OPEB liability - ending(a)	\$ 1,547,512	\$ 1,567,435	
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 15,034	\$ 849	
Net investment income	88,473	139,666	
Benefit payments	(61,690)	(64,820)	

See accompanying notes to pension / OPEB plan schedules.

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
June 30, 2019

Arizona Retirement System - Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)			2016 through 2009
	2019	2018	2017	
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 161,605	\$ 170,846	\$ 148,351	Information not available
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(161,605)	(170,846)	(148,351)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Covered payroll	\$ 1,445,483	\$ 1,567,394	\$ 1,376,169	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.18%	10.90%	10.78%	

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)			2016 through 2009
	2019	2018	2017	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,019,135	\$ 2,344,171	\$ 2,625,336	Information not available
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(4,019,135)	(2,344,171)	(2,625,336)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Covered payroll	\$ 8,185,611	\$ 5,418,796	\$ 7,592,065	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	49.10%	43.26%	34.58%	

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - OPEB	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)			2016 through 2009
	2019	2018	2017	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 41,747	\$ 25,468	\$ -	Information not available
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(41,747)	(25,468)	-	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Covered payroll	\$ 8,185,611	\$ 5,418,796	\$ 7,592,065	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.51%	0.47%	0.00%	

See accompanying notes to pension / OPEB plan schedules.

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
NOTES TO PENSION/OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES
June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarial 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 as of the 2017 actuarial valuation	19 years for underfunded 20 years for overfunded
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	PSPRS members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017: 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, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%–8.5% to 4.0%–8.0% for PSPRS. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%–9.0% to 4.5%–8.5% for PSPRS.
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% for PSPRS. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5% for PSPRS.
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, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75% of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
NOTES TO PENSION/OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES
June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 FACTORS THAT AFFECT 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 also increased the PSPRS-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of 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. Also, the District refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members. PSPRS allowed the District to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the District's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018 and 2019.

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
CYFD Funding Requirement	\$ 16,792,070	\$ 16,826,287	\$ 34,217
CVFD Funding Requirement	4,227,791	4,326,327	98,536
Charges for services	248,800	2,025,633	1,776,833
Intergovernmental	21,600	-	(21,600)
Interest earnings	21,000	54,905	33,905
Other	405,650	593,968	188,318
Total revenues	<u>21,716,911</u>	<u>23,827,120</u>	<u>2,110,209</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety - fire protection:			
Fire prevention and emergency services	18,681,491	19,127,280	(445,789)
Administrative and support services	2,601,900	2,532,771	69,129
Capital outlay	3,156,034	629,326	2,526,708
Contingency	1,064,167	-	1,064,167
Total expenditures	<u>25,503,592</u>	<u>22,289,377</u>	<u>3,214,215</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(3,786,681)	1,537,743	5,324,424
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (out)	<u>2,784,434</u>	<u>(330,032)</u>	<u>(3,114,466)</u>
Changes in fund balance	(1,002,247)	1,207,711	5,324,424
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>3,568,550</u>	<u>3,568,550</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,566,303</u>	<u>\$ 4,776,261</u>	<u>\$ 5,324,424</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CENTRAL ARIZONA FIRE AND MEDICAL AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF JOINT VENTURE SPECIAL ITEMS, REVENUE AND COST ALLOCATION
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Central Yavapai Fire District	Chino Valley Fire District	Central Arizona Fire & Medical Authority
Funding contribution and cost allocation			
Funding contribution	\$ (16,826,287)	\$ (4,326,327)	\$ 21,152,614
Jointly allocated revenues:			
Charges for services	(1,507,622)	(518,011)	2,025,633
Interest earnings	(111,446)	(39,729)	151,175
Operating grants and contributions	(50,615)	(18,043)	68,658
Contracts and other	(425,311)	(43,082)	468,393
Allocation of cost to provide district services:			
Public safety personnel cost:			
Salaries and wages	8,836,261	3,149,986	(11,986,247)
Employee benefits			
Employee pension and related benefits	9,838,331	3,512,873	(13,351,204)
Other employee benefits	1,702,542	606,783	(2,309,325) *
Public safety supplies and services cost:			
Administrative support, supplies and services	634,862	135,823	(770,685)
Operational support, supplies and services			
Communications	463,974	144,269	(608,243)
Station utilities, supplies and maintenance	471,893	97,916	(569,809)
Fleet fuel and maintenance	344,368	103,710	(448,078)
Protective equipment and uniforms	211,917	68,694	(280,611)
Outside services	166,372	53,931	(220,303)
Training and prevention	140,992	31,594	(172,586)
Emergency medical supplies	89,153	27,668	(116,821)
Depreciation	1,176,574	377,618	(1,554,192)
Gain on sale of fixed assets	(48,492)	(69,467)	117,959
Excess of revenues over expenditures	5,107,466	3,296,206	(8,403,672)
Special items transfers:			
Assets transfer in (out):			
Capital assets, net of depreciation	-	(195,200)	195,200
Change in joint venture net position	5,107,466	3,101,006	(8,208,472)
Beginning net position in joint venture	(35,310,357)	(9,625,570)	44,935,927
Ending net position in joint venture	\$ (30,202,891)	\$ (6,524,564)	\$ 36,727,455

*Includes allocation of prior year restatement related to GASB 75 OPEB implementation

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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
Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority
Chino Valley, Arizona

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 Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority, Arizona, (Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

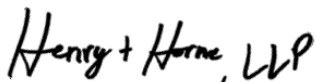
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could 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*.

Report on Compliance with State of Arizona Regulatory Requirements

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Central Arizona Fire and Medical Authority 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 Authority's General Fund, except for those liabilities as prescribed in A.R.S. section 48-805, subsection B, paragraph 2 and sections 48-806 and 48-807, or that the Authority failed to comply with A.R.S. section 48-805.02, subsection F. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. This report is supplemental reporting as required by Arizona statutes intended solely for the information and use of management and the members of the Arizona State Legislature and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Henry + Horne, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Tempe, Arizona
December 6, 2019