Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2019



Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2019

HBME, LLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11-12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13-34
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	35
Schedule of Pension Contributions	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	
Compliance Section:	
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	38-39
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control over	
Compliance as Required by the State Compliance Audit Guide	40-42



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

E. LYNN HANSEN, CPA
CLARKE R. BRADSHAW, CPA
GARY E. MALMROSE, CPA
EDWIN L. ERICKSON, CPA
MICHAEL L. SMITH, CPA
JASON L. TANNER, CPA
ROBERT D. WOOD, CPA
AARON R. HIXSON, CPA
TED C. GARDINER, CPA
JEFFREY B. MILES, CPA
DONALD M. JACK, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees South Davis Metro Fire Service Area Bountiful, Utah

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of South Davis Metro Fire Service Area (the Service Area), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the Service Area's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of South Davis Metro Fire Service Area, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-7 and the pension schedules on pages 35-36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 28, 2019 on our consideration of the Service Area'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 the Service Area's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ABME, LLC

August 28, 2019

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion of South Davis Metro Fire Service Area's (the Service Area) financial performance provides an overview of the Service Area's financial activities for the year ending June 30, 2019. This report should be read in conjunction with the Service Area's financial statements and accompanying notes.

OVERVIEW OF THE SERVICE AREA

The Service Area was established in 2015 as a "Service Area" pursuant to the provisions of Title 17B of the Utah Code and commenced operations on July 1, 2016. On this date, the Service Area took control of all assets and assumed all liabilities of South Davis Metro Fire Agency (the Agency) and the Agency ceased operations. The Service Area operates within the same geographical boundaries as the Agency covering Bountiful, West Bountiful, Centerville, North Salt Lake, Woods Cross, and some incorporated and unincorporated areas of Davis County.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Foxboro Station was partially completed using 2017 Series Revenue Bonds.
- The construction of the new Centerville Station began with an anticipated completion date in October 2019. 2017 Revenue Bond proceeds were used to fund the capital project.
- The tennis court property was acquired using operating revenues. This property was incorporated into the Mueller Park Station property. 2017 Revenue Bond proceeds will be used to fund the upgrades to the Mueller Park Station. The project is anticipated to start in the fall of 2019.
- The new ladder truck purchase was completed in June 2019 in the amount of \$1,496,400 using 2017 Revenue Bond proceeds.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Service Area's basic financial statements. The Service Area only has one fund which accounts for all activities of the Service Area. The Service Area's only fund is operated as an enterprise fund using the accrual basis of accounting, which reports expenses when they are incurred and records revenues when they are earned. These statements provide long-term and short-term information about the Service Area's overall financial status. The basic financial statements are comprised of the following components: 1) statement of net position, 2) statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, 3) statement of cash flows, and 4) notes to the financial statements.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Service Area's assets and deferred outflows of resources, as well as its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources; with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial condition of the Service Area is improving or declining.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information which shows how the Service Area's net position changed during the fiscal year being reported. 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, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* presents information on cash receipts, cash payments, and change in cash resulting from operations, capital and non-capital financing, and investing activities.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the Service Area's financial statements. The notes are part of the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) released Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The scope of this statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trust. The included required supplementary information details the Service Area's proportionate share of the net pension liability or asset as well as the Service Area's pension contributions in relation to covered payroll.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The comparative summarized version of the Service Area's Statement of Net Position is presented below:

Net Position

	2010	2010	Increase/
	2019	2018	(Decrease)
Current and other assets	\$ 13,563,982	\$ 17,654,726	\$ (4,090,744)
Capital assets	19,968,755	14,887,079	5,081,676
Total assets	33,532,737	32,541,805	990,932
Deferred outflows of resources	2,103,757	1,666,212	437,545
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources	35,636,494	34,208,017	1,428,477
Current liabilities	1,805,289	1,166,909	638,380
Long-term liabilities	13,018,452	11,991,438	1,027,014
Total liabilities	14,823,741	13,158,347	1,665,394
Deferred inflows of resources	3,454,475	4,739,765	(1,285,290)
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	18,278,216	17,898,112	380,104
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	12,454,365	10,789,737	1,664,628
Restricted	210,490	143,371	67,119
Unrestricted	4,693,423	5,376,797	(683,374)
Total net position	\$ 17,358,278	\$ 16,309,905	\$ 1,048,373

Net position is categorized as either invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted, or unrestricted.

The Service Area is in the process of building the new Centerville Station and has projected the completion of the new station to be in October 2019.

As can be seen from the schedule above, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$17,358,278 as of June 30, 2019. The largest portion of the Service Area's net position, \$12,454,365 (72%), reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and vehicles). The Service Area uses these capital assets in its daily operations; consequently, they are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the Service Area's net position, \$210,490 (1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The Service Area's unrestricted net position decreased \$683,374 (-13%) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Unrestricted net position can be used by the Service Area to fund capital projects, personnel, or any other budgeted expense.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position provides information regarding the nature and source of the revenues and expenses. The following is a brief analysis of the Service Area's major sources of revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2019 as compared to June 30, 2018:

Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Position

				ncrease/	
	2019	 2018	<u>(1</u>	(Decrease)	
Revenues:					
Operating	\$ 9,072,814	\$ 8,669,379	\$	403,435	
Nonoperating	 4,326,815	4,742,214		(415,399)	
Total revenues	13,399,629	13,411,593		(11,964)	
Expenses:					
Depreciation and amortization	812,747	765,804		46,943	
Operating	11,154,340	9,915,176		1,239,164	
Nonoperating	384,169	212,785		171,384	
Total expenses	12,351,256	10,893,765		1,457,491	
Change in net position	1,048,373	2,517,828		(1,469,455)	
Total net position, beginning of year *	16,309,905	13,792,077		2,517,828	
Total net position, end of year	\$ 17,358,278	\$ 16,309,905	\$	1,048,373	

^{*}Beginning net position for year 2018 was restated.

Increases in revenue were due to interest earnings (\$260,575) as well as impact fees (\$189,530) collected by the participating cities. A large portion of the increase in operating expenses was in retirement due to our proportionate share change in the pension obligations held by Utah Retirement Systems.

In fiscal year 2018, the Service Area became a taxing entity which imposes property taxes on the residents of Bountiful, Centerville, North Salt Lake, West Bountiful, Woods Cross, and unincorporated areas of Davis County. The beginning net position for fiscal year 2018 was restated for purposes of the 2006 Ambulance Bonds and the refinancing and issuance of Series 2017 Revenue Bonds. This resulted in Bountiful City not being obligated to pay any portion of the Series 2006 bonds due to their significant contribution of capital assets and a resulting credit being entitled back to the city for assessments levied

through property taxes related to the debt service payments on the Series 2006 bonds. Bountiful City also became obligated to pay impact fees to the Service Area.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON

		Budget	ary	Comparison			
	Fi	Final Budget		2019 Actual		iffe re nce	% Change
Total revenues	\$	12,491,389	\$	13,399,629	\$	908,240	6.78%
Total expenses		13,916,311		12,351,256		1,565,055	12.67%
Change in net position	\$	(1,424,922)	\$	1,048,373	\$	2,473,295	235.92%

In fiscal year 2019, the Service Area received more revenue than budgeted with a large portion of the additional revenue coming from grants, interest earnings, and impact fees. Fiscal year 2019 was the Service Area's second full year of collecting property taxes. With a small increase in expenses, it resulted in a change of net position for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 of \$1,276,373.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets: The Service Area's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 amount to \$19,935,826 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and structures, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress.

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2019 included the following:

- Purchased land in June 2019 for the Mueller Park Station
- Completion of Station 81 remodel
- New SCBA system and equipment
- New T-Rex ladder truck, brush truck, ambulance, and two staff cars
- Concrete area at the Foxboro Station was partially completed

The capital assets (net of depreciation) provides information on the amount of capital assets less the accumulated depreciation.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Increse

	2019	2018	Decrease)
Land	\$ 2,235,604	\$ 2,224,554	\$ 11,050
Construction in progress	3,280,438	144,952	3,135,486
Buildings and structures	9,678,065	9,780,211	(102,146)
Equipment	995,177	423,306	571,871
Vehicles	3,746,542	2,266,608	1,479,934
Total fixed assets (net of depreciation)	\$ 19,935,826	\$ 14,839,631	\$ 5,096,195

Additional information on the Service Area's capital assets can be found in Note 4.

Intangible Assets: The Service Area's investment in intangible assets as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$32,929 (net of accumulated amortization). This investment in intangible assets includes software.

Additional information on the Service Area's intangible assets can be found in Note 5.

LONG TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2019, the Service Area had total debt of \$12,344,932. Debt represents bonds secured by specific revenue sources as well as a capital lease. The Service Area entered into the capital lease during fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 to purchase heart monitors/defibrillators. Included in the refinancing of the Series 2006 bonds, the Service Area bonded for additional funds to purchase a fire truck, build a new Centerville station, complete the construction on the Foxboro station, and to repair the Mueller Park station. In addition, the Service Area incurred a note payable to Bountiful City for Bountiful City's up-front contribution on the Series 2006 Ambulance Service Revenue Bonds. In January 2019, the Service Area made scheduled payments of principal and interest on the Series 2017 Emergency Services Revenue Bonds.

Outstanding debt is as follows:

Long Term Debt

			Incre as e/
	2019	2018	(Decrease)
Capital Lease - monitors/defibrillators	66,916	100,374	(33,458)
Series 2017 Emergency Services Revenue Bonds	10,282,594	10,610,258	(327,664)
Bountiful City note payable	1,048,354	1,129,449	(81,095)
Compensated absences	947,068	868,839	78,229
Total long term debt	\$ 12,344,932	\$ 12,708,920	\$ (363,988)

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The largest impact on the Service Area's budget is based upon the housing industry; new developments result in impact fees and then subsequently an increase in service charges and property taxes.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Service Area's finances and to demonstrate the Service Area's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional information, contact the Finance Officer of South Davis Metro Fire Service Area, P.O. Box 1547, Bountiful, Utah 84011-1547 or by phone at (801) 677-2400.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

ASSETS

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,54	18,410
Accounts receivable, net	62	26,170
Property taxes receivable	3,20)1,162
Due from other governmental agencies	5	55,997
Inventory		7,237
Prepaid expenses	5	54,977
Total current assets	9,49	93,953
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,07	70,029
Net pension asset		-
Capital assets, net	19,93	35,826
Intangible assets, net	3	32,929
Total noncurrent assets	24,03	88,784
Total assets	33,53	32,737
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,07	79,822
Deferred loss on refunding	2	23,935
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,10	3,757

(Continued)

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2019

<u>LIABILITIES</u>

Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	749,183
Accrued liabilities	187,656
Accrued interest payable	33,967
Compensated absences	419,320
Capital lease payable	33,458
Bonds payable	300,000
Note payable	81,705
Total current liabilities	1,805,289
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	527,748
Capital lease payable	33,458
Bonds payable	9,982,594
Note payable	966,649
Net pension liability	1,508,003
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,018,452
Total liabilities	14,823,741
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	416,487
Unavailable property taxes	3,037,988
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,454,475
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	12,454,365
Restricted for debt service	210,490
Unrestricted	4,693,423
Total net position	\$ 17,358,278

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

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Intergovernmental \$ 6,640,491 Charges for services: 2,389,021 Other services 17,704 Other operating revenues 25,598 Total operating revenues 9,072,814 Operating expenses: 8 Salaries and wages 6,178,671 Employee benefits 3,310,859 Travel and training 89,855 Office and other supplies 190,889 Repairs, maintenance, and fuel costs 139,933 Utilities 139,933 Dispatch fees 171,911 Professional services 274,966 Insurance 81,416 Clothing allowance 58,208 Medical supplies 104,638 Depreciation and amortization 812,747 Small equipment 164,533 Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss 2,2894,273 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 20,000 Property taxes 3,294,645 Grants 101,243	Operating revenues:	
Ambulance and paramedic fees 2,389,021 Other services 17,704 Other operating revenues 25,598 Total operating revenues 9,072,814 Operating expenses: 8 Salaries and wages 6,178,671 Employee benefits 3,310,859 Travel and training 89,855 Office and other supplies 190,889 Repairs, maintenance, and fuel costs 332,385 Utilities 139,933 Dispatch fees 171,911 Professional services 174,966 Insurance 81,416 Clothing allowance 58,208 Medical supplies 104,638 Depreciation and amortization 812,747 Small equipment 164,533 Miscellancous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions	Intergovernmental	\$ 6,640,491
Other services 17,704 Other operating revenues 25,598 Total operating revenues 9,072,814 Operating expenses: *** Salaries and wages 6,178,671 Employee benefits 3,310,859 Travel and training 89,855 Office and other supplies 190,889 Repairs, maintenance, and fuel costs 332,385 Utilities 139,933 Dispatch fees 171,911 Professional services 274,966 Insurance 81,416 Clothing allowance 88,208 Medical supplies 104,638 Depreciation and amortization 812,747 Small equipment 164,533 Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 20,000 Property taxes 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 <td>Charges for services:</td> <td></td>	Charges for services:	
Other operating revenues 25,598 Total operating revenues 9,072,814 Operating expenses: 8 Salaries and wages 6,178,671 Employee benefits 3,310,859 Travel and training 89,855 Office and other supplies 190,889 Repairs, maintenance, and fuel costs 332,385 Utilities 139,933 Dispatch fees 171,911 Professional services 274,966 Insurance 81,416 Clothing allowance 58,208 Medical supplies 104,633 Depreciation and amortization 812,747 Small equipment 164,533 Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating expenses 20,2894,273 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 20,2894,273 Property taxes 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,1	Ambulance and paramedic fees	2,389,021
Total operating revenues 9,072,814 Operating expenses: 8alaries and wages 6,178,671 Employee benefits 3,310,859 Travel and training 89,855 Office and other supplies 190,889 Repairs, maintenance, and fuel costs 332,385 Utilities 139,933 Dispatch fees 171,911 Professional services 274,966 Insurance 81,416 Clothing allowance 58,208 Medical supplies 104,638 Depreciation and amortization 812,747 Small equipment 164,533 Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Property taxes Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) <tr< td=""><td>Other services</td><td>17,704</td></tr<>	Other services	17,704
Operating expenses: 6,178,671 Employee benefits 3,310,859 Travel and training 89,855 Office and other supplies 190,889 Repairs, maintenance, and fuel costs 332,385 Utilities 139,933 Dispatch fees 171,911 Professional services 274,966 Insurance 81,416 Clothing allowance 58,208 Medical supplies 104,638 Depreciation and amortization 812,747 Small equipment 164,533 Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Property taxes Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change i	Other operating revenues	 25,598
Salaries and wages 6,178,671 Employee benefits 3,310,859 Travel and training 89,855 Office and other supplies 190,889 Repairs, maintenance, and fuel costs 332,385 Utilities 139,933 Dispatch fees 171,911 Professional services 274,966 Insurance 81,416 Clothing allowance 58,208 Medical supplies 104,638 Depreciation and amortization 812,747 Small equipment 164,533 Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 7 Property taxes 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710)	Total operating revenues	 9,072,814
Employee benefits 3,310,859 Travel and training 89,855 Office and other supplies 190,889 Repairs, maintenance, and fuel costs 332,385 Utilities 139,933 Dispatch fees 171,911 Professional services 274,966 Insurance 81,416 Clothing allowance 58,208 Medical supplies 104,638 Depreciation and amortization 812,747 Small equipment 164,533 Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 97 Property taxes 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	Operating expenses:	
Travel and training 89,855 Office and other supplies 190,889 Repairs, maintenance, and fuel costs 332,385 Utilities 139,933 Dispatch fees 171,911 Professional services 274,966 Insurance 81,416 Clothing allowance 58,208 Medical supplies 104,638 Depreciation and amortization 812,747 Small equipment 164,533 Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position,	Salaries and wages	6,178,671
Office and other supplies 190,889 Repairs, maintenance, and fuel costs 332,385 Utilities 139,933 Dispatch fees 171,911 Professional services 274,966 Insurance 81,416 Clothing allowance 58,208 Medical supplies 104,638 Depreciation and amortization 812,747 Small equipment 164,533 Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 97 Property taxes 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Employee benefits	3,310,859
Repairs, maintenance, and fuel costs 332,385 Utilities 139,933 Dispatch fees 171,911 Professional services 274,966 Insurance 81,416 Clothing allowance 58,208 Medical supplies 104,638 Depreciation and amortization 812,747 Small equipment 164,533 Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 97 Property taxes 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Travel and training	89,855
Utilities 139,933 Dispatch fees 171,911 Professional services 274,966 Insurance 81,416 Clothing allowance 58,208 Medical supplies 104,638 Depreciation and amortization 812,747 Small equipment 164,533 Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 32,24645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Office and other supplies	190,889
Dispatch fees 171,911 Professional services 274,966 Insurance 81,416 Clothing allowance 58,208 Medical supplies 104,638 Depreciation and amortization 812,747 Small equipment 164,533 Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Repairs, maintenance, and fuel costs	332,385
Professional services 274,966 Insurance 81,416 Clothing allowance 58,208 Medical supplies 104,638 Depreciation and amortization 812,747 Small equipment 164,533 Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Utilities	139,933
Insurance 81,416 Clothing allowance 58,208 Medical supplies 104,638 Depreciation and amortization 812,747 Small equipment 164,533 Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): *** Property taxes 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Dispatch fees	171,911
Clothing allowance 58,208 Medical supplies 104,638 Depreciation and amortization 812,747 Small equipment 164,533 Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): *** Property taxes 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Professional services	274,966
Medical supplies 104,638 Depreciation and amortization 812,747 Small equipment 164,533 Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 7 Property taxes 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Insurance	81,416
Depreciation and amortization 812,747 Small equipment 164,533 Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Clothing allowance	58,208
Small equipment 164,533 Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): *** Property taxes 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Medical supplies	104,638
Miscellaneous 56,076 Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Depreciation and amortization	812,747
Total operating expenses 11,967,087 Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Small equipment	164,533
Net operating loss (2,894,273) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 3,294,645 Property taxes 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Miscellaneous	 56,076
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 3,294,645 Property taxes 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Total operating expenses	11,967,087
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 3,294,645 Property taxes 3,294,645 Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Net operating loss	(2,894,273)
Grants 101,243 Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905		
Impact fees collected by members 300,875 Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Property taxes	3,294,645
Nonemployer contributions - pensions 253,382 Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Grants	101,243
Contributions 32,100 Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Impact fees collected by members	300,875
Interest income 344,570 Interest expense (371,459) Gain on disposal of capital assets (12,710) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,942,646 Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Nonemployer contributions - pensions	253,382
Interest expense(371,459)Gain on disposal of capital assets(12,710)Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)3,942,646Change in net position1,048,373Net position, beginning of year16,309,905	Contributions	32,100
Gain on disposal of capital assets(12,710)Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)3,942,646Change in net position1,048,373Net position, beginning of year16,309,905	Interest income	344,570
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Change in net position Net position, beginning of year 3,942,646 1,048,373 16,309,905	Interest expense	(371,459)
Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Gain on disposal of capital assets	(12,710)
Change in net position 1,048,373 Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,942,646
Net position, beginning of year 16,309,905		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		\$

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

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,430,125
Receipts from member entities	6,640,491
Payments to vendors and suppliers	(1,137,783)
Payments to employees	(8,763,217)
Net cash used by operating activities	(830,384)
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:	
Property tax and fee in lieu collected	3,371,435
Grant proceeds	101,243
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	3,472,678
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Impact fees and member contributions received	255,559
Purchase of capital assets	(5,911,833)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,700
Principal paid on long-term debt	(399,553)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(378,383)
Contributions	32,100
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(6,397,410)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	344,570
Net cash provided by investing activities	344,570
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,410,546)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	13,028,985
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 9,618,439

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash	
used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (2,894,273)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	812,747
Net pension adjustment	618,810
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Receivables	(2,198)
Inventory	3,388
Prepaid expenses	17,353
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	506,286
Accrued liabilities	29,274
Compensated absences	78,229
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (830,384)

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

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

South Davis Metro Fire Service Area (the Service Area) was established in 2015 by resolution of the Board of Fire Commissioners of South Davis Metro Fire Agency. The District is defined as a "Service Area" pursuant to the provisions of Title 17B of the Utah Code and commenced operations on July 1, 2016. The purpose of the Service Area is to provide fire protection, ambulance, and paramedic emergency services within its geographical boundaries, which include Bountiful City, Centerville City, North Salt Lake City, West Bountiful City, Woods Cross City, and some incorporated and unincorporated areas of southern Davis County. Upon commencing operations, the Service Area took control of all the assets and assumed all the liabilities of South Davis Metro Fire Agency and that entity ceased operations. The Service Area is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. There are no component units, as defined in *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* (GASB) Statement No. 61. The underlying concept of Statement No. 61 is that the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accounting policies of the Service Area conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applicable to government units and are in accordance with established State of Utah legal restrictions as promulgated in the Fiscal Procedures Act. The GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles. Financial reporting is based upon accounting guidance codified by the GASB. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Service Area reports as a single enterprise fund which is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing certain goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Revenues from operations, investments, and other sources are recognized when earned, expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Service Area receives value without directly giving equal value in return, includes property taxes and impact fee revenues. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Service Area are contributions from its six-member entities and charges to

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

customers for ambulance and paramedic services. Operating expenses include the cost of services, personnel, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Service Area's policy to use restricted resources before unrestricted resources.

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary procedures for the Service Area have been established by the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act adopted by the State of Utah, which requires the legal adoption of a budget for all funds. Furthermore, in accordance with state law, all appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year; accordingly, no encumbrances are recorded. The basis of accounting applied to each fund budget is the same basis as the related fund's financial statements. A formal budget has been adopted and used as a control device during the year ended June 30, 2019. The budget is not required to be presented in these financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and deposits in other types of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts. Service Area policy allows for the investment of funds with federally insured depositories, investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF) and other investments allowed by the State of Utah's Money Management Act. The reported value of the PTIF is approximately the same as the fair value of its shares.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Service Area considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Certain resources are classified as restricted because their use is limited by an independent third party, enabling legislation, or other laws and statues. These restrictions may include future debt service payments, unexpended portions of bonds issued, and impact fees.

Investments

Investments consist of debt securities and term deposits with financial institutions. Investments of the Service Area are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of ambulance and paramedic billings to customers and other miscellaneous items. These receivables are carried at original invoiced amount less an estimate for discounts and doubtful accounts. The Service Area considers a billing to be uncollectible when it is probable that the Service Area will not collect all amounts due according to the billings. The allowance for doubtful accounts is the Service Area's best estimate of the amount of probable losses in the Service Area's existing receivables. The Service Area determines this amount by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Account balances are written off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and collection is deemed remote. The allowance for doubtful accounts amounted to \$786,786 as of June 30, 2019. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded as revenue when received.

Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

The Service Area maintains inventories of clothing and first aid kits. The Service Area values inventories at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first out (FIFO) method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses, using the consumption method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress, are reported in the financial statements at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets are defined by the Service Area as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets useful lives are not capitalized, but expensed as incurred. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the year presented. The net book value of property sold or otherwise disposed of is removed from property and accumulated depreciation accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included as a nonoperating revenue or expense. No impairments were recorded on capital assets.

Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Equipment	3-20
Vehicles	5-15

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include record management software used to track information related to billings associated with ambulance and paramedic services and other software. The software is amortized over the expected life of the asset, which the Service Area has determined to be five years. The Service Area reviews intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. No impairments have been recorded.

Compensated Absences

Service Area employees are entitled to certain compensated absences. All vacation benefits are accrued when incurred. Accrued vacation is accumulated and up to 30 days (240 hours for 40-hour per week employees, 360 hours for combat shift employees) may be carried over into the next calendar year. In the event of termination, employees are paid out for the entire amount of accumulated vacation. Accrued sick leave is accumulated and may be carried forward from one year to another without limit. In the event of termination, employees receive no benefit for accrued unused sick leave unless they are retiring under Utah Retirement System's guidelines. These retiring employees may convert 33.33% of their accrued but unused sick leave, up to a maximum of 320 hours, to cash at their current rate of pay.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the financial statements 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) until then. The Service Area has pension and a deferred loss on bond refunding reported in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Service Area has pension and unavailable property tax items reported in this category.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (URS) and additions to/deductions from URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2019

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition

The Service Area recognizes revenues when ambulance and paramedic services are performed. The Service Area estimates allowances in the period the revenue is reported based upon prior experience and other considerations. Contract discounts are estimated at the time of billing and are deducted from billings to insurance companies and governmental agencies. Member entity contributions are determined annually and are billed and received quarterly for the emergency services provided by the Service Area.

Property Tax Revenues

The property taxes of the Service Area are levied, collected and distributed by Davis County as required by Utah State law. Utah statutes establish the process by which taxes are levied and collected. The County Assessor is required to assess property (an approximation of market value) as of January 1st and complete the tax rolls by May 22nd for all real property. By July 21st the County Auditor is to mail notices of assessed value and tax changes to property owners. A taxpayer may then petition the County Board of Equalization between August 1st and September 15th for a revision of the assessed value. Approved changes in assessed value are made by November 1st when the completed assessment rolls must be delivered to the County Treasurer. Tax notices have a due date of November 30th.

In conjunction with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, the Service Area has also recorded a property tax receivable and a deferred inflow of resources of \$3,037,988 for property taxes levied during the year ended June 30, 2019 that are unavailable because they will be used to fund activities in the subsequent reporting period.

Income Taxes

The Service Area is exempt from all federal and state income taxes as a political division created by Utah State law.

Use of Estimates

Presenting financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions concerning assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results may vary from these estimates.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state, and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The Service Area follows the requirements of UMMA (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of Service Area funds in a qualified depository, which is defined as a financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council. UMMA defines types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the Service Area's funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the Service Area to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in UMMA; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF). The Service Area has complied with the UMMA and rules of the Money Management Council with regard to deposits and investments. The Service Area does not have a separate deposit and investment policy that addresses specific types of deposit and investment risks to which the Service Area is exposed, as they only invest in PTIF.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the PTIF. The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah Public Treasurer and is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by UMMA. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses of the PTIF, net of administration fees, are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value of Investments

The Service Area measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by U.S. GAAP. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Financial instruments with quoted prices listed on active market exchanges.
- Level 2: Financial instruments lacking unadjusted, quoted prices from active market exchanges, including over-the-counter traded financial instruments. The prices for the financial instruments are determined using prices for recently traded financial instruments with similar underlying terms as well as directly or indirectly observable inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.
- Level 3: Financial instruments that are not actively traded on a market exchange. This
 category includes situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the
 financial instruments. The prices are determined using significant unobservable
 inputs or valuation techniques. Quoted prices for identical investments in active
 markets.

At June 30, 2019, the Service Area had the following recurring fair value measurements.

		Fair Value Measurements Using							
Investment Type		I	evel 1		Level 2	Level 3			
PTIF	\$ 4,081,969	\$	-	\$	4,081,969	\$			
Total	\$ 4,081,969	\$	_	\$	4,081,969	\$			

The Service Area's cash and cash equivalents and investments are exposed to certain risks as outlined below:

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Service Area's deposits may not be recovered. As of June 30, 2019, \$5,680,224 of the Service Area's bank balances of \$5,930,224 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Service Area will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2019, the Service Area had investments of \$4,081,969 with the PTIF.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Service Area has no formal policy relating to specific investment-related interest rate risk. The Service Area manages its exposure by investing mainly in the PTIF and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days - 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to 5 years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 3 years.

As of June 30, 2019, the Service Area had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities in Years							
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 5	More than 5					
PTIF	\$ 4,081,969	\$ 4,081,969	\$ -	\$ -					
Total	\$ 4,081,969	\$ 4,081,969	\$ -	\$ -					

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Service Area's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act, as previously discussed. The Act only allows for investment in securities with the lowest risk of default.

As of June 30, 2019, the Service Area had the following investments and quality ratings:

		 Quality Ratings								
Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA AA				A	Unrated			
PTIF	\$ 4,081,969	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,081,969			
Total	\$ 4,081,969	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 4,081,969			

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Service Area's investment in a single issuer. The Service Area's policy to reduce this risk is to adhere to the rules of the Money Management Council. The Council's Rule 17 limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to between 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the Service Area's portfolio at the time of purchase. The Service Area's investment in the PTIF has no concentration of credit risk as the PTIF is an external investment pool managed by the Utah State Treasurer. The Service Area also had no concentration of credit risk in its other investments.

Following are the Service Area's cash and cash equivalents and investments as of June 30, 2019:

Cash on hand and on deposit	Car	rying Value
Cash on hand	\$	100
Cash on deposit		5,536,370
PTIF accounts		4,081,969
Total cash on hand and deposit	\$	9,618,439

3. RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Restricted assets consist of amounts maintained by bond trustees as required by the emergency services revenue bonds. Following is a summary of restricted cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2019:

К	lest	rıct	ted	cash	and	cash	eq	uiva.	lent	ts:

Restricted for capital projects	\$ 3,859,539
Restricted for debt service	210,490
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,070,029

4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

]	Beginning	,		_				
	Balance			Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	2,224,554	\$	11,050	\$	-	\$	2,235,604	
Construction in progress		144,952		3,280,438		(144,952)		3,280,438	
Total capital assets, not depreciated		2,369,506		3,291,488		(144,952)		5,516,042	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		11,248,100		163,938		-		11,412,038	
Equipment		1,313,330		713,325		(67,929)		1,958,726	
Vehicles		4,985,290		1,888,034		(101,320)		6,772,004	
Total capital assets, depreciated		17,546,720		2,765,297		(169,249)		20,142,768	
Less: accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		1,467,889		266,084		-		1,733,973	
Equipment		890,024		125,951		(52,426)		963,549	
Vehicles		2,718,682		406,193		(99,413)		3,025,462	
Total accumulated depreciation		5,076,595		798,228		(151,839)		5,722,984	
Total capital assets depreciated, net		12,470,125		1,967,069		(17,410)		14,419,784	
Capital assets, net	\$	14,839,631	\$	5,258,557	\$	(162,362)	\$	19,935,826	

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$798,228.

In June 2018, the Service Area sold its Centerville Fire Station in preparation for a new station to be constructed. As the new station is not complete, the Service Area entered into a lease with the new landlord to use the station until construction is complete around October 2019. Monthly rental payments are \$2,538 until construction is completed.

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	В	eginning						
	Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Software	\$	72,594	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,594
Less: accumulated amortization		(25,146)		(14,519)		-		(39,665)
Total intangible assets, net	\$	47,448	\$	(14,519)	\$		\$	32,929

6. <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u>

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

]	Beginning					Due	e Within One
		Balance	 Increases	 Decreases	En	ding Balance		Year
Bonds payable:								
Revenue bonds	\$	9,565,000	\$ -	\$ (285,000)	\$	9,280,000	\$	300,000
Bond premiums		1,045,258	-	(42,664)		1,002,594		
Total bonds payable		10,610,258	-	(327,664)		10,282,594		300,000
Capital lease		100,374	-	(33,458)		66,916		33,458
Note payable		1,129,449	-	(81,095)		1,048,354		81,705
Compensated absences		868,839	860,962	(782,733)		947,068		419,320
Total long-term liabilities	\$	12,708,920	\$ 860,962	\$ (1,224,950)	\$	12,344,932	\$	834,483

Revenue Bonds

In December 2017, the Service Area issued \$9,565,000 in Emergency Services Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2017. The Series 2017 were issued to finance the refunding of Series 2006 Ambulance Services Revenue Bonds, construction of a new fire station, upgrades to two existing fire stations, and a new ladder truck.

Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Original	Annual	Interest	Installments	Maturity	
Purpose	Issue	Principal	Rates	Begin Date	Date	Amount
Emergency Services Revenue &		\$285,000 to	3.0% -			
Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	\$9,565,000	\$530,000	5.0%	12/1/2018	12/1/2042	\$ 9,280,000
Less: current maturities						(300,000)
Total long-term revenue bon	ds					\$ 8,980,000

6. <u>LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)</u>

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 300,000	\$ 401,600	\$ 701,600		
2021	310,000	389,400	699,400		
2022	320,000	376,800	696,800		
2023	335,000	363,700	698,700		
2024	345,000	350,100	695,100		
2025 - 2029	1,995,000	1,493,075	3,488,075		
2030 - 2034	1,620,000	1,088,200	2,708,200		
2035 - 2039	2,055,000	646,875	2,701,875		
2040 - 2043	2,000,000	164,000	2,164,000		
	\$ 9,280,000	\$5,273,750	\$14,553,750		

Capital Lease

In December 2016, the Service Area acquired five heart monitors/defibrillators through a capital lease arrangement for \$167,290. The lease has no interest rate with principal payments due annually beginning in January 2017 and ending in January 2021. Collateral on this lease is the related equipment acquired. As of June 30, 2019, these assets have a total accumulated depreciation of \$59,746.

The future minimum lease obligations of these lease payments as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Payment		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	33,458	\$	-	\$	33,458
2021		33,458		-		33,458
	\$	66,916	\$		\$	66,916
	·					

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Note Payable

In July 2016, the Service Area entered into an interlocal agreement with Bountiful City (the City) acknowledging that the City effectively prepaid its proportionate share of the Service Area's initial capital improvements through contribution of assets it provided to the Service Area and is, therefore, relieved of any present and future obligation for payment of debt service on the Series 2006 Ambulance Services Revenue Bonds. The Service Area also began levying ad valorem taxes for the payment of debt service on those bonds, which entitled the City to a credit against any assessment levied pursuant to the interlocal agreement for the amount of revenue received by the Service Area from the assessed valuation of real and personal property located in the City and motor vehicle fees based on the City's assessed valuation. The credit was calculated and estimated to be \$1,145,282 for which the Service Area has agreed to pay the City, at 0% interest, annual installment ranging from approximately \$15,833 to \$81,705 from June 2018 to June 2033.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for note payable is as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	 Principal	Int	Interest		Total	
2020	\$ 81,705	\$	-	\$	81,705	
2021	75,917		-		75,917	
2022	75,752		-		75,752	
2023	75,521		-		75,521	
2024	75,224		-		75,224	
2025 - 2029	375,696		-		375,696	
2030 - 2033	 288,539		-		288,539	
	\$ 1,048,354	\$	-	\$	1,048,354	

Total interest expense incurred on long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$371,459, of which none was capitalized.

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems (URS). URS is comprised of the following Pension Trust Funds:

Defined Benefit Plans

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System);
 Firefighters Retirement System (Firefighters System); are multiple-employer, cost-sharing, retirement systems.
- Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System); is a multiple employer, cost-sharing, public employee retirement system.

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning work on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with URS, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as follows:

Summary of Benefits by System

System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service Required and/or Age Eligible for Benefit	Benefit Percent Per Year of Service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	Highest 5 years	25 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.50%

^{*}with actuarial reductions

Contribution Rate Summary

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Employer
Employee	Employer	401(k)
N/A	15.54%	1.15%
N/A	18.47%	N/A
15.05%	4.61%	N/A
N/A	11.34%	0.74%
N/A	6.69%	10.00%
N/A	0.08%	12.00%
	N/A N/A 15.05% N/A N/A	N/A 15.54% N/A 18.47% 15.05% 4.61% N/A 11.34% N/A 6.69%

Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans.

^{**}All post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit except for Judges, which is a compounding benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

	E	mployer	Employee			
System		<u>itributions</u>	Cor	<u>itributions</u>		
Noncontributory System	\$	15,204		N/A		
Fiefighters System		149,923		492,295		
Tier 2 Public Employees System		6,955		95		
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System		195,582		-		
Tier 2 DC Only System		3,725		N/A		
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System		130		N/A		
Total Contributions	\$	371,519	\$	492,390		

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by System. Contributions in Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems.

<u>Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the Service Area reported no net pension asset and a net pension liability of \$1,508,003.

	Measurement Date: December 31, 2018						
]	Net		Net		Proportionate	
	Pe	nsion]	Pension	Proportionate	Share	
	A	sset	I	_iability	Share	December 31, 2017	Change
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	103,408	0.0140429%	0.0109894%	0.0030535%
Firefighters System		-		1,373,584	10.5784551%	10.9534331%	-0.3749780%
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-		1,002	0.0023424%	0.0000000%	0.0023424%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters				30,009	1.1976765%	0.7536485%	0.4440280%
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	\$	-	\$	1,508,003			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the Systems during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Service Area recognized pension expense of \$735,569.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

7. <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

<u>Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred nflows of desources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	305,438	\$	249,855
Changes in assumptions		773,233		160,573
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		758,742		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		61,198		6,059
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		181,211		-
Total	\$	2,079,822	\$	416,487

The \$181,211 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the Service Area prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	De	ferred Outflows
Year Ended December 31,	(Inflow	s) of Resources
2019	\$	396,417
2020		175,922
2021		217,961
2022		551,068
2023		95,316
Thereafter		45,441

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 - 9.75 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates were developed from actual experiences and mortality tables, based on gender, occupation, and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on a Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2016.

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

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis							
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return					
Equity securities	40%	6.15%	2.46%					
Debt securities	20%	0.40%	0.08%					
Real assets	15%	5.75%	0.86%					
Private equity	9%	9.95%	0.89%					
Absolute return	16%	2.85%	0.46%					
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%					
Totals	100%		4.75%					
	Inflation	•	2.50%					
	Expected arithmetic nominal return	1	7.25%					

The 6.95% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50% and a real return of 4.45% that is net of investment expense.

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced to 6.95% from 7.20% from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.95%) or one percentage-point higher (7.95%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
System	(5.95%)	 (6.95%)	 (7.95%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 211,931	\$ 103,408	\$ 13,037
Firefighters System	5,125,740	1,373,584	(1,664,655)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	4,019	1,002	(1,324)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	226,342	30,009	(120,236)
Total	\$ 5,568,032	\$ 1,508,003	\$ (1,773,178)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Utah State Retirement Systems Board and are generally supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the Retirement Systems, but may also be used as a primary retirement plan. These plans are voluntary tax-advantaged retirement savings programs authorized under sections 401(k), 457(b) and 408 of the Internal Revenue code. Detailed information regarding plan provisions is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

The Service Area participates in a 401(k), 457(b), Roth IRA, and Traditional IRA Defined Contribution Savings Plans with URS. Employee and employer contributions to these plans for the year ended June 30, were as follows:

	2018	2017	 2016
401(k) Plan*	_		
Employer contributions	\$ 39,357	\$ 36,625	\$ 30,161
Employee contributions	46,381	43,408	39,901
457 Plan			
Employer contributions	-	-	-
Employee contributions	132,616	148,260	139,871
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee contributions	31,748	23,550	5,762
Traditional IRA			
Employer contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee contributions	1,560	1,310	1,300

^{*} The employer paid 401(k) contributions include the totals paid for employees in the Tier 2 Defined Contribution 401(k) Plan.

8. INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

The Service Area is operated by tax revenues supplied by the six-member entities within its geographical boundaries. The governing board is comprised of officials from these entities. During the year ended June 30, 2019, these entities provided the following revenues to the Service Area for its operations:

Bountiful City	\$ 2,073,923
Centerville City	894,321
North Salt Lake City	1,334,651
West Bountiful City	629,519
Woods Cross City	602,600
Davis County	358,412
	\$ 5,893,426

The Service Area has also entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement with Davis County. Under this agreement, the Service Area is required to house and operate two paramedic units in the County. The County imposes a paramedic and ambulance levy, from which the Service Area received \$747,065 during the year ended June 30, 2019. This amount, along with the above amounts paid by the six-member entities, is reported as intergovernmental revenue in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Dispatch services for the Service Area were provided by Bountiful City during the year ended June 30, 2019. Total dispatch fee expense for the year amounted to \$171,911. Although no formal written agreement is in place, Bountiful City will continue to provide dispatch services for the Service Area in the subsequent reporting period.

The Service Area also receives impact fees to assist with capital projects from five of the member entities. The impact fees are enacted and collected by these member entities and then remitted to the Service Area. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Service Area received the following impact fees:

Bountiful City	\$ 61,180
Centerville City	26,272
North Salt Lake City	73,391
West Bountiful City	49,368
Woods Cross City	90,664
	\$ 300,875

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

9. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The Service Area is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Service Area has commercial insurance coverage for these potential risks. The Service Area also carries commercial workers' compensation insurance. There were no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year, and settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.



SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	As of December 31,	Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	SI N	oportionate nare of the et Pension bility (Asset)	Covered Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	
Noncontributory System	2016	0.0101175%	\$	64,967	\$ 88,813	73.15%	87.30%	
	2017	0.0109894%		48,148	81,637	58.98%	91.90%	
	2018	0.0140429%		103,408	103,578	99.84%	87.00%	
Firefighters Retirement System	2016	11.5608385%	\$	(91,140)	\$ 3,246,918	-2.81%	100.40%	
	2017	10.9534331%		(684,100)	3,204,467	-21.35%	103.00%	
	2018	10.5784551%		1,373,584	3,280,313	41.87%	94.30%	
Tier 2 Public Employees System	2018	0.0234240%	\$	1,002	\$ 26,725	3.75%	90.80%	
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters	2016	0.8338829%	\$	(7,239)	\$ 688,978	-1.05%	103.60%	
Retirement System	2017	0.7536485%		(8,720)	795,489	-1.10%	103.00%	
	2018	1.1976765%		30,009	1,601,583	1.87%	95.60%	

Note:

^{*} This schedule usually covers the 10 most recent fiscal years; however, this is the information available as of the implementation year of GASB 68.

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA Schedule of Pension Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Contributions in Relation to the									Contributions as a Percentage	
	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Actuarial Determined Contributions		Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Employee Payroll		of Covered Employee Payroll	
Noncontributory System	2017	\$	16,482	\$	16,482	\$	=	\$	89,236	18.47%	
	2018		17,626		17,626		-		95,428	18.47%	
	2019		15,204		15,204		-		82,314	18.47%	
Firefighters System	2017	\$	124,518	\$	124,518	\$	-	\$	3,200,972	3.89%	
	2018		127,465		127,465		-		3,245,922	3.93%	
	2019		149,923		149,923		-		3,271,062	4.58%	
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2019	\$	6,955	\$	6,955	\$	-	\$	44,756	15.54%	
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System*	2017	\$	76,467	\$	76,467	\$	-	\$	711,328	10.75%	
	2018		125,846		125,846		-		1,163,288	10.82%	
	2019		195,582		195,582		-		1,699,619	11.51%	
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System*	2017	\$	2,743	\$	2,743	\$	-	\$	41,001	6.69%	
	2018		3,883		3,883		-		58,049	6.69%	
	2019		3,725		3,725		-		55,680	6.69%	
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters DC Only System	2017	\$	106	\$	106	\$	=	\$	132,049	0.08%	
	2018		100		100		-		124,908	0.08%	
	2019		130		130		-		162,147	0.08%	

Note:

This schedule usually covers the 10 most recent fiscal years; however, this is the information available as of the implementation year of GASB 68.

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll may be different than the Board certified rate due to rounding or other administrative issues.

^{*} Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems. Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011.

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

1. ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Contribution rates include an amount for normal cost, the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the members during the current year, and an amount for amortization of the unfunded or excess funded actuarial accrued liability over a closed 20-year amortization period. The rates are determined using the entry age actuarial cost method.

Contributions made were in accordance with actuarially computed funding requirements. For contribution rate purposes, the actuary evaluates the assets of the plan based on a 5-year smoothed expected return wherein 20 percent of a year's excess or shortfall of expected return is recognized each year for five years.

2. CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

The assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability remain unchanged from the prior year.





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

E. LYNN HANSEN, CPA
CLARKE R. BRADSHAW, CPA
GARY E. MALMROSE, CPA
EDWIN L. ERICKSON, CPA
MICHAEL L. SMITH, CPA
JASON L. TANNER, CPA
ROBERT D. WOOD, CPA
AARON R. HIXSON, CPA
TED C. GARDINER, CPA
JEFFREY B. MILES, CPA
DONALD M. JACK, CPA

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

Board of Trustees South Davis Metro Fire Service Area

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of South Davis Metro Fire Service Area (the Service Area) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Service Area's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Service Area'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Service Area's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Service Area'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 the Service Area's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

NBME, LLC

August 28, 2019



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

E. LYNN HANSEN, CPA
CLARKE R. BRADSHAW, CPA
GARY E. MALMROSE, CPA
EDWIN L. ERICKSON, CPA
MICHAEL L. SMITH, CPA
JASON L. TANNER, CPA
ROBERT D. WOOD, CPA
AARON R. HIXSON, CPA
TED C. GARDINER, CPA
JEFFREY B. MILES, CPA
DONALD M. JACK, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY *THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE*

Board of Trustees South Davis Metro Fire Service Area

Report on Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

We have audited South Davis Metro Fire Service Area's ("the Service Area") compliance with the applicable general state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on the Service Area for the year ended June 30, 2019.

General state compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2019 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance

Utah Retirement Systems Open and Public Meetings Act

Treasurer's Bond Special and Local Service District Board Members

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the general state requirements referred to above.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Service Area's compliance based on our audit of the state compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a state compliance requirement occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Service Area's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each state compliance requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Service Area's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, South Davis Metro Fire Service Area complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Service Area is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Service Area's internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirement referred to above to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with those state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Service Area's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance 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, noncompliance with a state compliance requirement on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a state compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

ABME, LLC

August 28, 2019