UNIFIED FIRE SERVICE AREA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2013

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Gary K. Keddington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Phyl R. Warnock, CPA Marcus K. Arbuckle, CPA Tyson C. Beck, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Unified Fire Service Area Salt Lake City, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Unified Fire Service Area (UFSA) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of UFSA, as of December 31, 2013 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, general fund budgetary comparison information, and notes to required supplementary information as noted on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operation, 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise UFSA's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules are not a required part of the basic financial statements of UFSA. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued other reports dated June 9, 2014 located on pages 28 and 30 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of those reports 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and important for assessing the results of our audit.

Keddington & Christensen, LLC

June 9, 2014



As management of Unified Fire Service Area (UFSA), we offer readers of UFSA's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of UFSA for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

UFSA's government-wide net position (the amount by which assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities) as of December 31, 2013 was \$23,322,571. This amount increased by 5% over the previous year primarily due to property transferred to UFSA from Riverton City as well as property taxes and impact fees received in excess of budget and efficient management of budgeted funds. Unrestricted net position, the portion of net position which represents the amount UFSA can use to meet ongoing financial obligations, was \$8,224,337 at December 31, 2013. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt was \$12,507,226 at December 31, 2013.

UFSA reported combined ending fund balance for governmental funds of \$11,358,901 as of December 31, 2013. Combined fund balance decreased by \$4,187,095 (27%) from 2012 to 2013. This decrease was due to appropriation of fund balance for capital projects and debt service payments originating from the 2008 debt issuance. The combined fund balance represented 26% of total fund expenditures at December 31, 2013 and is all considered *spendable fund balance*. Of the total spendable fund balance, \$8,642,811 was actually available for appropriation and spending (*unassigned fund balance*), \$2,591,008 was restricted, and \$125,082 was assigned for future purchases. Management believes the current unassigned fund balance to be a good indicator of UFSA's positive financial position.

Eagle Mountain City annexed into UFSA on January 1, 2013. As a result of its expansion to Utah County, Salt Lake Valley Fire Service Area changed its organization name to Unified Fire Service Area in March 2013. The annexation increased UFSA's assessed valuation by nearly \$680 million.

For information on upcoming changes, see the "Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget" section beginning on page 9.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements: The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of UFSA's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of UFSA's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference between them reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of UFSA is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows.* Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement on an accrual basis. Cash flow from such transactions could impact future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements identify functions of UFSA that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, as *governmental activities*. Revenues designed to recover all or a significant portion of the activity costs are identified as *business-type activities*. UFSA currently does not have any business-type activities.

The Local Building Authority of Unified Fire Service Area (LBA) is chartered under Utah law as a separate governmental entity. However, the government-wide financial statements include the financial statements of this entity since UFSA's Board is the appointed board for the LBA and it is financially accountable to UFSA.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. UFSA, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of UFSA's funds are governmental funds.

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

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

UFSA maintains one major governmental fund, the General fund, and the LBA maintains two major governmental funds, the Capital Projects fund and the Debt Service fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information: UFSA adopts an annual appropriated budget for its funds. A budgetary comparison statement (page 24) has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF UFSA AS A WHOLE

Current and other assets decreased approximately 29% from 2012 due to the usage of cash for land acquisition, construction, and debt service payments. Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased 13% as a result of three station acquisitions totaling nearly \$4 million and a property transfer from Riverton City with a net aggregate value of \$1,691,719. Deferred outflows of resources (deposits) decreased 92% in 2013 as a result of the earnest money deposit held at December 31, 2012, for land in Midvale City being applied to basis in property acquisition.

Current liabilities decreased approximately 39% from the previous year primarily due to construction completed during 2013. Long-term liabilities decreased three percent as a result of bond principal payments of \$880,000 during the year.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful measurement to assist with understanding the financial position of UFSA. As of December 31, 2013, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$23,322,571, an increase of \$1,131,589 (5%) from the previous year. The increase in net position during the year is primarily due to the property transferred to UFSA by Riverton City and tax and impact fee revenues exceeding budget. The remaining increase was due to the efficient management of UFSA's budgeted funds.

UFSA's net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, totaled \$12,507,226, or 54% of total net position. Although UFSA's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Bond proceeds are restricted for land acquisition and for construction of fire stations within the UFSA. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet general, ongoing financial obligations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements.

Summary of Statement of Net Position As of December 31,

			%
	2013	2012	Change
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 11,410,026	\$ 16,166,767	-29%
Long-term note receivable	2,448,114	2,500,000	-2%
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	40,946,218	36,076,776	13%
Total Assets	54,804,358	54,743,543	0%
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deposits	\$ 8,993	\$ 114,926	-92%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows			
of Resources	\$ 54,813,351	\$ 54,858,469	0%
Liabilities			
Current and other liabilities	460,780	757,487	-39%
Long-term liabilities	31,030,000	31,910,000	-3%
Total Liabilities	\$ 31,490,780	\$ 32,667,487	-4%
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	12,507,226	10,039,581	25%
Restricted	2,591,008	2,645,247	-2%
Unrestricted	8,224,337	9,506,154	-13%
Total Net Position	\$ 23,322,571	\$ 22,190,982	5%

Taxes and motor vehicle fees, which were \$35,388,165 for 2013, increased five percent from the previous year. Impact fees increased more than 100% from 2012 to 2013 due to increased development and the annexation of Eagle Mountain. General government expenses of approximately \$35 million in 2013 represented 96% of total expenses from governmental activities. Interest on long-term debt decreased 5% in 2013 as a result of an offsetting short-term financing premium.

Summary of Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31,

			%	
	2013	2012	Change	
Program revenues	·			
Capital grants and contributions	\$ 1,025,880	\$ 510,154	101%	
General revenues				
Property taxes and motor vehicle fees	35,388,165	33,673,409	5%	
Unrestricted investment earnings	122,342	164 <i>,</i> 554	-26%	
Loss on disposal of assets	-	(156,835)	-100%	
Miscellaneous revenue	225		100%	
Total revenues	36,536,612	34,191,282	7%	
Program expenses				
General government	35,049,494	31,449,289	11%	
Interest on long-term debt	1,648,572	1,741,141	-5%	
Total expenses	36,698,066	33,190,430	11%	
Change in net position	(161,454)	1,000,852	-116%	
Net position - beginning	22,190,982	21,190,130	5%	
Restatements	1,293,043	-		
Net position - ending	\$ 23,322,571	\$ 22,190,982	5%	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF UFSA'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds: As of December 31, 2013, the aggregate fund balance of UFSA's governmental funds was \$11,358,901. Approximately 76% of the aggregate fund balance, or \$8,642,811, was unassigned and was available for appropriation by the UFSA Board. The remainder of the fund balance was restricted (23%) or assigned (1%) and was not available for new spending because it had already been committed for spending.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Significant differences between the original and final budget can be summarized as follows:

- Decrease in property taxes totaling \$1,251,000 due to assessed values lower than estimates
- Delays in property acquisition resulted in lower capital outlay than anticipated
- Increases in operating costs to cover increase in member fees paid to UFA

Significant variations in actual results over final budget in the general fund can be summarized as follows:

- New growth within UFSA resulted in tax and impact fee revenues higher than anticipated
- Delays in property acquisition resulted in lower capital outlay than anticipated
- Efficient management of funds resulted in both operations and general and administrative expenditures below budget

For detailed budgetary comparison schedules, see the Required Supplementary Information section, beginning on page 24.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: UFSA's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2013, was \$40,946,218. During the year, fire station #124 was put into service in Riverton City. In addition to the station purchased in Little Cottonwood Canyon for \$945,369, UFSA purchased two stations from Midvale City for nearly \$3 million during 2013. UFSA recognized the transfer of two fire stations (with net aggregate value of \$1,691,719) from Riverton City in its beginning balances for 2013.

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation As of December 31,

			%
	2013	2012	Change
Construction in progress	\$ 4,707	\$ 3,274,720	-100%
Land	8,875,281	7,239,697	23%
Building and improvements	31,141,678	26,439,259	18%
Land improvements	712,760	602,176	18%
Machinery and equipment	211,792	212,643	0%
	\$ 40,946,218	\$ 37,768,495	8%

Additional information on UFSA's capital assets is available in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt: UFSA issued Lease Revenue bonds in the amount of \$32,950,000 in 2008 for the acquisition of land for, and construction of, fire stations in Millcreek Township, Herriman City, Magna, and Riverton City. UFSA's bonds are rated Aa3 by Moody's and AA- by Fitch. There were no long-term debt issuances in 2013. Payments on the 2008 bonds in 2013 totaled \$2,496,970 (\$880,000 principal and \$1,616,970 interest). Additional information about UFSA's long-term liabilities is available in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

Unified Fire Service Area saw continued growth in 2013. In June of 2013, new impact fees were implemented for the City of Eagle Mountain.

New developments continue to rise in Eagle Mountain, Herriman, Midvale and Riverton cities.

Riverton Station 124 was opened in January, 2013. UFSA purchased Snowbird station 113 and land for future replacement station 125 in Midvale.

The budget for 2014 will reflect the purchase of land for a future Taylorsville station and land for a future replacement Olympus Cove station.

On January 1, 2014, Taylorsville City was annexed into the Service Area. The current impact fee study will be updated to incorporate this annexation.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of UFSA's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Chief Financial Officer, 3380 South 900 West, Salt Lake City, UT, 84119.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2013

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,772,084
Cash and cash equivalents held by fiscal agent	2,597,717
Receivables	1,040,225
Long term related party note receivable	2,448,114
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	40,946,218
Total Assets	54,804,358
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deposits	8,993
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 54,813,351
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	53,426
Accrued liabilities	407,354
Lease revenue bonds payable	
Due within one year	915,000
Due in more than one year	30,115,000
Total Liabilities	31,490,780
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,507,226
Restricted for capital projects	628
Restricted for debt service	2,590,380
Unrestricted	8,224,337
Total Net Position	\$ 23,322,571

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended December 31, 2013

		PROGRAM				
			REVENUES			ET EXPENSE
Function/Programs				oital Grants		AND NET
		Expenses	and (<u>Contributions</u>	POSITION	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
General government	\$	35,049,494	\$	1,025,880	\$	(34,023,614)
Interest on long-term debt		1,648,572		-		(1,648,572)
Total	\$	36,698,066	\$	1,025,880		(35,672,186)
GENERAL RE	VENUES					
Real proper						33,506,609
Motor vehic	•					1,881,556
Unrestricte	d investment earn	ings				122,342
Miscellanea	us income					225
Total ge	neral revenues					35,510,732
	ange in net positio	on			-	(161,454)
Net position -	beginning					22,190,982
Restatemen	ts					1,293,043
Net position -	ending				\$	23,322,571

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2013

	MAJOR FUNDS							
			,	Debt	No	nmajor		Total
		General		Service			Gov	ernmenta
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS								
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,772,084	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,772,084
Cash and cash equivalents held by fiscal agent Receivables:		-		2,597,089		628		2,597,717
Taxes receivable		1,024,553		-		-		1,024,553
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Due from related parties		15,672		-		-		15,672
Net receivables		1,040,225		-				1,040,225
Total Assets		8,812,309		2,597,089		628		11,410,026
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deposits		8,993		-		-		8,993
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	8,821,302	\$	2,597,089	\$	628	\$	11,419,019
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	53,426	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,426
Accrued liabilities		6,692		-				6,692
Total Liabilities		60,118		-		<u>-</u>		60,118
FUND BALANCES								
Spendable:								
Restricted for:								
Capital outlay		-		-		628		628
Debt service		-		2,590,380		-		2,590,380
Assigned for:								
Capital outlay		118,373		-		-		118,373
Debt service		-		6,709		-		6,709
Unassigned		8,642,811		-				8,642,811
Total Fund Balances		8,761,184		2,597,089		628		11,358,901
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	8,821,302	\$	2,597,089	\$	628	\$	11,419,019

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2013

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 11,358,901

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

Capital assets in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

40,946,218

Related party note receivable

2,448,114

Long-term liabilities, including lease revenue bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds .

Accrued interest on long term debt Lease revenue bonds \$ (400,662) (31,030,000)

(31,430,662)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 23,322,571

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended December 31, 2013

	MAJOR	FUNDS		
	General Fund			Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			·	
Real property taxes	\$ 33,506,609	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,506,609
Motor vehicle fees	1,881,556	-	-	1,881,556
Impact fees	1,025,880	-	-	1,025,880
Lease revenue	-	2,475,363	-	2,475,363
Investment earnings	107,505	14,677	160	122,342
Other income	225		-	225
Total Revenues	36,521,775	2,490,040	160	39,011,975
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Salaries and benefits	46,081	=	=	46,081
Operations	35,882,815	=	-	35,882,815
General and administrative	633,529	-	-	633,529
Capital outlay	4,082,428	-	34,227	4,116,655
Debt service				
Principal	-	880,000	-	880,000
Interest	51,406	1,616,970	-	1,668,376
Debt issuance cost and fees	23,500			23,500
Total Expenditures	40,719,759	2,496,970	34,227	43,250,956
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(4,197,984)	(6,930)	(34,067)	(4,238,981)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Principal payments received from related party	51,886	_	-	51,886
Transfers in	-	49,866	-	49,866
Transfers out		<u>-</u>	(49,866)	(49,866)
Total other financing sources	51,886	49,866	(49,866)	51,886
Net change in fund balances	(4,146,098)	42,936	(83,933)	(4,187,095)
Fund balances at beginning of year	12,907,282	2,554,153	84,561	15,545,996
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,761,184	\$ 2,597,089	\$ 628	\$ 11,358,901

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended December 31, 2013

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ (4,187,095)

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

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current year, these amounts were as follows:

Depreciation expense Capital outlay

\$ (938,932) 4,116,655

3,177,723

Principal payments received on long-term related party note receivable.

(51,886)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Costs associated with the issuance of long-term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but deferred and amortized throughout the period during which the related debt is outstanding. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Repayment of long-term debt

880,000

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of the following:

Accrued interest on long-term debt

19,804

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

(161,454)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Salt Lake Valley Fire Service Area (SLVFSA) was created effective in 2004 to manage and provide fire protection services. The fire service area was created to provide fire protection and emergency medical services to the unincorporated areas of Salt Lake County. Effective January 1, 2008, SLVFSA assessed and recorded its own property taxes apart from Salt Lake County. Also beginning January 1, 2008, Unified Fire Authority (UFA) assumed management and administrative support for SLVFSA. Prior to these two changes, Salt Lake County reported SLVFSA as a blended component unit of its primary government. Midvale City and Eagle Mountain City joined SLVFSA to provide fire protection and emergency medical services to its citizens in July 2011 and January 2013, respectively. In March 2013, the Board approved changing SLVFSA's entity name to Unified Fire Service Area. UFSA is a separate legal entity, with a seven member board of elected officials, three of which represent unincorporated areas of Salt Lake County and four of which represent the cities of Eagle Mountain, Herriman, Midvale, and Riverton.

Blended Component Unit

The Local Building Authority of the Salt Lake Valley Fire Service Area (LBA) was created in 2008. The LBA is governed by the Board of UFSA. Although it is legally separate from UFSA, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government. The LBA was created solely for the benefit of UFSA with a purpose to acquire, improve, construct, and finance capital facilities within the fire service area. It should be noted that the LBA currently has one capital projects fund and one debt service fund. In March 2013, the Board approved changing the LBA's entity name to the Local Building Authority of the Unified Fire Service Area (LBA).

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of UFSA. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those which are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund financial statements present each major individual fund as a separate column. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. UFSA segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Governmental funds are those through which most of the governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities is reported as fund balance. UFSA has presented the following major governmental funds:

- <u>General Fund</u> the general fund is the main operating fund of UFSA, used for all financial resources not accounted
 for in other funds. All general revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement
 to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital
 improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.
- <u>Debt Service Fund</u> the LBA's debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the
 payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The LBA's nonmajor governmental fund is a capital projects fund used to account for funds received and expended for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities throughout UFSA's jurisdiction.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by UFSA as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. If purchased, such assets are recorded at historical cost. Assets are recorded at fair value at the date of gift, if donated. Assets transferred from other governmental entities are recorded at the net book value removed from the conveying government's books.

Major additions are capitalized while maintenance and repairs, which do not improve or extend the life of the respective assets, are charged to expense. No depreciation is recognized on construction in progress until the asset is placed in service. UFSA does not possess any infrastructure.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Building and improvements} & 5-40 \text{ years} \\ \text{Land improvements} & 2-31 \text{ years} \\ \text{Machinery and equipment} & 5-15 \text{ years} \end{array}$

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of UFSA's 2008 lease revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are maintained in separate bank accounts and are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by bond covenants. The "construction fund" account with a balance of \$628 as of December 31, 2013, is used to report those proceeds of revenue bond issuances that are restricted for use in construction and land purchases. The "reserve fund" accounts, with a balance of \$2,597,089 at December 31, 2013, are used to report resources set aside for the payment of principal and interest on the lease revenue bonds.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Expenditure Recognition

In governmental funds, expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures, and proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, UFSA generally uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

Revenues — Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year.

Nonexchange transactions, in which UFSA receives value without directly giving value in return, include grants and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include: timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which UFSA must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to UFSA on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

Net Position/Fund Balances

The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net position on the government-wide financial statements and fund balance on the governmental fund statements. UFSA's net position is classified as follows:

- <u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> This component of net position consists of UFSA's total investment
 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding debt obligations related to those
 assets. To the extent debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not
 included as a component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- <u>Restricted for capital projects</u> This component of net position consists of net position related to funds held in escrow that are restricted for the completion of capital projects.
- <u>Restricted for debt service</u> This component of net position consists of net position related to funds held in escrow
 that are restricted for the payment of principal and interest on lease revenue bonds.
- <u>Unrestricted</u> This component of net position consists of items of net position that do not meet the definition of
 "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

In the governmental fund statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committeed, assigned, or unassigned. Restricted represents those portions of fund balance where constraints placed on the resources are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the UFSA Board, such as an appropriation. Assigned fund balance is constrained by the Board's intent to be used for specific purposes, by directive of the Board. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes which restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources are available, UFSA generally uses restricted resources first, followed by committed and assigned resources before unassigned resources are used.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

Risk Management

UFSA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters for which it carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior year, and settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

Implementation of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. UFSA adopted this statement in 2013. See Note 9 for more information.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments consisted of the following at December 31, 2013:

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash - net of outstanding checks	\$	293,884
Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF)		7,478,200
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		7,772,084
Cash and cash equivalents held by fiscal agent (invested in PTIF)		2,597,717
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	<u>\$</u>	10,369,801

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 Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

UFSA follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires depositing of UFSA's funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any 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.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the local government's deposits may not be recovered. UFSA's deposits are insured up to \$250,000 per institution by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposits above \$250,000 are exposed to credit risk. As of December 31, 2013, UFSA's depository bank balance was \$294,775, of which \$250,000 is insured and the remaining \$44,775 is uninsured and uncollateralized. Utah State Law does not require deposits to be insured or collateralized. UFSA does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for UFSA'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.

Investments

These statutes authorize UFSA 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, one of which must be Moody's Investors Services or Standard & Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; 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 the Money Management Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF).

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the PTIF and is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act. 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 participant's balance is their investment deposited in the PTIF plus their share of income, gains, and losses net of administration fees which is allocated to each participant on the ratio of each participant's share to the total funds in the PTIF. The participant's monthly investment amount is based upon their average daily balance.

At June 30 and December 31 each year, the fair value of the investments is determined to enable participants (public entities having those year ends) to adjust their investments in the pool. As of December 31, 2013, UFSA had \$7,478,200 invested in PTIF. Additionally, \$2,597,717 held by a fiscal agent was invested in PTIF at December 31, 2013. The entire balance had a maturity of less than one year. The PTIF pool has not been rated. The PTIF is reported as a fiduciary fund by the State of Utah in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of the report may be obtained online at http://www.utah.gov/treasurer/investor-cafr.html.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. UFSA manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investment mainly in the PTIF and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. UFSA's investment policy limits the term of investments to a maximum maturity that shall not exceed five years in order to manage its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The investment policy also specifies that UFSA's investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable UFSA to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated.

Custodial Credit Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, UFSA will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. UFSA's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act, as previously discussed. All of UFSA's investments at December 31, 2013 were with the PTIF and therefore are unrated and are not categorized as to custodial credit risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. UFSA's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council, as applicable. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 in the year in which due and are assessed in July through billing to the property owner. All unpaid taxes are due and become delinquent on November 30. Property tax revenues are recognized by UFSA when they are collected. Property taxes are billed and collected by Salt Lake County and Utah County on behalf of UFSA and remitted monthly. Property taxes received by UFSA within 60 days after year end are recorded as revenue as of year-end. The 2013 Certified Tax Rate for UFSA is .002192.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

	January 1, 2013		• •		isposals/ Insfers Out	December 31, 2013		
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	3,274,720	\$	74,826	\$ (3,344,839)	\$	4,707	
Land		7,239,697		1,635,584	-		8,875,281	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		10,514,417		1,710,410	(3,344,839)		8,879,988	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Building and improvements		28,690,290		5,578,831	-		34,269,121	
Land improvements		686,666		153,910	-		840,576	
Machinery and equipment		245,574		18,343	-		263,917	
Total capital assets being depreciated		29,622,530		5,751,084	-		35,373,614	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building and improvements		(2,251,031)		(876,412)	-		(3,127,443)	
Land improvements		(84,490)		(43,326)	-		(127,816)	
Machinery and equipment		(32,931)		(19,194)	-		(52,125)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,368,452)		(938,932)	-		(3,307,384)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		27,254,078		4,812,152			32,066,230	
Total capital assets, net	\$	37,768,495	\$	6,522,562	\$ (3,344,839)	\$	40,946,218	

Depreciation charged for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2013, was \$938,692.

NOTE 5 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

On May 8, 2013, SLFVSA issued Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes, Series 2013, in the amount of \$13 million at a 1.5% interest rate for a short-term basis until tax revenue was received. Issuance costs related to the TRAN were \$23,500. Principal and interest totaling \$13,120,250 were paid on December 18, 2013.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Lease revenue bonds are issued by the LBA of Unified Fire Service Area, a blended component unit of UFSA. These bonds are not considered general obligation bonds of UFSA, but are special obligations payable from the lease revenues derived from the assets acquired or constructed with bond proceeds. The following is a summary of transactions affecting lease revenue bonds for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Beginning		Inc	creases ((Decreases)		Ending	
Local Building Authority Lease Revenue									
Bonds, series 2008 (issued August 14, 2008)	\$	31,910,000	\$	-	\$	(880,000)	\$	31,030,000	

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bond covenants require a reserve fund in the amount of \$2,590,380 to be used only for the payment of principal and interest on the lease revenue bonds. UFSA maintains and classifies these reserve funds in the respective funds' restricted cash accounts.

The following is a schedule of future maturities on lease revenue bonds in the LBA as of December 31, 2013:

				Interest
Maturity Date	Total	Principal	Interest	Rates
2014	2,493,826	915,000	1,578,826	4.25%
2015	2,492,895	955,000	1,537,895	4.50%
2016	2,491,407	1,000,000	1,491,407	5.00%
2017	2,497,258	1,060,000	1,437,258	5.50%
2018	2,492,445	1,115,000	1,377,445	5.50%
2019	2,490,939	1,175,000	1,315,939	5.25%
2020	2,502,282	1,250,000	1,252,282	5.25%
2021	2,485,345	1,300,000	1,185,345	5.25%
2022	2,491,845	1,375,000	1,116,845	5.00%
2023	2,496,220	1,450,000	1,046,220	5.00%
2024	2,496,845	1,525,000	971,845	5.00%
2025	2,503,470	1,610,000	893,470	5.00%
2026	2,500,970	1,690,000	810,970	5.00%
2027	2,482,960	1,760,000	722,960	5.20%
2028	2,479,100	1,850,000	629,100	5.20%
2029	2,474,944	1,945,000	529,944	5.25%
2030	2,479,944	2,055,000	424,944	5.25%
2031	2,522,435	2,210,000	312,435	5.30%
2032	2,522,125	2,330,000	192,125	5.30%
2033	2,525,190	2,460,000	65,190	5.30%
	\$ 49,922,445	\$ 31,030,000	\$ 18,892,445	

The bond sinking fund requirements to maturity for the long-term debt, as of December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Maturity	Principal
2025	\$ 1,610,000
2026	1,690,000
2027	1,760,000
2028	1,850,000
2029	1,945,000
2030	2,055,000
2031	2,210,000
2032	2,330,000
2033	2,460,000

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations in the fund financial statements, but are generally excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Funds were transferred in 2013 from the Capital Projects fund to the Debt Service fund to reflect transfers to fund debt service payments and extinguish an interfund payable totaling \$37,774 reported as of December 31, 2012.

Debt service on the Local Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, series 2008, is payable from lease payments by UFSA to the LBA for the use of fire stations. During 2013, lease payments of \$2,475,363 were paid by the General fund to the LBA's Debt Service fund. Future lease payments will be equal to the required debt service payments. Assets recorded under this operating lease are land, buildings, and equipment having original cost of \$24,528,498, with \$1,368,192 of accumulated depreciation.

NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

UFSA has been a member of UFA since its inception in July 2004. Beginning in January 2008, UFA assumed management of UFSA from Salt Lake County. UFSA paid member fees and interest of \$33,403,863 and \$27,093, respectively, to UFA during 2013. UFA provides fire protection service and staffing, equipment, and station maintenance for the fees it receives from UFSA. UFSA paid management fees to UFA for its services totaling \$400,000 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

In February 2012, UFSA entered into an interlocal agreement with UFA to finance the purchase of a warehouse in West Jordan, Utah. In March 2012, UFSA loaned \$2.5 million to UFA for purchase of the building. The agreement requires UFA to pay 228 monthly payments of no more than \$15,672 beginning 30 days following the termination of its current warehouse lease. Prior to the commencement of payments, UFA paid interest monthly at the Utah PTIF rate. Upon commencement of payments, the agreement bears 4% interest. UFA paid \$51,886 in principal and \$63,684 in interest to UFSA, including \$15,672 (\$7,487 principal and \$8,185 interest) accrued as of December 31, 2013. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum payments required under the agreement as of December 31, 2013:

2014	\$ 91,808
2015	95,548
2016	99,441
2017	103,492
2018	107,708
2019-2023	608,052
2024-2028	742,430
2029-2032	 599,635
	\$ 2,448,114

In February 2013, UFSA purchased property from Midvale City, including an existing fire station and multiple parcels of land on which to build a future fire station. The total purchase price for the properties was \$2,967,743.

NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 1, 2014, Taylorsville City annexed into UFSA.

In April 2014, UFSA purchased land to build a future station replacing the existing Station 117 in Taylorsville.

UFSA issued a Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note of \$21 million in April 2014.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments for major construction projects totaled \$113,701 at December 31, 2013.

As of December 31, 2013, UFSA did not have any pending litigation or potential nondisclosed liabilities.

NOTE 11 - RESTATEMENTS

Change in Accounting Principle — UFSA implemented GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, which required costs of issuance to be reported as period costs. Previously, costs of issuance were reported as assets and amortized over the life of the debt. UFSA restated the prior period beginning balance for a change in accounting principle for cost of issuance at the entity-wide level for governmental activities as follows:

	P	reviously				
	I	Reported	Αd	ustment	Restated	
Governmental activities	\$	22,190,982	\$	(398,676)	\$	21,792,306

Prior Period Adjustment — Riverton City transferred ownership for two stations to UFSA in June 2012, however, the transfer was not reported in UFSA's financial statements. the An adjustment resulting from a restatement of beginning net position of the General fund is as follows:

		Net					
		Position	Ac	ljustment	Restated		
Governmental activities	\$	21,792,306	\$	1,691,719	\$	23,484,025	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE — GENERAL FUND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND Year ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Amounts			
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 33,750,000	\$ 32,499,000	\$ 33,506,609	\$ 1,007,609		
Motor vehicle fees	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,881,556	81,556		
Impact fees	587,000	587,000	1,025,880	438,880		
Interest income	75,000	75,000	107,505	32,505		
Other income	-	-	225	225		
Total Revenues	36,212,000	34,961,000	36,521,775	1,560,775		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Salaries and benefits	40,000	47,000	46,081	919		
Operations	35,110,000	35,889,563	35,882,815	6,748		
General and administrative	622,000	674,000	633,529	40,471		
Capital outlay	8,800,000	5,678,137	4,082,428	1,595,709		
Debt service						
Interest	120,000	148,300	51,406	96,894		
Debt issuance costs and fees	20,000	24,000	23,500	500		
Total Expenditures	44,712,000	42,461,000	40,719,759	1,741,241		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,500,000)	(7,500,000)	(4,197,984)	3,302,016		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Loan payments from related party	-	-	51,886	51,886		
Total other financing sources			51,886	51,886		
Net change in fund balance	(8,500,000)	(7,500,000)	(4,146,098)	\$ 3,353,902		
Fund balance at beginning of year	12,907,282	12,907,282	12,907,282			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,407,282	\$ 5,407,282	\$ 8,761,184			

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2013

NOTE 1 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

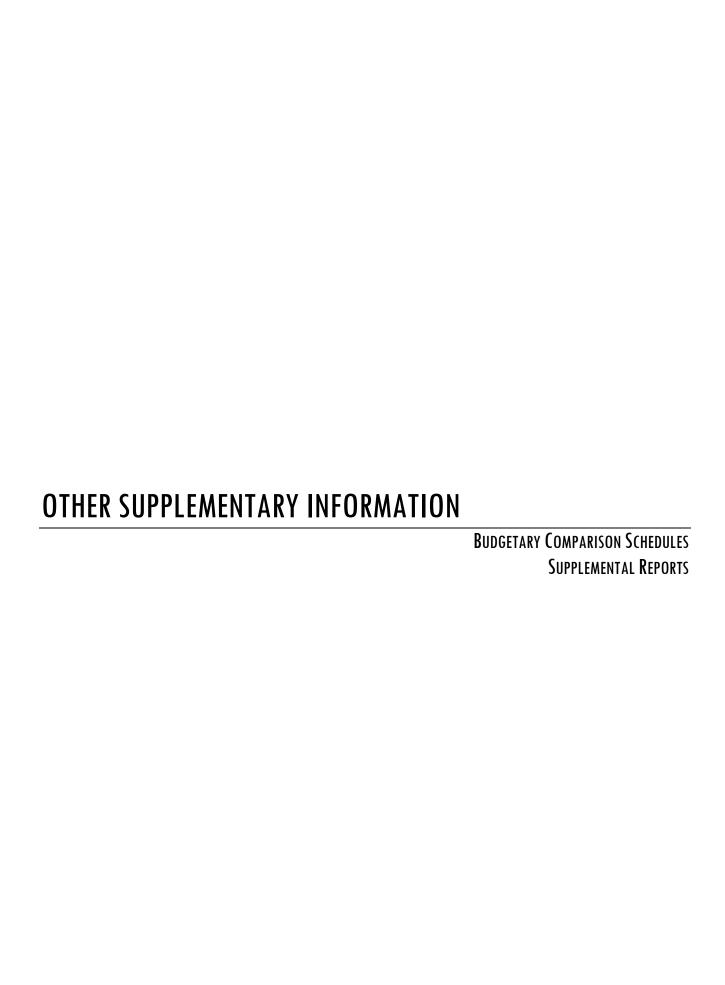
Budgetary Information

Unified Fire Service Area (UFSA) adopts an "appropriated budget" for all of its funds. UFSA is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenue and expenditures for each of these funds.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- By the first regularly scheduled Board meeting in November, UFSA prepares a tentative budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- A meeting of the Board of Trustees is then called for the purpose of adopting the tentative budget after seven days
 public notice of the meeting has been given.
- By December 22, the proposed tax rate and budget is adopted by resolution. If there is no increase in the certified
 tax rate, a final budget is adopted by December 22. If UFSA sets a proposed tax rate which exceeds the certified
 tax rate, it shall not adopt its final budget until public hearings to adopt proposed increases are held. Until the
 hearings are held and a final budget and tax rate are adopted, UFSA may expend monies based on: (1) its tentative
 budget after adoption, or (2) its prior year's adopted final budget as amended, which must be re-adopted by
 resolution at a regular meeting of the governing body.
- Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the
 members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings. Each amendment must
 have Board approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, as reflected in the official
 minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end.
- Each budget is prepared and controlled by the budget officer at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
 Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board of Trustees.
- The budgets for all funds must be filed with the Utah State Auditor within 30 days of adoption.

Budgets are prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting according to generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is used by UFSA.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOCAL BUILDING AUTHORITY — CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Year ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Amounts			
REVENUES						<u></u>		
Interest income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	160	\$	160
Total Revenues		-				160		160
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		-		40,000		34,227		5,773
Total Expenditures		-		40,000		34,227		5,773
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				(40,000)		(34,067)		5,933
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out				(50,000)		(49,866)		134
Net change in fund balance		-		(90,000)		(83,933)	\$	6,067
Fund balance at beginning of year		84,561		84,561		84,561		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	84,561	\$	(5,439)	\$	628		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOCAL BUILDING AUTHORITY — DEBT SERVICE FUND Year ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final			
DEVENUEC		Original	Final		 Amounts	Budget		
REVENUES Rent income Interest income	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$ 2,475,363 14,677	\$	(24,637) 14,677	
Total Revenues		2,500,000		2,500,000	 2,490,040	_	(9,960)	
EXPENDITURES Debt service Principal		2,500,000		880,000	880,000		-	
Interest		-		1,670,000	 1,616,970		53,030	
Total Expenditures		2,500,000		2,550,000	 2,496,970		53,030	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(50,000)	 (6,930)		43,070	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing				50,000	 49,866		(134)	
sources (uses)		<u>-</u>		50,000	 49,866		(134)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	42,936	\$	42,936	
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,554,153		2,554,153	 2,554,153			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,554,153	\$	2,554,153	\$ 2,597,089			

Gary K. Keddington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Phyl R. Warnock, CPA Marcus K. Arbuckle, CPA Tyson C. Beck, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Unified Fire Service Area Salt Lake City, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Unified Fire Service Area (UFSA), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise UFSA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider a deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

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. We consider some of the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether UFSA'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

UFSA's Response to Findings

UFSA's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. UFSA's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keddington & Christensen, LLC

June 9, 2014



Gary K. Keddington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Phyl R. Warnock, CPA Marcus K. Arbuckle, CPA Tyson C. Beck, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE

Board of Trustees Unified Fire Authority Salt Lake City, Utah

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE

We have audited Unified Fire Service Area's (UFSA) compliance with general and major state program compliance requirements described in the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The general compliance requirements applicable to UFSA are identified as follows:

Cash Management
Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Impact Fees
Government Records Access Management Act
Open and Public Meetings Act

UFSA did not receive any major assistance programs from the State of Utah during the year ended December 31, 2013.

Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of UFSA's management.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on UFSA's compliance based on our audit.

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 of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on UFSA and its major programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about UFSA'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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of UFSA's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion

In our opinion, Unified Fire Service Area complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of UFSA is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered UFSA's internal control over compliance to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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 UFSA's internal control over compliance.

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 that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and/or significant deficiencies.

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 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 compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We noted no deficiencies in internal control over compliance be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations to be significant deficiencies.

UFSA's Response to Findings

UFSA's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying letter to management. UFSA's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of Report

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

Keddington & Christensen, LLC

June 9, 2014

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER IMPACT FEE REVENUE - FIRE PREVENTION SPECIALIST

Finding:

During our audit we noted that within the duties and responsibilities of UFSA's Fire Prevention Specialist (FPS) there is a lack of internal controls related to their responsibilities over the Impact Fees received. As part of the FPS's duties they receive the Impact Fee payments and record them into a log. The payments are then forwarded to the Accountant. This results in the FPS having access to the cash and the accounting records (in this case the log). This provides an opportunity to commit theft by not recording items into the accounting records and depositing the impact fees into a personal account. There is no control in place to ensure that the Impact Fees received are recorded in the log and passed on to the accountant. This weakness in internal controls appears to be the consequence of trying to run the office more efficiently.

Recommendation:

We recommend that UFSA implement internal controls to ensure that Impact Fees received are properly recorded and deposited into the accounts of UFSA.

UFSA Response:

The receptionist on duty will give each payor a pre-numbered, pre-stamped receipt which will be attached to each Impact Fee Collection form to show proof of payment. A copy of this form will be forwarded to the Prevention Specialist who will record each payment on a spreadsheet. The Specialist will then forward the checks with the forms to the Accountant to record into the financial system. At the end of each month, a third person will reconcile the numbered receipts with the spreadsheet and with the deposits recorded into the financial system. Any exceptions will be forwarded to the CFO for review.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER IMPACT FEE REVENUE - ACCOUNTANT

Finding:

During our audit we noted that within the duties and responsibilities of UFSA's Accountant there is a lack of internal controls related to their duties regarding the deposit of Impact Fee revenues. As part of the Accountant's duties they process the deposits for the Impact Fees and record them into the General Ledger. This results in the Accountant having access to the cash and the general ledger accounts. This provides an opportunity to commit theft by not recording items into the accounting records and depositing the impact fees into a personal account. There is no control in place to ensure that the Impact Fees received and logged are deposited and recorded in the General Ledger. This weakness in internal controls appears to be the consequence of trying to run the office more efficiently.

Recommendation:

We recommend that UFSA implement internal controls to ensure that Impact Fees received are properly recorded and deposited into the accounts of UFSA.

UFSA Response:

The receptionist on duty will give each payor a pre-numbered, pre-stamped receipt which will be attached to each Impact Fee Collection form to show proof of payment. A copy of this form will be forwarded to the Prevention Specialist who will record each payment on a spreadsheet. The Specialist will then forward the checks with the forms to the Accountant to record into the financial system. At the end of each month, a third person will reconcile the numbered receipts with the spreadsheet and with the deposits recorded into the financial system. Any exceptions will be forwarded to the CFO for review.

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

MATERIAL ADJUSTMENT – GENERAL FUND

Finding:

During our audit we noted an accounting area within the General Fund that needed a material audit adjustment in order to be compliant with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This area dealt with the accounting treatment of a tax and revenue anticipation note that was issued and paid off during 2013. It appears that during the normal UFSA procedures to account for this tax and revenue anticipation note, the accounting treatment was not reviewed for adherence to GAAP. This lack of a GAAP review could leave the fund's financial statements materially misstated in accordance with GAAP.

Recommendation:

We recommend that UFSA transactions where proper GAAP treatment is uncertain, be reviewed for GAAP treatment to ensure the fund accounting is compliant with GAAP.

UFSA Response:

We will properly record each tax and revenue anticipation note in adherence to GAAP.

STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

DEPOSITS & INVESTMENTS REPORT (Significant Deficiency)

Finding:

Utah Code section 51-7-15-(3)(a) stipulates that "A public treasurer shall file a written report with the council [Money Management Council] on or before January 31 and July 31 of each year. The report shall contain: (i) the information about the deposits and investments of that public treasurer during the preceding six months ending December 31 and June 30, respectively, that the council requires by rule; and (ii) information detailing the nature and extent of interest rate contracts permitted by Subsection 51-7-17(3)" During our audit we noted that UFSA did not file the required reports during the year ended December 31, 2013. It appears there has not been a control put in place to ensure UFSA complies with this reporting requirement. This weakness in internal control caused UFSA to not be compliant with State Law requirements regarding submitting the deposits and investments report to the Money Management Council.

Recommendation:

We recommend that UFSA put in place a control to ensure this report is properly submitted with the Money Management Council.

UFSA Response:

We will submit this report to the Money Management Council semi-annually effective with the July 31, 2014 reporting period.

STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE FINDINGS (Continued)

GOVERNMENT RECORDS ACCESS MANAGEMENT ACT (GRAMA) (Significant Deficiency)

Finding:

Utah Code section 63A-12-103 stipulates that: "The chief administrative officer of each governmental entity shall: (1) establish and maintain an active, continuing program for the economical and efficient management of the governmental entity's records as provided by this chapter and Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act; (2) appoint one or more records officers who will be trained to work with the state archives in the care, maintenance, scheduling, disposal, classification, designation, access, and preservation of records; (3) ensure that officers and employees of the governmental entity that receive or process records requests receive required training on the procedures and requirements of this chapter and Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act;..." During our audit it was noted that UFSA did not have an adopted policy regarding whether or not a fee will be charged for GRAMA requests, and UFSA did not appoint and train a records officer for the year ended December 31, 2013. It appears that UFSA has not established all of the required policies and procedures regarding GRAMA, causing UFSA to not be compliant with all of the GRAMA State Law requirements.

Recommendation:

We recommend that UFSA either create a uniform fee schedule or adopt a policy stating no fees will be charged for GRAMA requests. Also we recommend that a records officer in charge of GRAMA be appointed and properly trained each year.

UFSA Response:

UFSA complies with the Government Records Access and Management Act (GRAMA) (UCA 63G-2-101 et seq). UFSA does not have specific GRAMA policies relating to records management, requests, access or classification, and appeals. UCA Sec. 63G-2 701(1)(c) provides that if a local government "does not adopt and maintain an ordinance or policy, then that political subdivision is subject to this chapter." UFSA maintains an appropriate practice for management of its records as required by GRAMA and the provisions of UCA Sec. 63A-12-103. It is not required to adopt specific policies regarding those matters, including procedures for responding to a records request, under either GRAMA or 63A-12-103.

UFSA agrees that a specific fee schedule is required and will adopt a formal fee schedule for the Service Area.

All records requests are handled by the Clerk of the Service Area. UFSA acknowledges that it has not formally designated the Clerk as the Records Officer and will do that formally by Board Action. The designated records officer will be subject to the training and certification requirements.

STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE FINDINGS (Continued)

BOARD OF GOVERNANCE FINANCIAL REPORTING (Significant Deficiency)

Finding:

Utah Code section 17B-1-638 stipulates that "The district clerk or other delegated person shall prepare and present to the board of trustees detailed quarterly financial reports showing the financial position and operations of the district for that quarter and the year to date status." During our audit it was noted that UFSA did not perform the required reporting to the Board during the year ended December 31, 2013. Per inquiry of UFSA management, this reporting to the Board was implemented beginning in January 2014. For the year ended December 31, 2013, it appears there had not been a control put in place to ensure UFSA complied with this reporting requirement. For the year ended December 31, 2013, UFSA was not compliant with State Law requirements regarding submitting quarterly financial reports to the Board.

Recommendation:

It appears that UFSA management has already implemented the required reporting for the year ending December 31, 2014, so no further recommendation necessary.

UFSA Response:

We will continue this reporting to the Board each quarter.