Salt Lake Valley Emergency Communications Center

Basic Financial Statements and Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

June 30, 2018 and 2017

Salt Lake Valley Emergency Communications Center

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OSBORNE, ROBBINS & BUHLER, P.L.L.C. Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Salt Lake Valley Emergency Communications Center

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Salt Lake Valley Emergency Communications Center (the Center) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Salt Lake Valley Emergency Communications Center as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information – Pensions on pages 3 through 11 and 39 through 41 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 inquires 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 September 24, 2018 on our consideration of the Center'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 the effectiveness of the Center's 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 Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Oslome Kollins & Buhler PLLC

September 24, 2018

Our discussion and analysis of the Center's financial performance provides an overview of the Center's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Center's basic financial statements that begin on page 13.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Center exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2018 by \$8,962,805 (net position), consisting of \$5,320,636 net investment in capital assets, \$1,318,288 restricted for debt service, \$1,165,262 restricted for capital improvements and unrestricted net position of \$1,158,619. In 2017, the assets of the Center exceeded its liabilities by \$5,740,390 (net position), consisting of \$4,757,239 in net investment in capital assets, \$1,532,915 restricted for debt service, and a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$549,764.
- The Center's net position increased during 2018 by \$3,222,415 and by \$1,883,907 during 2017.
- During 2017, the Center embarked on a project, in cooperation with Salt Lake City and Salt Lake County, to develop a new valley-wide Computer Aided Dispatching, Record Management, Field Based Reporting and Mobile Public Safety software suite and associated hardware (the CAD Project). In connection with this project, the Center has recorded work in process as of June 30, 2018 totaling \$5,141,176. At the completion of the project, the Center and Salt Lake City will each own one half of the project. As such, the financial statements reflect a liability, due to Salt Lake City, for one half of the CAD project costs to date, or \$2,570,588.
- Another \$179,879 in work in process was recorded in relation to a project to replace equipment in various fire stations in the Center's service areas.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Center's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Center is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes Net Position presents information showing how the Center's net position changed during the year presented. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods, such as earned but unused vacation leave.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information about the Center's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

To begin our analysis, a summary of the Center's Statement of Net Position is presented in Table A-1.

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of the Center's financial position. As of June 30, 2018, the Center's assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,962,805. Net position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$5,740,390 and \$3,856,483, respectively.

Table A-1 Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	Change	
Current and other assets	\$ 6,159,949	\$ 3,482,676	\$ 2,677,273	
Capital assets	9,506,358	9,177,233	329,125	
Total assets	15,666,307	12,659,909	3,006,398	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,620,466	1,467,927	152,539	
Long-term obligations	3,801,542	5,267,797	(1,466,255)	
Other liabilities	3,037,226	2,451,061	586,165	
Total liabilities	6,838,768	7,718,858	(880,090)	
Deferred inflows of resources	1,485,200	668,588	816,612	
Net investment in capital				
assets, net of related debt	5,320,636	4,757,239	563,397	
Restricted	2,483,550	1,532,915	950,635	
Unrestricted	1,158,619	(549,764)	1,708,383	
Total net position	\$ 8,962,805	\$ 5,740,390	\$ 3,222,415	

Table A-1 Condensed Statement of Net Position - Continued

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	Change	
Current and other assets	\$ 3,482,676	\$ 1,688,223	\$ 1,794,453	
Capital assets	9,177,233	4,723,887	4,453,346	
Total assets	12,659,909	6,412,110	6,247,799	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,467,927	1,330,164	137,763	
Long-term obligations	5,267,797	3,111,789	2,156,008	
Other liabilities	2,451,061	328,816	2,122,245	
Total liabilities	7,718,858	3,440,605	4,278,253	
Deferred inflows of resources	668,588	445,186	223,402	
Net investment in capital				
assets, net of related debt	4,757,239	4,528,887	228,352	
Restricted	1,532,915	-	1,532,915	
Unrestricted	(549,764)	(672,404)	122,640	
Total net position	\$ 5,740,390	\$ 3,856,483	\$ 1,883,907	

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Table A-2 below shows the changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016.

Table A-2 Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2018	Year Ended June 30, 2017	Change
Operating revenues			
911 service charges	\$ 7,328,077	\$ 5,703,107	\$ 1,624,970
Charges for services	4,964,029	4,958,588	5,441
Intergovernmental grants	-	204,000	(204,000)
Miscellaneous	34,646	36,632	(1,986)
Total operating revenues	12,326,752	10,902,327	1,424,425
Nonoperating revenues			
Interest income	61,453	8,817	52,636
Lease revenue	92,880	113,488	(20,608)
Intergovernmental grants	2,289,621	825,184	1,464,437
Total nonoperating revenues	2,443,954	947,489	1,496,465
Total revenues	14,770,706	11,849,816	2,920,890
Operating expenses			
Administrative services	937,734	1,041,285	(103,551)
Management information systems	521,933	584,229	(62,296)
Call takers	4,176,816	4,196,146	(19,330)
Law enforcement dispatch	3,489,975	3,245,346	244,629
Fire dispatch	1,629,697	1,432,973	196,724
Depreciation	749,720	761,965	(12,245)
Total operating expenses	11,505,875	11,261,944	243,931
Nonoperating expenses			
Interest expense	42,416	40,965	1,451
Total expenses	11,548,291	11,302,909	245,382
Income before contributions	3,222,415	546,907	2,675,508
Capital contributions	-	1,337,000	(1,337,000)
Change in net position	3,222,415	1,883,907	\$ 1,338,508
Net position at beginning of year	5,740,390	3,856,483	<u></u>
Net position at end of year	\$ 8,962,805	\$ 5,740,390	

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Table A-2
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Continued

	Year Ended June 30, 2017	Year Ended June 30, 2016	Change	
Operating revenues				
911 service charges	\$ 5,703,107	\$ 5,452,687	\$ 250,420	
Charges for services	4,958,588	4,567,385	391,203	
Intergovernmental grants	204,000	89,323	114,677	
Miscellaneous	36,632	41,763	(5,131)	
Total operating revenues	10,902,327	10,151,158	751,169	
Nonoperating revenues				
Interest income	8,817	8,982	(165)	
Lease revenue	113,488	107,000	6,488	
Intergovernmental grants	825,184	-	825,184	
Total nonoperating revenues	947,489	115,982	831,507	
Total revenues	11,849,816	10,267,140	1,582,676	
Operating expenses				
Administrative services	1,041,285	1,041,554	(269)	
Management information systems	584,229	533,662	50,567	
Call takers	4,196,146	4,117,607	78,539	
Law enforcement dispatch	3,245,346	3,041,161	204,185	
Fire dispatch	1,432,973	1,278,472	154,501	
Depreciation	761,965	620,452	141,513	
Total operating expenses	11,261,944	10,632,908	629,036	
Nonoperating expenses				
Interest expense	40,965	16,393	24,572	
Total nonoperating expenses	40,965	16,393	24,572	
Total expenses	11,302,909	10,649,301	653,608	
Income (loss) before				
contributions	546,907	(382,161)	929,068	
Capital contributions	1,337,000	-	1,337,000	
Change in net position	1,883,907	(382,161)	\$ 2,266,068	
Net position at beginning of year	3,856,483	4,238,644		
Net position at end of year	\$ 5,740,390	\$ 3,856,483		

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During 2018, 911 service charges increased by \$1,624,970 over the prior year, due primarily to a change in State law in which the fees are no longer assessed at the local entity but instead are being collected by the State and then distributed to the appropriate public safety access point (PSAP). In addition, the rate was increased from \$.61 to \$.71 per line per month. The Center had anticipated it would realize an increase in these revenues and the increase is on target with the expectations. Charges to members were not increased during the current year given the anticipated increase in the 911 service charges. Operating expenses increased by approximately 2% or \$244,000, primarily due to increased personnel expenses.

As part of the funding for the aforementioned CAD project, the Center received nonoperating intergovernmental grants and capital contributions totaling \$2,289,621 in 2018 and \$2,162,184 in 2017.

In 2017, 911 service charges were relatively level with the prior year increasing by \$250,420 due primarily to growth in the area and increased cell phones in use. Operating expenses also increased in 2017 by almost \$630,000 The majority of the increase in operating expenses is attributable to an increase in salaries, wages, and benefits as well as some increase in expenses related to equipment and software maintenance.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, there was \$23,576,340 invested in capital assets, as shown in Table A-3. During 2018, there was a total of \$1,078,846 in capital asset additions, with the majority of that consisting of work in process related to the CAD Project. In addition to that project, the Center acquired approximately \$96,000 in computer equipment and related software. During 2017, capital assets increased by \$4,984,252 over 2016 due to the CAD project and acquisition of new computer equipment

TABLE A-3 Capital Assets at Cost

June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
5,321,055	4,338,818	-
7,373,567	7,373,567	7,373,567
173,467	173,467	173,467
10,788,130	10,691,521	10,046,087
\$23,756,219	\$22,677,373	\$17,693,121
	2018 \$ 100,000 5,321,055 7,373,567 173,467 10,788,130	2018 2017 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 5,321,055 4,338,818 7,373,567 7,373,567 173,467 173,467 10,788,130 10,691,521

Additional information on the Center's capital assets can be found in Note E on page 25 of this report.

Debt

As of June 30, 2018 the Center had long-term obligations outstanding related to compensated absences due to employees totaling \$349,505, compared to \$292,193 and \$252,861 in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

As of June 30, 2018, the Center had a net pension liability totaling \$1,836,903 compared to \$2,725,019 at June 30, 2017 and \$2,663,928 at June 30, 2016.

During 2017, the Center entered into three different capital lease agreements for the acquisition of computer equipment. The largest capital lease was to function as a bridge loan to finance the CAD project until all of the grant funding for that project could be collected by the Center. The total balance of those capital leases as of June 30, 2018 was \$1,615,134.

The following summarizes the long-term debt activity for the Center for fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016.

TABLE A-4 Long-Term Debt Outstanding

Capital lease obligations Net pension liability Compensated absences	Balance at June 30, 2018 \$ 1,615,134 1,836,903 349,505 \$ 3,801,542	Balance June 30, 2017 \$ 2,250,585 2,725,019 292,193 \$ 5,267,797	Change \$ (635,451) (888,116) 57,312 \$ (1,466,255)
2010 Certificate of Participation Capital lease obligations Net pension liability Compensated absences	Balance at June 30, 2017 \$ - 2,250,585 2,725,019 292,193 \$ 5,267,797	Balance at June 30, 2016 \$ 195,000 	Change \$ (195,000) 2,250,585 61,091 39,332 \$ 2,156,008

The Center has never issued bonds and has no bond rating.

Additional information on the Center's Long-Term Debt can be found in Note F on pages 26 and 27 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S OPERATIONS

The Center is responsible for answering emergency 911 calls, and non-emergency ten-digit calls for all but two police and fire agencies within Salt Lake County. The Center employs highly-trained professional 9-1-1 call takers and police and fire dispatchers who collect vital information from those needing emergency assistance; determine proper response and equipment needed; and ensure that public safety responders with relevant qualifications arrive at the right address as quickly as possible. We continuously work to exceed customer expectations using defined process improvement strategies. Every policy, protocol and process are subject to on-going review and improvement both within the center, and by review of outside credentialing organizations.

In an effort to reduce costs associated with employee turnover, for fiscal year 2018, the board had approved performance and market alignment compensation adjustments for operations employees. The emergency dispatch and call-taking industry experiences greater turnover than the general workforce, averaging nearly 20 percent each year. The fiscal 2018 board approved changes in compensation and benefits accomplished much of their intended results, as the turnover rate for fiscal 2018 was significantly reduced and is expected to remain so in fiscal 2019.

The Public Safety Software (CAD) project which will unify public safety 9-1-1 call taking and dispatch centers within Salt Lake County, began in the fall of 2016 and is scheduled for completion by May 2019. The Center was designated by the CAD project management team and by inter-local agreement as the lead agent for the coalition, which includes Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County and the Unified Police Department, South Salt Lake City, Murray City, the City of Cottonwood Heights, Sandy City, Draper City, South Jordan City, West Jordan City West Valley City, Holladay City, the City of Taylorsville, the City of Millcreek, Midvale City, Riverton City, Herriman City and the Town of Alta. As the lead agent, the Center is responsible for facilitating and properly accounting for the various sources of funding for the project and the acquisition of the servers, software and communication lines and devices. The project is anticipated to cost \$7.2 million and funding has been secured through contributions from member cities, Homeland Security grants and grants awarded to the coalition from the Utah Communications Authority from the Utah State CAD Restricted Account.

The new system will enhance public safety response within the Salt Lake Valley; allow agencies to share the same records data base; utilize the same mapping and field base reporting system on multi-jurisdictional responses; and create, add and modify reports and records from common mobile devices.

The management of the Center is committed to meet the needs of our member agencies and the public who depend on the vital 9-1-1 services. We understand that the service we provide is often

a matter of life and death, and is ever-evolving with new technology, a growing population and increasing call volumes.

CONTACTING THE CENTER'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the Center's finances and to demonstrate the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Center's Finance Manager at 5360 South Ridge Village Drive, West Valley City, Utah 84118, by phone at (801) 840-4100, or e-mail at the following address: dsanderson@vecc9-1-1.com.



Salt Lake Valley Emergency Communications Center Statements of Net Position June 30,

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,021,831	\$ 351,752
Receivables		
Intergovernmental	1,637,642	1,570,009
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,500,476	1,560,915
Total current assets	6,159,949	3,482,676
Noncurrent assets		
Nondepreciable capital assets	5,421,055	4,438,818
Depreciable capital assets, net of		
accumulated depreciation	4,085,303	4,738,415
Total noncurrent assets	9,506,358	9,177,233
Total assets	\$ 15,666,307	\$ 12,659,909
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources related	\$ 1,620,466	\$ 1,467,927
to pensions	\$ 1,020,400	φ 1, 4 07,927

Salt Lake Valley Emergency Communications Center Statements of Net Position - continued June 30,

		2018		2017
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	203,626	\$	40,351
Accrued liabilities		246,086		213,301
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Accounts payable		16,926		28,000
Due to Salt Lake City Corporation		2,570,588		2,169,409
Current portion, capital lease obligations		801,562		794,451
Current portion, compensated absences		221,687		203,953
Total current liabilities		4,060,475		3,449,465
Noncurrent liabilities				
Capital lease obligations		813,572		1,456,134
Compensated absences		127,818		88,240
Net pension liability		1,836,903		2,725,019
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,778,293		4,269,393
Total liabilities	\$	6,838,768	\$	7,718,858
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources related to				
pensions	\$	1,386,100	\$	546,616
Advance receipt of lease revenue	_	99,100	-	121,972
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,485,200	\$	668,588
COMMITMENTS		-		-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital				
assets	\$	5,320,636	\$	4,757,239
Restricted	_	-,,	-	1,101,00
For debt service		1,318,288		1,532,915
For capital improvements		1,165,262		-,00-,010
Unrestricted		1,158,619		(549,764)
Total net position	\$	8,962,805	\$	5,740,390
Total liet position	Þ	0,902,003	Ф	5,740,390

Salt Lake Valley Emergency Communications Center Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the fiscal years ended June 30,

	2018	2017
Operating revenues		
Charges for services		
911 service charges	\$ 7,328,077	\$ 5,703,107
Member billings	4,964,029	4,958,588
Intergovernmental grants	-	204,000
Miscellaneous	34,646	36,632
Total operating revenues	12,326,752	10,902,327
Operating expenses		
Administrative services	937,734	1,041,285
Management information systems	521,933	584,229
Call takers	4,176,816	4,196,146
Law enforcement dispatch	3,489,975	3,245,346
Fire dispatch	1,629,696	1,432,972
Depreciation	749,721	761,966
Total operating expenses	11,505,875	11,261,944
Operating income (loss)	820,877	(359,617)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	61,453	8,817
Lease revenue	92,880	113,488
Intergovernmental grants	2,289,621	825,184
Interest expense	(42,416)	(40,965)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,401,538	906,524
Income before contributions	3,222,415	546,907
Capital contributions		1,337,000
Change in net position	3,222,415	1,883,907
Net position at beginning of year	5,740,390	3,856,483
Net position at end of year	\$ 8,962,805	\$ 5,740,390

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Salt Lake Valley Emergency Communications Center Statements of Cash Flows - continued For the fiscal years ended June 30,

	 2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipt of 911 service charges	\$ 7,119,146	\$ 5,602,965
Member billings received	5,105,327	4,626,123
Payments to suppliers	(4,621,500)	(5,011,712)
Payments to employees	(6,093,527)	(5,326,056)
Other receipts	 34,646	240,632
Net cash provided by	 	
operating activities	1,544,092	131,952
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(1,078,846)	(2,658,502)
Intergovernmental grants received	2,690,800	2,994,593
Capital contributions received	-	1,337,000
Principal paid on certificates of participation	-	(195,000)
Interest paid on certificates of participation	(32,172)	(32,172)
Principal paid on capital lease obligations	(635,451)	(306,225)
Interest paid on capital lease obligations	 (10,244)	(8,793)
Net cash provided by capital and		
related financing activities	934,087	1,130,901
Cash flows from investing activities		
Lease revenue collected	70,008	90,616
Interest income collected	 61,453	8,817
Net cash provided by investing activities	131,461	99,433
Net increase in cash and		
cash equivalents	2,609,640	1,362,286
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,912,667	550,381
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 4,522,307	\$ 1,912,667
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year consists of:	 	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,021,831	\$ 351,752
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 2,500,476	1,560,915
	\$ 4,522,307	\$ 1,912,667

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Salt Lake Valley Emergency Communications Center Statements of Cash Flows - continued For the fiscal years ended June 30,

	2018	2017
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 820,877	\$ (359,617)
Adjustments to reconcile operating		
loss to net cash provided		
provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	749,721	761,966
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Receivables	(67,633)	(432,607)
Changes in net pension asset, liability		
and deferred inflows and outflows		
related to pensions	(201,171)	170,042
Accounts payable	152,201	(87,016)
Accrued liabilities	90,097	79,184
Net cash provided by		
operating activities	\$ 1,544,092	\$ 131,952
Non-cash transactions affecting financial position:		
Accrual of amounts due to Salt Lake City	\$ 401,179	\$ 2,169,409

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Salt Lake Valley Emergency Communications Center (the Center) was established in 1988 under the Utah Interlocal Co-operation Act as a joint enterprise of several cities located in Northern Utah. The Center operates under the direction of an appointed Board of Trustees which consists of representatives from each of the member cities. The Center was created for the purpose of funding and operating a facility which provides various services to the member cities including: emergency communications, dispatch services for police, fire and medical needs, and 911 services.

The Center's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Center are discussed below.

Reporting entity

The Center's basic financial statements include the financial position and results of operations of the Center. A review of other units of local government, using the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles, indicates there are no additional entities or funds for which the Center has reporting responsibilities. Management has determined the Center should not be considered a component unit of its member governments for the following reasons:

- The Center has separate legal standing from its member governments.
- None of the member governments appoint the voting majority of the Center's Board of Trustees. The Center's Board of Trustees consists of 17 members each member government appointing one board member.
- The financial statements of its member governments would not be misleading or incomplete without the inclusion of the Center's financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements and Basis of Accounting

The Center is an enterprise fund and categorized as a business-type activity, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the member entities on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through member billings and 911 service charges that are imposed by the member governments for use by the Center.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The Center's financial statements are presented on the full accrual, economic resource basis of accounting which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Operating revenues and expenses are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expense not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities. The Center's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets, restricted, if any; and unrestricted.

Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from member cities, 911 franchise taxes, governmental grants, and miscellaneous other items. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary as of June 30, 2018 or 2017.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with an original maturity date of less than 90 days.

Capital assets and depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the Center as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of 3 years or more. The Center records its capital assets at cost. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date of contribution. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to current period operating expenses, whereas additions and improvements are capitalized.

Depreciation of property and equipment has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	30
Improvements other than buildings	10
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	3 - 10

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (an expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Center's deposits and investments are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7) and rules of the State of Utah Money Management Council.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Center's deposits may not be recovered. The Money Management Act requires deposits be in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of 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 in excess of the insured amounts are uninsured and uncollateralized. Deposits are not required to be collateralized by state statute. At June 30, 2018 the book value of cash on deposit was \$37,858, and the bank balance was \$97,184, (none of which was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured or uncollateralized), with the difference being outstanding checks and deposits.

Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of investment securities.

The Act authorizes investments in both negotiable and 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; 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), Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), and Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rate "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; and shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act.

NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

The Center's investments at June 30, 2018 are presented below:

	Investment Maturities (in years)				
	Fair	Less			More
Investment Type	Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10
Debt Securities					
Utah Public Treasurer's					
Investment Fund	\$4,484,449	\$4,484,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Interest Rate Risk – Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The Center's policy for managing interest rate risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments 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 270-365 days or less. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding two years.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Center follows the Money Management Act as previously discussed as its policy for reducing exposure to investment credit risk. The Center's only investment is with the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund which is unrated as to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counter party, the Center will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Center does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

All of the Center's investments at June 30, 2018 were with the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and therefore are not categorized as to custodial credit risk. Additional information regarding the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund is available at Note C.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of a loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

The Center's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to between 5 and 10 percent depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio. The Money Management Council limitations do not apply to securities issued by the U.S. government and its agencies.

All of the Center's investments at June 30, 2018 were with the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and therefore are not categorized as to concentration of credit risk. Additional information regarding the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund is available at Note C.

NOTE C - EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL

The Center invests in the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF) which is an external investment pool administered by Utah State Public Treasurer. State agencies, municipalities, counties, and local governments within the State of Utah are allowed to invest in the PTIF. There is no required participation and no minimum balance or minimum/maximum transaction requirements.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Chapter 51-7, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Act establishes the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF. The Act details the investments that are authorized which are high-grade securities and, therefore, there is very little credit risk except in the most unusual and unforeseen circumstances.

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 allocates income and issues statements on a monthly basis. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The participants' balance is their investment deposited in the PTIF plus their share of income, gains and losses, net of administration fees, which are allocated to each participant on the ratio of each participant's share to the total funds in the PTIF.

Twice a year, at June 30 and December 31, the investments are valued at fair value to enable participants to adjust their investments in this pool at fair value. The Bank of New York and the State of Utah separately determine each security's fair value in accordance with GASB 31 (i.e. for almost all pool investments the quoted market price as of June 30, 2018) and then compare those values to come up with an agreed upon fair value of the securities.

NOTE C – EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL - CONTINUED

As of June 30, 2018, the Center had \$4,484,449 invested in the PTIF which had a fair value of \$4,501,436 for an unrealized gain of \$16,987. Due to the insignificance of this amount, the fair value of the investments in this external investment pool is deemed to be the amortized cost of the investment.

The table below shows statistical information about the investment pool:

	Investment
Investment Type	Percentage
Corporate bonds and notes	87.57%
Certificates of deposit	0.64%
Money market accounts	0.66%
Commercial paper and repos	11.13%
	100.00%

NOTE D - RESTRICTED ASSETS

During 2017, the Center entered into an interlocal agreement with Salt Lake City and Salt Lake County for the development of a common platform for Computer Aided Dispatch, Records Management, and Mobile Dispatch System (the CAD Project). Under the agreement, the Center is to act as the "Lead Agent" to obtain grant funding and other funding sources for the project. Once the system is operational, Salt Lake City and the Center will own and operate their own hardware and equipment that interfaces with common cloud based infrastructure. Grant funds for the project will be received by the Center during fiscal years 2017, 2018 and 2019. In the interim, the Center entered into a capital lease to provide a bridge loan to finance the project. As of June 30, 2018, the Center's restricted cash and cash equivalents totaled \$2,500,476, \$1,318,288 of which will be used to pay the debt service on the aforementioned capital lease and the remaining \$1,182,188 will be used to fund additional costs of the CAD Project.

NOTE E- CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity is summarized as follows:

	Jı	ıly 1, 2017		Increases	D	ecreases	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Nondepreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,000
Work in process		4,338,818		982,237		-		5,321,055
Land	\$	4,438,818	\$	982,237	\$	-	\$	5,421,055
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings	\$	7,373,567	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,373,567
Improvements other than buildings		173,467		-		-		173,467
Equipment, furnitures and fixtures		10,691,521		96,609		_		10,788,130
Total depreciable capital		10 220 555		06.600				10 225 174
assets at historical cost		18,238,555		96,609				18,335,164
Less accumulated depreciation:		2 012 250		245.705				4 1 5 0 0 2 5
Buildings		3,912,250		245,785		-		4,158,035
Improvements other than buildings Equipment, furnitures and fixtures		173,467		503,936		-		173,467
		9,414,423						9,918,359
Total accumulated depreciation		13,500,140		749,721				14,249,861
Depreciable capital assets, net of	ф	4.520.415	Φ.	((50.110)	Ф		Φ.	4.005.000
accumulated depreciation	\$	4,738,415	\$	(653,112)	\$		\$	4,085,303
	T,	dv 1 2016		Ingrances	D	laaransas	In	no 20 2017
Nondepreciable capital assets	Jı	ıly 1, 2016		Increases	D	ecreases	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Nondepreciable capital assets:				Increases		Decreases		
* *		100,000	\$	-	<u>D</u>	ecreases -	Ju \$	100,000
Land				4,338,818 4,338,818		ecreases -		
Land Work in process Land		100,000	\$	4,338,818	\$	ecreases - -	\$	100,000 4,338,818
Land Work in process		100,000	\$	4,338,818	\$	ecreases - -	\$	100,000 4,338,818
Land Work in process Land Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings	\$	100,000	\$	4,338,818	\$	ecreases	\$	100,000 4,338,818 4,438,818
Land Work in process Land Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment, furnitures and fixtures	\$	100,000 - 100,000 7,373,567	\$	4,338,818	\$	- - - 231,060	\$	100,000 4,338,818 4,438,818 7,373,567
Land Work in process Land Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment, furnitures and fixtures Total depreciable capital	\$	100,000 100,000 7,373,567 173,467 10,046,087	\$	4,338,818 4,338,818 - - 876,494	\$	- - - 231,060	\$	100,000 4,338,818 4,438,818 7,373,567 173,467 10,691,521
Land Work in process Land Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment, furnitures and fixtures	\$	100,000 - 100,000 7,373,567 173,467	\$	4,338,818 4,338,818	\$	- - - -	\$	100,000 4,338,818 4,438,818 7,373,567 173,467
Land Work in process Land Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment, furnitures and fixtures Total depreciable capital assets at historical cost Less accumulated depreciation:	\$	100,000 - 100,000 7,373,567 173,467 10,046,087 17,593,121	\$	4,338,818 4,338,818 - - 876,494 876,494	\$	- - - 231,060	\$	100,000 4,338,818 4,438,818 7,373,567 173,467 10,691,521 18,238,555
Land Work in process Land Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment, furnitures and fixtures Total depreciable capital assets at historical cost Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings	\$	100,000 	\$	4,338,818 4,338,818 - - 876,494	\$	- - - 231,060	\$	100,000 4,338,818 4,438,818 7,373,567 173,467 10,691,521 18,238,555 3,912,250
Land Work in process Land Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment, furnitures and fixtures Total depreciable capital assets at historical cost Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements other than buildings	\$	100,000 	\$	4,338,818 4,338,818 - - 876,494 876,494 245,786	\$	- - 231,060 231,060	\$	100,000 4,338,818 4,438,818 7,373,567 173,467 10,691,521 18,238,555 3,912,250 173,467
Land Work in process Land Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment, furnitures and fixtures Total depreciable capital assets at historical cost Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment, furnitures and fixtures	\$	100,000 	\$	4,338,818 4,338,818 - - 876,494 876,494 245,786 - 516,180	\$	- - 231,060 231,060 - - 231,060	\$	100,000 4,338,818 4,438,818 7,373,567 173,467 10,691,521 18,238,555 3,912,250 173,467 9,414,423
Land Work in process Land Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment, furnitures and fixtures Total depreciable capital assets at historical cost Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment, furnitures and fixtures Total accumulated depreciation	\$	100,000 	\$	4,338,818 4,338,818 - - 876,494 876,494 245,786	\$	- - 231,060 231,060	\$	100,000 4,338,818 4,438,818 7,373,567 173,467 10,691,521 18,238,555 3,912,250 173,467
Land Work in process Land Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment, furnitures and fixtures Total depreciable capital assets at historical cost Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment, furnitures and fixtures	\$	100,000 	\$	4,338,818 4,338,818 - - 876,494 876,494 245,786 - 516,180	\$	- - 231,060 231,060 - - 231,060	\$	100,000 4,338,818 4,438,818 7,373,567 173,467 10,691,521 18,238,555 3,912,250 173,467 9,414,423

NOTE F – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations:

					Amounts
	July 1,			June 30,	Due Within
	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018	One Year
Capital lease obligations	\$ 2,250,585	\$ 2,556,810	\$ 3,192,261	\$ 1,615,134	\$ 801,562
Net pension liability	2,725,019	(888,116)	-	1,836,903	-
Compensated absences	292,193	584,386	527,074	349,505	221,687
	\$ 5,267,797	\$ 2,253,080	\$ 3,719,335	\$ 3,801,542	\$ 1,023,249
					Amounts
	July 1,			June 30,	Due Within
				/	
	2016	Additions	Deletions	2017	One Year
Lease Certificates of	•	Additions	Deletions	*	One Year
Lease Certificates of Participation -	•	Additions	Deletions	*	One Year
	•	Additions \$ -	Deletions \$ 195,000	*	One Year
Participation -	2016			2017	
Participation - Series 2010	2016		\$ 195,000	\$ -	\$ -
Participation - Series 2010 Capital lease obligations	\$ 195,000	\$ - -	\$ 195,000	\$ - 2,250,585	\$ -
Participation - Series 2010 Capital lease obligations Net pension liability	\$ 195,000 - 2,663,928	\$ - - 61,091	\$ 195,000 (2,250,585)	\$ - 2,250,585 2,725,019	\$ - 794,451

During 2011, the Center entered into a lease purchase arrangement through certificates of participation (COPS). Under the agreement, a national bank, acting as trustee, issued \$4,086,000 in Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2010. The Series 2010 Certificates were payable in 23 quarterly installments ranging from \$192,427 to \$196,414, including interest at 2.9%. The final maturity of the Certificates was in 2017.

NOTE G – CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

During 2018, the Center entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of certain computer equipment, and to provide a bridge loan for the CAD Project referred to in Note D. These lease agreements qualified as capital leases for accounting purposes and, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through these capital leases are as follows at June 30:

	2018	2017
Computer equipment and sofware, at cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 610,348 (334,483)	\$ 610,348 (167,241)
	275,865	443,107
CAD Project work in process -		
portion financed by capital lease	1,658,868	1,658,868
	\$ 1,934,733	\$ 2,101,975

NOTE G – CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2019	\$ 836,264
2020	723,171
2021	64,109
2022	42,739
	1,666,283
Less: amount representing interest	51,149
Present value of minimum lease payments	1,615,134
Current portion	801,562
Long-term portion	\$ 813,572

NOTE H – LEASE REVENUE

The Center is currently a radio room to Utah Communications Agency Network (UCAN) under an operating lease agreement. Under the terms of the lease, UCAN is required to make quarterly payments of \$10,516 until January 1, 2020 at which time the lease expires unless both parties agree to extend the terms of the lease.

In addition, the Center is leasing a storage facility to UCAN under an operating lease agreement. The annual lease amount under this lease agreement is \$22,872 until October 31, 2022, at which time the lease expires unless both parties agree to extend the term of the lease.

NOTE H – LEASE REVENUE - CONTINUED

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease receipts under the terms of these leases:

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2019	\$ 66,232
2020	55,392
2021	22,872
2022	7,624
Thereafter	-
	\$ 5152,120

NOTE I - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time, regular employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the Center. Employees can also earn compensatory time for hours worked in excess of normal full-time hours. Accumulated unpaid amounts are accrued when benefits vest to employees and the unpaid liability is reflected as compensated absences payable.

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description: Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following pension trust funds:

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employees, retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employees, retirement system.

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, 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 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 E. 200 S, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

NOTE J - 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 Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years any age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

st with actuarial reductions

Contributions: 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, 2018 are as follows:

Utah Retirement Systems		Paid by	Employer	Employer
	Employee	Employer	Contribution	Rate for
	Paid	for Employee	Rates	401(k) Plan
Contributory System				
111 - Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	N/A	15.11%	1.58%
Noncontributory System				
15 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only				
211 - Local Government	N/A	N/A	6.69%	10.00%

^{*}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.

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

	Ŀ	mployer	Employee	
	Co	ntributions	Contributions	
System				
Noncontributory System	\$	588,907	N/A	
Tier 2 Public Employees System		378,026	-	
Tier 2 DC Only System		8,257	N/A	
Total contributions	\$	975,190	\$ -	

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

Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2018, the Center reported no net pension asset and a net pension liability of \$1,836,903.

	Proportionate Share	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability
Noncontributory system Tier 2 Public Employees System	0.4146947% 0.2268641%	\$ -	\$ 1,816,902 20,001
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability		\$ -	\$ 1,836,903

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 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 System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Center recognized pension expense of \$774,036.

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

At June 30, 2018, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred		
		Outflows	Inflows		
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	41,277	\$	129,924	
Changes in assumptions		679,542		44,475	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		397,439		1,056,231	
Changes in proportion and differences between contribution	S				
and proportionate share of contributions		23,748		155,470	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		478,460		-	
Total	\$	1,620,466	\$	1,386,100	

\$478,460 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the Center prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2017. 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:

]	Deferred	
	(Outflows	
	((Inflows)	
	of	Resources	
Year Ended June 30,			
2019	\$	30,219	
2020		83,923	
2021		(147,507)	
2022		(228,852)	
2023		(4,198)	
Thereafter		22,320	

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017, 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 experience and mortality tables, based on gender, occupation and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 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. 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:

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis						
		Long-term					
			Expected				
		Real	Portfolio				
	Target	Return	Real				
	Asset	Arithmetic	Rate of				
	Allocation	Basis	Return				
Asset class							
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		-					
Totals	100%		4.75%				
Inflation			2.50%				
Expected arithmetic nominal ret	urn		7.25%				

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

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 period.

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate: The following 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 1-percentage-point lower (5.95%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.95%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount		1%	
	Decrease	Rate		Increase	
	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)		
	_				
System					
Noncontributory System	\$ 4,913,755	\$ 1,816,902	\$	(757,978)	
Tier 2 Public Employees System	235,514	20,001		(146,188)	
	\$ 5,149,269	\$ 1,836,903	\$	(904,166)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

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

NOTE K - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

Under the Utah State Retirement Systems Plan, the Center participates in a 401(k) plan and a 457 plan which are multiple employer defined contribution plans. All employees of the Center are eligible to participate in these plans. The employee is 100 percent vested immediately upon contribution to the plan. The employee contribution is voluntary.

Contributions made by employees to the 401(k) plan were \$33,937 and \$29,357 for 2018 and 2017, respectively. In addition, during 2018, the Center made contributions of \$53,429 to this plan (\$47,185 in 2017). Contributions made by employees to the 457 plan were \$19,608 for 2018 and \$17,020 for 2017. The Center makes no contributions to the 457 plan.

In addition, the Center offers its employees participation in a defined contribution deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) (the 401(a) plan). All employees of the Center are eligible and encouraged to participate in the 401(a) plan. The employee is fully vested in the plan after 5 years of service. The Center will contribute up to 6.2% (based on the employee's participation in the deferred compensation 457 plan, see below) of the employee's eligible salary to the plan on behalf of the employee. Contributions to the plan by employees and the Center were \$325,698 in 2018 (\$350,852 by employees and the Center in 2017).

NOTE K - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS – CONTINUED

The Center also offers its full-time employees voluntary participation in a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 which is separate from the 457 plan administered through the Utah Retirement Systems. Employees can contribute between 0% to 6.2% of their eligible salary and the Center will make a matching contribution in the same percentage to the 401(a) plan mentioned above. Contributions to the plan by employees were \$301,221 in 2018 (\$286,903 in 2017).

NOTE L - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Center 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 Center carries commercial insurance for all of these risks of loss, except natural disasters other than earthquakes. During 2018, the Center did not decrease any levels of insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

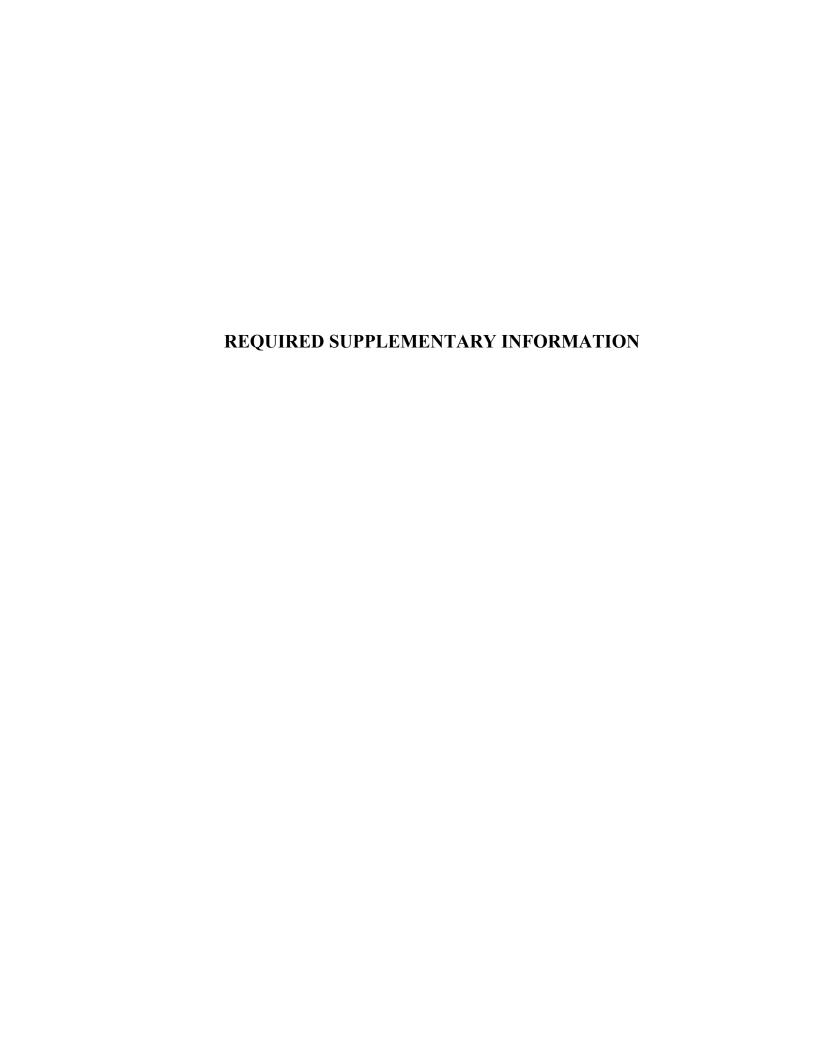
Expenses and claims not covered by insurance are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered.

Claims information for the past two years is as follows:

2	018	2	017
\$	-	\$	-
	-		-
	-		-
	-		-
\$	-	\$	-
	\$	\$ - - - \$ -	2018 2 \$ - \$

NOTE M – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In August 2018, the Center issued \$1,820,000 in Series 2018 Revenue Bonds, due serially through 2025 with interest at 2.95%. Proceeds from the bonds will be used to install alerting equipment in 49 fire stations throughout the Center's service area.



Salt Lake Valley Emergency Communications Center Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Utah Retirement Systems For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018 With a Measurement Date of December 31, 2017 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Noncontributory System for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

	2018 2017		2016		2015		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.4146947%	(0.4205496%	(0.4707846%	(0.4723578%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,816,902	\$	2,700,443	\$	2,663,928	\$	2,051,089
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,047,852	\$	3,243,476	\$	3,756,542	\$	3,935,254
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	59.6%		83.3%		70.9%		52.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.9%		87.3%		172.3%		90.2%

Tier 2 Public Employees System for the Fiscal Years ended June 30,

	2018		2017		2016		2015	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.2268641%		0.2203179%	0.2015308%		0.1472733%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	20,001	\$	24,576	\$	(440)	\$	(4,463)
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,218,611	\$	1,806,767	\$	1,302,273	\$	723,138
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		0.90%		1.36%		-0.03%		-0.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		97.4%		95.1%		100.2%		103.5%

^{*} In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, the Center will need to disclose a 10 year history of its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) in its RSI. The Center continue to present information for available years until a full 10 year trend is compiled.

Salt Lake Valley Emergency Communications Center Schedule of Contributions – Utah Retirement Systems June 30, 2018

									Contribution
				Con	ributions in				as a
				rela	ition to the				percentage of
	As of fiscal	l Actuarial contractually Contribution Co				Actuarial contractually Contri		Covered	covered
	year ended	Determined		required		def	iciency	employee	employee
	June 30,	Coı	ntributions	co	contribution		xcess)	payroll	payroll**
Noncontributory System	2014	\$	684,965	\$	684,965	\$	-	\$4,006,120	17.10%
	2015		709,690		709,690		-	3,892,551	18.23%
	2016		621,101		621,101		-	3,405,159	18.24%
	2017		558,213		558,213		-	3,062,764	18.23%
	2018		588,907		588,907		-	3,217,677	18.30%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	2014		91,550		91,550		-	654,480	13.99%
	2015		144,581		144,581		-	968,502	14.93%
	2016		235,243		235,243		-	1,588,632	14.81%
	2017		291,800		291,800		-	1,961,768	14.87%
	2018		378,026		378,026		-	2,483,898	15.22%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only	2014		1,083		1,083		-	19,434	5.57%
System***	2015		1,701		1,701		-	25,311	6.72%
	2016		4,372		4,372		-	71,630	6.10%
	2017		8,201		8,201		-	150,105	5.46%
	2018		8,257		8,257			111,525	7.40%

^{*} In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, the Center will need to disclose a 10 year history of contributions in its RSI. The Center will continue to to present information for available years until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

^{**} Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll may be different than the URS 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 Tier 1 systems. Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011.

Salt Lake Valley Emergency Communications Center Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

Changes of Assumptions

The following assumption changes were adopted from the most recent actuarial experience study:

- The assumed investment return was decreased from 7.20% to 6.95%.
- The assumed inflation rate was decreased from 2.60% to 2.50% (which also resulted in a corresponding decrease in the cost of living adjustment assumption for the funds with a 4.0% annual COLA max).