UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	17
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Fund Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	21
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	22
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in UPD's Net OPEB Obligation and Related Ratios – Other Postemployment Benefit Plan	38
Schedules of the UPD's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Utah Retirement Systems	39
Schedules of UPD Contributions – Utah Retirement Systems	40
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	41

Other Information:

	Comparative Statements of Net Position – Governmental Activities	42
	Comparative Statements of Activities – Governmental Activities	43
	General Fund – Comparative Balance Sheets	44
	General Fund – Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	45
	General Fund – Comparative Expenditures by Cost Center	46
Co	ompliance Reports:	
	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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	47
	Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the <i>State Compliance Audit Guide</i>	49



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Unified Police Department

Report on the Basic Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund (a major fund), and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Unified Police Department (the UPD) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the UPD's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Basic 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 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 opinions.

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Opinions

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the general fund (a major fund), and the aggregate remaining fund information of Unified Police Department as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 11 to the basic financial statements, in 2017, UPD adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in UPD's net OPEB obligation and related ratios – other postemployment benefit plan, the schedules of the UPD's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) – Utah Retirement Systems, the schedules of UPD contributions – Utah Retirement Systems, and the related notes to the required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the UPD's basic financial statements. The other information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2017, on our consideration of the UPD's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the UPD's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Orem, Utah

November 15, 2017

Aguin & Company, PC

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Unified Police Department (the UPD), we offer readers of the UPD's financial statements this narrative discussion, overview, and analysis of the financial activities of the UPD for the year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The UPD's net position was \$4.7 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.
- During the year, expenses were \$1.5 million more than the \$72.0 million generated in member fees and other revenues for governmental activities. Last year, expenses were less than revenues by \$2.5 million.
- The UPD implemented new accounting and reporting standards for its other postemployment benefit plan, resulting in a decrease of beginning net position by \$4.3 million. Also, the UPD Board changed the benefit terms for the plan during 2017, resulting in a decrease to the total OPEB obligation of \$14.1 million during the year.
- As of the close of the current year, the UPD's governmental fund (General Fund) reported a fund balance of \$7.0 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the UPD's basic financial statements. The UPD's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other information (comparative statements) in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the UPD, with the remainder being 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 UPD is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the net position of the UPD changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (such as, unpaid compensated absences).

The government-wide financial statements of the UPD are reported as *governmental activities*. The UPD's law enforcement services are included here. Member fees finance most of the law enforcement service activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

Fund financial statements – A *fund* is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that are segregated for specific activities or objectives. The UPD, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal

requirements. All of the funds of the UPD can be grouped into three fund categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

• **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 the UPD's near-term financing requirements.

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

The UPD maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund which is considered to be a major fund.

The UPD adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 17 of this report.

• **Proprietary funds.** The UPD maintains one proprietary fund type. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the UPD's various objects. The UPD uses one internal service fund (the Vehicle Replacement Fund) to accumulate resources for the replacement of fleet vehicles. This internal service fund is included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 20 of this report.

• **Fiduciary fund.** The UPD has one fiduciary fund type. An *agency fund* is used to account for assets held by the UPD as an agent for other governments, private organizations, or individuals such as, evidence money, civil pending forfeitures, and service fees. Since these are resources which cannot be used for UPD programs, they are not included in the government-wide statements.

The statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities can be found on page 21 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 37 of this report.

Additional Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and related notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the UPD's changes in its obligation to provide other post employment benefits to its employees and the UPD's proportionate share of the net pension liability. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 38 through 41 of this report.

To provide comparative data, selected financial information is provided as other information. This other information can be found on pages 42 through 46 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the UPD, assets and deferred outflows of resources were more than liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4.7 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the UPD's net position (\$10.1 million) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., equipment and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation). UPD uses these capital assets to provide law enforcement services to the communities it serves; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The remaining balance of net position is an unrestricted deficit of \$5.4 million at the end of the current year. This deficit is the result of having long-term commitments that are greater than available resources. This balance reflects the UPD's proportionate share of the unfunded obligation of the defined benefit pension plans administered by Utah Retirement Systems (URS).

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT'S Net Position

June 30, 2017 and 2016

(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities					
	2	2017		2016		nange 7-2016
Current and other assets	\$	11.9	\$	14.4	\$	(2.5)
Capital assets		10.1		9.5		0.6
Total assets		22.0		23.9		(1.9)
Deferred outflows of resources		21.1		13.5		7.6
Other liabilities		2.6		4.3		(1.7)
Long-term liabilities outstanding		32.7		38.9		(6.2)
Total liabilities		35.3		43.2		(7.9)
Deferred inflows of resources		3.1		2.1		1.0
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets		10.1		9.5		0.6
Unrestricted (deficit)		(5.4)		(17.4)		12.0
Total net position	\$	4.7	\$	(7.9)	\$	12.6

Governmental activities – The key elements of the \$12.6 million increase of the UPD's net position for the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

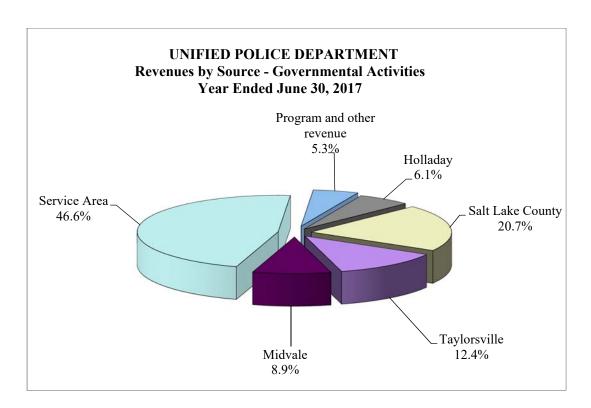
• Revenues totaled \$72.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2017, which is an increase of \$2.9 million compared to the prior year. The largest net dollar increase in revenues is from member fees of \$2.9 million primarily due to the costs of providing law enforcement services.

- Expenses totaled \$73.5 million during the current year, which is an increase of \$6.9 million over the prior year. This increase is largely from providing additional law enforcement services, increases in salaries and benefits, and recognizing additional claims.
- Member fees comprise 95.1% and 94.9% of the UPD's revenue used to provide law enforcement services to its members for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.
- During 2017, the UPD Board changed benefit terms for its other postemployment benefits, resulting in a decrease to the total OPEB obligation of \$14.1 million which is recorded in 2017 as a special item.

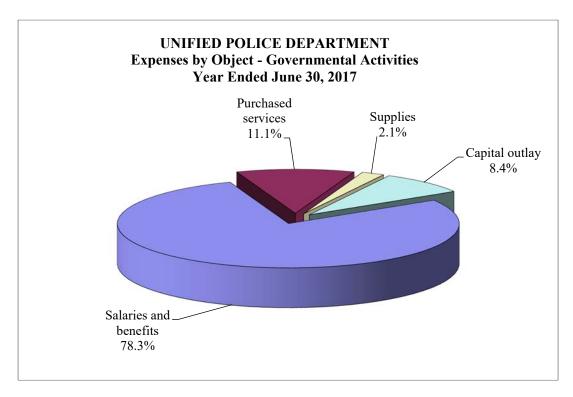
UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT'S Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities					
	2	2017		2016		nange 7-2016
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1.9	\$	2.1	\$	(0.2)
Operating grants and contributions		1.1		1.0		0.1
General revenues:						
Member fees		68.5		65.6		2.9
Other revenue		0.5		0.4		0.1
Total revenues		72.0		69.1		2.9
Expenses:						
Law enforcement services		73.5		66.6		6.9
Special item:						
Adjustment to total OPEB obligation		14.1				14.1
Changes in net position		12.6		2.5		10.1
Net position - beginning, as restated		(7.9)		(10.4)		2.5
Net position - ending	\$	4.7	\$	(7.9)	\$	12.6



• Salaries and benefits represent the largest dollar portion of expense of \$49.8 million or 78.3% of law enforcement services.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental fund – The focus of the UPD's *governmental fund* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the UPD's financing requirements. At June 30, 2017, the UPD's governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$7.0 million. The following information on revenues and expenditures should be noted:

- Revenues for police and emergency protection services for members totaled \$68.2 million or 95.1% of total revenues. This is an increase of \$2.8 million over the prior year.
- Expenditures totaled \$71.8 million, which is an increase of \$3.1 million over the prior year.
- Salaries totaled \$38.1 million while the associated fringe benefits of retirement, social security, unemployment, and health insurance added \$20.3 million to arrive at 81.4% of total expenditures.

Governmental funds report the differences between their assets and liabilities as fund balance, which is divided into nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted portions. *Nonspendable* includes prepaid items and deposits that are not expected to be converted to cash. *Restricted* includes net fund resources of the UPD that are subject to external constraints due to state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. The unrestricted fund balance is, in turn, subdivided between committed, assigned, and unassigned portions. *Committed* balances reflect the UPD's self-imposed limitation on the use of otherwise available expendable financial resources in governmental funds. *Assigned* balances in the General Fund are those that do not meet the requirements of committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. *Unassigned* balances in the General Fund are all other available net fund resources. At June 30, 2017, the UPD's governmental fund balance is \$7.0 million (\$0.4 million in nonspendable, \$2.1 million in committed, \$0.7 million in assigned, and \$3.8 million in unassigned fund balances).

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, the Board revised the UPD's budget. Budget amendments were to reflect changes in programs and related funding. The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was an increase of \$1.2 million in total General Fund budgeted revenues and an increase of \$1.5 in total General Fund budgeted expenditures, mostly to account for anticipated increases in police and emergency protection services for members, federal funding, forfeitures, and other services.

With these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$3.4 million less than final budgeted amounts. The most significant positive variances were \$2.2 million in capital outlay and \$1.2 million in salaries and benefits.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2017, the majority of the UPD's capital assets are fleet vehicles (\$8.9 million net of accumulated depreciation). The UPD purchased \$3.1 million of vehicles during the year ended June 30, 2017.

Capital assets are outlined below:

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT'S Capital Assets

June 30, 2017 and 2016

(net of accumulated depreciation, in millions of dollars)

		Governmental Activities				
	2	2017	2	016		nange 7-2016
Equipment Fleet vehicles	\$	1.2 8.9	\$	1.2 8.4	\$	- 0.5
Total	\$	10.1	\$	9.6	\$	0.5

Additional information on the UPD's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

CONTACTING THE UPD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the Unified Police Department and to demonstrate its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chief Financial Officer, Unified Police Department, 3365 South 900 West, Room 121, Salt Lake City, Utah 84119.



Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 10,749,581
Receivables	677,928
Prepaid items and deposits	421,892
Net pension asset	13,521
Capital assets:	
Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	1,233,570
Vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation	8,915,754
Total assets	22,012,246
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Related to pensions	21,074,132
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,696,597
Accrued salaries and related benefits	936,448
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year	4,279,676
Portion due or payable after one year	28,407,001_
Total liabilities	35,319,722
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Related to pensions	3,086,544
Net position:	
Investment in capital assets	10,149,324
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,469,212)
Total net position	\$ 4,680,112

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program	ı Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Activities / Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: Law enforcement services	\$ 73,466,490	\$ 1,922,576	\$ 1,109,331	\$ (70,434,583)
Law emoreoment services	ψ 73,100,130	Ψ 1,722,370	Ψ 1,109,331	ψ (70,131,303)
	General revenue	s:		
	Member fees			68,478,073
	Interest earning	S		81,778
	Contributions			81,405
	Miscellaneous			306,644
	Special item - ad	justment to total O	PEB obligation	14,100,234
	Total general re	evenues and special is	tem	83,048,134
	Change in ne	t position		12,613,551
	Net position - be	ginning, as restated		(7,933,439)
	Net position - en	ding		\$ 4,680,112

Balance Sheet

Governmental Fund

June 30, 2017

	 General
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 8,556,137
Receivables:	
Local	471,465
State	114,153
Federal	92,310
Prepaid items and deposits	 421,892
Total assets	\$ 9,655,957
Liabilities and fund balances:	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,696,597
Accrued salaries and related benefits	 936,448
Total liabilities	2,633,045
Fund balances:	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items and deposits	421,892
Committed to:	
Compensated absences obligation	1,284,255
Self-insurance	847,238
Assigned to:	
Evidence	294,584
Forfeitures	353,235
Unassigned	 3,821,708
Total fund balances	 7,022,912
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,655,957

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

Total fund balances for governmental fund				
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is di	fferent because:			
The net pension asset is not an available resource and therefore is not reported in the gov funds.	rernmental	13,521		
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not current financial resources and not reported in the fund. Those assets consist of:	therefore are			
Equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 7,003,615 (5,770,045)	1,233,570		
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of vehicle replacements General Fund. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with go activities in the statement of net position.		11,109,198		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not fund. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net pos				
Compensated absences obligation Claims payable Longevity payable Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(4,631,338) (2,131,898) (126,168) (722,011) (25,075,262) 21,074,132 (3,086,544)	(14,699,089)		
Total net position of governmental activities				

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues: \$ 68,224,340 Police and emergency protection services for members \$ 68,224,340 Licenses and fees \$ 1,046,985 State awards 503,505 Federal awards 605,826 Forfeitures 57,239 Interest earnings 81,778 Contributions 81,405 Other 293,844 Total revenues 71,713,274 Expenditures: 2 Current: 1 Law enforcement services: 58,438,930 Salaries and benefits 58,438,930 Purchased services 7,096,781 Supplies 1,366,209 Other 124,277 Capital outlay 4,809,807 Total expenditures 71,836,004 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (122,730) Other financing source - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 15,732 Net change in fund balances (106,998) Fund balances - beginning 7,129,910 Fund balances - ending 7,022,912		General
Licenses and fees 818,352 Other services 1,046,985 State awards 503,505 Federal awards 605,826 Forfeitures 57,239 Interest earnings 81,778 Contributions 81,405 Other 293,844 Total revenues 71,713,274 Expenditures: 2 Current: 1 Law enforcement services: 58,438,930 Purchased services 7,096,781 Supplies 1,366,209 Other 124,277 Capital outlay 4,809,807 Total expenditures 71,836,004 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (122,730) Other financing source - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 15,732 Net change in fund balances (106,998) Fund balances - beginning 7,129,910	Revenues:	
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Expenditures: Current: Law enforcement services: Salaries and benefits 58,438,930 Purchased services 7,096,781 Supplies 1,366,209 Other 124,277 Capital outlay 4,809,807 Total expenditures 71,836,004 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (122,730) Other financing source - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 15,732 Net change in fund balances (106,998) Fund balances - beginning 7,129,910	Other	 293,844
Current: Law enforcement services: 58,438,930 Salaries and benefits 58,438,930 Purchased services 7,096,781 Supplies 1,366,209 Other 124,277 Capital outlay 4,809,807 Total expenditures 71,836,004 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (122,730) Other financing source - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 15,732 Net change in fund balances (106,998) Fund balances - beginning 7,129,910	Total revenues	71,713,274
Law enforcement services: 58,438,930 Salaries and benefits 58,438,930 Purchased services 7,096,781 Supplies 1,366,209 Other 124,277 Capital outlay 4,809,807 Total expenditures 71,836,004 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (122,730) Other financing source - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 15,732 Net change in fund balances (106,998) Fund balances - beginning 7,129,910	Expenditures:	
Salaries and benefits 58,438,930 Purchased services 7,096,781 Supplies 1,366,209 Other 124,277 Capital outlay 4,809,807 Total expenditures 71,836,004 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (122,730) Other financing source - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 15,732 Net change in fund balances (106,998) Fund balances - beginning 7,129,910	Current:	
Purchased services 7,096,781 Supplies 1,366,209 Other 124,277 Capital outlay 4,809,807 Total expenditures 71,836,004 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (122,730) Other financing source - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 15,732 Net change in fund balances (106,998) Fund balances - beginning 7,129,910	Law enforcement services:	
Supplies 1,366,209 Other 124,277 Capital outlay 4,809,807 Total expenditures 71,836,004 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (122,730) Other financing source - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 15,732 Net change in fund balances (106,998) Fund balances - beginning 7,129,910	Salaries and benefits	58,438,930
Other Capital outlay 124,277 Capital outlay 4,809,807 Total expenditures 71,836,004 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (122,730) Other financing source - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 15,732 Net change in fund balances (106,998) Fund balances - beginning 7,129,910	Purchased services	
Capital outlay4,809,807Total expenditures71,836,004Deficiency of revenues under expenditures(122,730)Other financing source - Proceeds from sale of capital assets15,732Net change in fund balances(106,998)Fund balances - beginning7,129,910	Supplies	1,366,209
Total expenditures 71,836,004 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (122,730) Other financing source - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 15,732 Net change in fund balances (106,998) Fund balances - beginning 7,129,910		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (122,730) Other financing source - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 15,732 Net change in fund balances (106,998) Fund balances - beginning 7,129,910	Capital outlay	 4,809,807
Other financing source - Proceeds from sale of capital assets15,732Net change in fund balances(106,998)Fund balances - beginning7,129,910	Total expenditures	 71,836,004
Net change in fund balances(106,998)Fund balances - beginning7,129,910	Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(122,730)
Fund balances - beginning 7,129,910	Other financing source - Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 15,732
	Net change in fund balances	(106,998)
Fund balances - ending \$ 7,022,912	Fund balances - beginning	 7,129,910
	Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,022,912

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities of activities are capital funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How capital assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as deprecing transactions involving capital assets decreased net position in the	ever, in the statement of act are capitalized and the cost iation expense. The net effor	ivities, is
Capital outlays	\$	600,537
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(15,732)
Gain on sale of capital assets		12,800

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of vehicle replacement to the General Fund. The change of net position of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities.

(224,821)

71,719

(525,886)

(106,998)

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 the governmental funds; long-term employee benefit obligations are reported in the governmental funds when paid.

Compensated absences expense	(400,142)
Claims expense	(1,648,690)
Longevity benefit expense	(126,168)
OPEB expense	13,829,999
Pension expense	1,218,65212,873,651

Change in net position of governmental activities

Net change in fund balances for governmental fund

Depreciation expense

\$ 12,613,551

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with		
	Oı	riginal	Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues:							
Police and emergency protection services for members	\$ 67	7,988,807	\$ 68,224,343	\$	68,224,340	\$	(3)
Licenses and fees		931,518	932,218		818,352		(113,866)
Other services	1	1,112,000	1,375,016		1,046,985		(328,031)
State awards		175,000	274,307		503,505		229,198
Federal awards		531,648	913,431		605,826		(307,605)
Forfeitures		200	121,450		57,239		(64,211)
Interest earnings		30,000	30,000		81,778		51,778
Contributions		20,200	29,923		81,405		51,482
Other		18,000	 131,922		293,844		161,922
Total revenues	70	0,807,373	72,032,610		71,713,274		(319,336)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Law enforcement services:							
Salaries and benefits	58	3,717,157	59,627,904		58,438,930		1,188,974
Purchased services	ϵ	5,497,219	6,635,757		7,096,781		(461,024)
Supplies	2	2,296,168	1,778,726		1,366,209		412,517
Other		172,486	192,843		124,277		68,566
Capital outlay		5,061,164	7,013,003		4,809,807		2,203,196
Total expenditures	73	3,744,194	75,248,233		71,836,004		3,412,229
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	(2	2,936,821)	(3,215,623)		(122,730)		3,092,893
Other financing sources:							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		200	200		15,732		15,532
Net change in fund balances	(2	2,936,621)	(3,215,423)		(106,998)		3,108,425
Fund balances - beginning		7,129,910	7,129,910		7,129,910		-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 4	4,193,289	\$ 3,914,487	\$	7,022,912	\$	3,108,425

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund Vehicle Replacement
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,193,444
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Fleet vehicles	16,116,917
Accumulated depreciation	(7,201,163)
Total noncurrent assets	8,915,754
Total assets	11,109,198
Net position:	
Investment in capital assets	8,915,754
Unrestricted	2,193,444
Total net position	\$ 11,109,198

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund Vehicle Replacement
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services - vehicle replacement fees	\$ 2,374,339
Operating expenses:	
Purchased property services	729,556
Depreciation	2,123,337
Total operating expenses	2,852,893
Operating loss	(478,554)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Gain on sale of capital assets	253,733
Change in net position	(224,821)
Net position - beginning	11,334,019
Net position - ending	\$ 11,109,198

Statement of Fund Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund Vehicle Replacement
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts for interfund services provided Payments to vendors	\$ 2,382,634 (729,556)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,653,078
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(3,147,526) 747,420
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(2,400,106)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(747,028)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	2,940,472
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (displayed on the statement of fund net position as cash and investments)	\$ 2,193,444
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense	\$ (478,554) 2,123,337
Changes in operating assets: Accounts receivable	8,295
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,653,078
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	None

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund

June 30, 2017

ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$	383,010
LIABILITIES:		
Deposits held for others:		
Evidence	\$	209,696
Pending forfeiture		149,357
Civil service fees		23,957
Total liabilities	<u></u> \$	383,010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Unified Police Department (the UPD) are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to local governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies applied by the UPD.

The Reporting Entity – The UPD was formed on September 3, 2009 and was established under an interlocal agreement to provide police and emergency protection services to its members' jurisdictions. Operations began January 1, 2010. The Board of Directors (the Board), comprised of a mayor or council member from each member city and township, the Salt Lake County Mayor, and one member from the Salt Lake County Council, is the primary governing authority for the UPD. The Board establishes policies, approves the budget, and appoints officials with responsibilities for administering all police activities and fiscal matters of the UPD. The UPD serves the cities, townships, and communities of Copperton, Emigration Canyon, Herriman, Holladay, Kearns, Magna, Midvale, Millcreek, Riverton, Taylorsville, White City, and the unincorporated areas of Salt Lake County and performs county-wide functions for the whole Salt Lake County.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities* report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the UPD. Fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity is eliminated from the government-wide financial statements (such as, internal service fund activity and indirect cost charges to programs).

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. Governmental activities incorporate data from the governmental fund and the internal service fund.

The statement of activities presents the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Depreciation expense for capital assets specifically identified with a function is included in its direct expenses. Program revenues include: a) charges to members and other governmental units who purchase, use, or directly benefit from services or privileges provided by a given program, and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operating requirements of a particular program. All member fees, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide information about the UPD's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Vehicle Replacement Fund (internal service fund) are charges to the General Fund for vehicle use. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include vehicle modification and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The UPD reports the following major governmental fund:

• **General Fund.** The General Fund is the UPD's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the UPD, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the UPD reports the following fund types:

- Internal Service Fund. The Vehicle Replacement Fund (a proprietary fund) is the only internal service fund used by the UPD and accounts for the activities associated with the UPD's replacement of fleet vehicles. Fees are charged to the UPD's General Fund to cover anticipated costs.
- **Agency Fund.** The Agency Fund (a fiduciary fund) is used to account for assets held by the UPD as a custodian for other governments, private organizations, or individuals, such as, evidence money, pending forfeitures, and civil service fees.

Net Position/Fund Balance Classifications – The residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position is *net position* on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and the residual of all other elements presented in a balance sheet on the governmental fund financial statements is *fund balance*.

Net position is divided into three components: investment in capital assets (equipment and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation), restricted, and unrestricted. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are placed upon it by external parties or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The governmental fund financial statement presents fund balances based on a hierarchy that shows, from highest to lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance resources and the extent to which the UPD is bound to honor them. The UPD first determines and reports nonspendable balances, then restricted, then committed, and so forth. Fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

- **Nonspendable.** This category includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted.** This category includes net fund resources that are subject to external constraints that have been placed on the use of the resources either a) imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed. This category includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes established by formal action of the Board. Fund balance commitments can only be removed or changed by the same type of action (for example, resolution) of the Board. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- **Assigned.** This category includes General Fund balance amounts that the UPD intends to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent is expressed by written approval of the UPD's administration.
- Unassigned. Residual balances in the General Fund are classified as unassigned.

Net Position/Fund Balance Flow Assumption – Sometimes the UPD will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report in each category of net position and fund balance, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

- **Net Position** It is UPD policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position.
- Fund Balance It is UPD policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide and proprietary fund 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 revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the UPD considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences, pension expense, other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and claims related to workers' compensation obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Charges for services, fees, 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. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred.

The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting – The UPD operates within budget requirements as specified by Utah law. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and the Vehicle Replacement Fund (internal service fund). The budget for the Vehicle Replacement Fund is not legally required for budgetary control; this budget is for management purposes. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. These financial reports reflect the following budgetary standards:

- For the fiscal year beginning July 1, the fiscal officer prepares a proposed budget for all funds which is presented to the Board on or before June 1.
- After a public hearing is held, the Board, by resolution, legally adopts the final budget no later than June 22.
- Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent Board action. Reductions in appropriations can be approved by the Board upon recommendation of the fiscal officer; however, increases in

appropriations at the overall fund level require a public hearing prior to amending the budget. In accordance with Utah law and with Board policy, administration may make interim adjustments from one appropriation (at the program, function, or object level) to another within any given fund without seeking the immediate approval of the Board. The Board approves these changes later in the year.

- The total budgeted expenditures of a given fund may not exceed the expected revenues for the fiscal year plus the fund balance. Control of the budget is exercised at the overall fund level.
- Interim adjustments in estimated revenue and appropriations during the year ended June 30, 2017 are included in the final budget approved by the Board, as presented in the financial statements.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the departmental level; the UPD has one department: law enforcement services.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – For the *statement of fund cash flows* for the proprietary fund, the UPD's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition, including investments in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

Receivables – Receivables consists of amounts due to the UPD from federal, state, and local sources. The UPD considers all amounts due to be fully collectible and has not established an allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2017.

Capital Assets – All purchased equipment or vehicles costing more than \$5,000 are capitalized and reported at cost or estimated historical cost in the proprietary fund and government-wide financial statements. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized in the financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets allocated from member cities are recorded at book value net of accumulated depreciation which approximates acquisition value. The UPD does not purchase nor construct infrastructure (public domain) assets. Governmental activity capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements at the time of purchase or construction. Depreciation is provided on capital assets using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Equipment 3 to 10 years Vehicles 5 to 10 years

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), 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 (the URS) and additions to/deductions from the URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pension plan investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) – For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability and OPEB expense, the UPD recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The total OPEB liability is measured at the discounted present value of expected future benefits.

Long-term Liabilities – In the government-wide financial statements, compensated absences obligation, claims payable, longevity payable, total OPEB obligation, and net pension liability are reported as long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Deferred outflows of resources – In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The one item that the UPD has that qualifies for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position is deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which includes a) differences between expected and actual experience, b) changes of assumptions in the measurement of the net pension liability (asset), c) net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, d) changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and e) UPD contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2016.

Deferred inflows of resources – In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The one item that the UPD has that qualifies for reporting in this category is deferred inflows of resources related to pensions which includes a) differences between expected and actual experience, b) changes of assumptions in the measurement of the net pension liability (asset), c) net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, d) changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of cash and investments at June 30, 2017, as shown on the financial statements is as follows:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 4,948,083
Carrying amount of investments	6,184,508
Total cash and investments	\$ 11,132,591
Governmental fund cash and investments	\$ 8,556,137
Proprietary fund cash and investments	 2,193,444
Governmental activity cash and investments	10,749,581
Agency fund cash and investments	 383,010
Total cash and investments	\$ 11,132,591

The UPD complies with the State Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7) (the Act) and related Rules of the Money Management Council (the Council) in handling its depository and investing transactions. UPD funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The Act also authorizes the UPD to invest in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (the PTIF), certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency issues, high-grade commercial paper, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, money market mutual funds, and obligations of governmental entities within the State of Utah.

The Act and Council rules govern the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds may be deposited and prescribe the conditions under which the designation of a depository shall remain in effect. The UPD considers the rules of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its uninsured bank deposits.

Deposits – At June 30, 2017, the UPD had the following deposits with financial institutions:

	Carrying Amount		Bank Balance			Amount Insured		
Total deposits	\$ 4,948,083		\$	5,516,891		\$	350,000	

• Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The UPD does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk other than complying with the Act. At June 30, 2017, \$5,166,891 of the UPD's bank deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. No deposits are collateralized nor are they required to be by state statute.

Investments – At June 30, 2017, the UPD had \$6,184,508 invested with the PTIF. The PTIF is an external local government investment pool managed by the Utah State Treasurer. The PTIF is authorized and makes investments in accordance with the Act. The Council provides regulatory oversight for the PTIF. Participant accounts with the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants in the PTIF share proportionally in the income, costs, gains and losses from investment activities. The degree of risk of the PTIF depends upon the underlying portfolio, which primarily consists of money market securities held by the Utah State Treasurer, including investment-grade corporate notes, top-tier commercial paper, money market mutual funds, and certificates of deposit. The portfolio has a weighted average maturity of 55 days. The PTIF is not rated. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The UPD categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The UPD has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

• Public Treasurers' Investment Fund position of \$6,184,508 is valued at the District's position in the PTIF multiplied by the published fair value factor (Level 2 inputs).

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2017
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	\$ 8,223,039	\$ 600,537	\$ (1,819,961)	\$ 7,003,615
Fleet vehicles	15,061,804	3,147,526	(2,092,413)	16,116,917
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,284,843	3,748,063	(3,912,374)	23,120,532
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	(7,061,188)	(525,886)	1,817,029	(5,770,045)
Fleet vehicles	(6,676,552)	(2,123,337)	1,598,726	(7,201,163)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,737,740)	(2,649,223)	3,415,755	(12,971,208)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 9,547,103	\$ 1,098,840	\$ (496,619)	\$ 10,149,324

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was charged to functions of the UPD as follows:

Governmental activities:

Law enforcement services	\$ 525,886
Depreciation on capital assets of the internal service	
fund charged to the various functions based on their	
usage of the assets	2,123,337
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,649,223

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	Balance at ane 30, 2016	 Additions	1	Reductions	Balance at une 30, 2017	D	Portion ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:							
Compensated absences obligation	\$ 4,231,196	\$ 5,253,803	\$	(4,853,661)	\$ 4,631,338	\$	3,087,559
Claims payable	483,208	2,358,892		(710,202)	2,131,898		1,065,949
Longevity payable	-	806,631		(680,463)	126,168		126,168
Total OPEB obligation	14,552,010	436,560		(14,266,559)	722,011		-
Net pension liability	19,773,010	 14,077,506		(8,775,254)	25,075,262		-
Total governmental activity							
long-term liabilities	\$ 39,039,424	\$ 22,933,392	\$	(29,286,139)	\$ 32,686,677	\$	4,279,676

Compensated Absences – The UPD accrues vacation for all full-time employees. Employees accrue between 12 and 24 vacation days each year depending upon length of service with the UPD, generally

limited to a maximum number of days earned for one year. The UPD is liable to the employee for days earned but not taken. If an employee terminates, then payment is made; otherwise, scheduled vacation time off is allowed. Sick leave is accrued for only those employees that qualify for state retirement and in accordance with UPD policy; only 25% of the value of the sick leave accumulation is accrued. The UPD estimates these obligations at June 30, 2017 to be \$4,631,338. These obligations will be paid by the General Fund.

Longevity Payable – During 2017, the UPD implemented a new benefit to employees who reach at least 20 years of credited service during the fiscal year. This benefit is a one-time payout of \$5,000 during the month of June each year. An employee may decide to receive this benefit as cash or be deposited into a retirement or health savings account. This benefit is subject to annual approval by the Board. Payments for this benefit for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$680,463. Anticipated and approved payments for the year ending June 30, 2018 will be \$126,168, recorded as a payable at June 30, 2017.

Other Long-Term Liabilities – See Notes 6, 7, and 9 to the basic financial statements for disclosures regarding the UPD's net pension liability, total OPEB obligation, and claims payable, respectively.

6. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS

Description of plans – Eligible employees of the UPD are provided with the following plans through the Utah Retirement Systems (the URS) administered by the URS:

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans):

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Tier 1 Noncontributory System)
- Public Safety Retirement System Other Division B without Social Security (Tier 1 Public Safety System)
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Contributory System)
- Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety System)

Defined Contribution Plans (individual account plans):

- 401(k) Plan (includes the Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plans and the Tier 2 Public Safety Plan)
- 457 Plan and other individual plans

UPD employees qualify for membership in the retirement systems if employment, contemplated to continue during a fiscal or calendar year, normally requires an average of 20 or more hours per week and the employee receives benefits normally provided by UPD as approved by the Utah State Retirement Board.

Title 49 of the *Utah Code* grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The URS (a component unit of the State of Utah) issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.urs.org.

The Tier 2 systems 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 systems, are members of the Tier 2 systems.

Benefits provided – The URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to participants in the plans.

Retirement benefits in the defined benefit pension plans are determined from 1.50% to 2.00% of the employee's highest 3 or 5 years of compensation times the employee's years of service depending on the pension plan; benefits are subject to cost-of-living adjustments up to 2.50% or 4.00%, limited to the actual Consumer Price Index increase for the year. Employees are eligible to retire based on years of service and age.

Defined contribution plans are available as supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the defined benefit pension plans and as a primary retirement plan for some Tier 2 participants. Participants in the defined contribution plans are fully vested in employer and employee contributions at the time the contributions are made, except Tier 2 required contributions and associated earnings are vested during the first four years of employment. If an employee terminates prior to the vesting period, employer contributions and associated earnings for that employee are subject to forfeiture. Forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the plan's administrative expenses paid by participants. Benefits depend on amounts contributed to the plans plus investment earnings. Individual accounts are provided for each employee and are available at termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Contributions – As a condition of participation in the plans, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, UPD required contribution rates for the plans were as follows:

	Defin	ed Benefit Plans R			
	UPD Contribution	Amortization of UAAL *	Paid by UPD for Employee	UPD Rates for 401(k) Plan	Totals
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	11.86%	6.61%	-	-	18.47%
Tier 1 Public Safety System	22.56%	9.64%	-	-	32.20%
Tier 2 Contributory System **	8.30%	6.61%	-	1.78%	16.69%
Tier 2 Public Safety System **	10.75%	9.64%	-	1.33%	21.72%
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan **	0.08%	6.61%	-	10.00%	16.69%
Tier 2 Public Safety Plan **	0.08%	9.64%	-	12.00%	21.72%

^{*} UPD is required to contribute additional amounts based on covered-employee payroll to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of the Tier 1 plans.

Employees can make additional contributions to defined contribution plans, up to applicable plan and Internal Revenue Code limits.

^{**} UPD contribution includes 0.08% of covered-employee payroll of the Tier 2 plans for death benefits.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, UPD and employee contributions to the plans were as follows:

	Cor	UPD ntributions *	Employee ntributions
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$	926,750	\$ -
Tier 1 Public Safety System		7,245,747	-
Tier 2 Contributory System		245,549	-
Tier 2 Public Safety System		303,607	-
401(k) Plan		2,734,642	1,021,051
457 Plan and other individual plans		-	740,327

^{*} Required contributions from Tier 2 plans to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans are reported as contributions to the Tier 2 plans.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions – At June 30, 2017, the UPD reported a net pension asset of \$13,521 and a liability of \$25,075,262 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for the following plans:

	Net Pension Asset		Net Pension Liability	
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	3,841,970
Tier 1 Public Safety System		-		21,212,006
Tier 2 Contributory System		-		21,286
Tier 2 Public Safety System		13,521		-
Total	\$	13,521	\$	25,075,262

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016, rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. UPD's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) is equal to the ratio of UPD's actual contributions compared to the total of all employer contributions during the plan year. The following presents UPD's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability (asset) at December 31, 2016 and the change in its proportion since the prior measurement date for each plan:

	Proportionate Snare		
	2016	Change	
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	0.5983236%	-0.0126946%	
Tier 1 Public Safety System	34.0319334%	0.5950494%	
Tier 2 Contributory System	0.1908250%	0.0066032%	
Tier 2 Public Safety System	1.5576614%	-0.1259394%	

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For the year ended June 30, 2017, the UPD recognized pension expense of \$7,556,601 for the defined benefit pension plans and pension expense of \$2,734,642 for the defined contribution plans. At June 30, 2017, the UPD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,947,514	\$ 122,211
Changes of assumptions	4,702,891	1,208,635
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	4,875,072	1,481,790
Changes in proportion and differences between UPD		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	175,535	273,908
UPD contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,373,120	
Total	\$ 21,074,132	\$ 3,086,544

The \$4,373,120 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from UPD contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2018. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
2018	\$ 3,599,798		
2019	3,603,126		
2020	3,616,835		
2021	1,982,344		
2022	784,804		
Thereafter	27,561		

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60%

Salary increases 3.35% to 10.35%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.20%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 mortality tables or were developed from actual experience, 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, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2013. Changes of assumptions that affected

measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date include adjustments for inflation, salary increases, payroll growth, post retirement mortality, preretirement mortality, and certain demographics to more closely reflect actual experience.

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

Expected	Return	Arithmetic	Rasis

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity securities	40%	7.06%	2.82%
Debt securities	20%	0.80%	0.16%
Real assets	13%	5.10%	0.66%
Private equity	9%	11.30%	1.02%
Absolute return	18%	3.15%	0.57%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100%		5.23%
Inflation			2.60%
Expected arithmetic nomina	al return		7.83%

The 7.20% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.60% and a real return of 4.60% that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. 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, actuarially determined and certified by the Utah State Retirement 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 was not changed from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the UPD's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the UPD's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20%, as well as what the UPD's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)		Discount Rate (7.20%)		 1% Increase (8.20%)
UPD's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability:					
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$	7,958,021	\$	3,841,970	\$ 407,350
Tier 1 Public Safety System		43,956,762		21,212,006	2,624,491
Tier 2 Contributory System		144,889		21,286	(72,745)
Tier 2 Public Safety System		94,600		(13,521)	(96,610)
Totals	\$	52,154,272	\$	25,061,741	\$ 2,862,486

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

Payables to the pension plans – At June 30, 2017, the UPD reported payables of \$536,810 for contributions to the plans.

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Plan description – The UPD provides postemployment health care through a single-employer defined benefit plan, to employees who retire from the UPD and qualify to retire from the Utah Retirement System. Effective May 31, 2017, the Board changed the benefit terms and discontinued the benefit for active employees; the plan is only available to employees who have retired on or before May 31, 2017. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of generally accepted accounting principles.

Benefits provided – The activity of the plan is reported in the UPD's General Fund. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the UPD Board policy, and can be amended at any time. The UPD participation is up to 80% of a single premium and the premium is shared based on years of service of employees.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2017, 42 inactive employees (retirees) are receiving benefit payments from the plan.

Total OPEB obligation – The UPD's total retirement liability of \$722,011 was measured as of June 30, 2017.

Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB obligation in the June 30, 2017 valuation was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate	3.0%
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.0%

Changes in the total OPEB obligation:

	Total OPEB Obligation				
Balance at June 30, 2016 Changes for the year:	\$	14,552,010			
Service cost		_			
Interest		436,560			
Changes of benefit terms		(14,100,234)			
Differences between expected and actual experience		-			
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		-			
Benefit payments		(166,325)			
Net changes		(13,829,999)			
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	722,011			

Sensitivity of the total OPEB obligation to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the UPD's total OPEB obligation calculated using the discount rate of 3.0%, as well as what the UPD's total OPEB obligation would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.0%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease (2.0%)	Discount Rate (3.0%)		1% Increase (4.0%)		
Total OPEB obligation	\$	761,818	\$ 722,011	\$	686,040		

Sensitivity of the total OPEB obligation to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate – The following presents the UPD's total OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0%, as well as what the UPD's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	1% Decrease (7.0%)		Rates (8.0%)		1% Increase (9.0%)	
Total OPEB obligation	\$	687,322	\$	722,011	\$	759,515	

8. COMMITMENTS

The UPD is committed under operating leases for buildings that were formerly obligations of Salt Lake County. Monthly rent is \$3,000 for the Magna building and the lease expires on December 31, 2020. Monthly rent is \$4,889 for the Herriman building and the lease expires on February 15, 2018. Monthly rent is \$25,092 for the Sheriff's building and expires by the earlier of December 31, 2060, Salt Lake County withdraws as a member of the UPD, the UPD builds its own building, or the UPD enters into a new building lease due to growth. This lease and its provisions will be renewed every five years. Monthly rent is \$6,641 for the Kearns building and is a month-to-month lease. Monthly rent is \$9,059 for the Millcreek building and is a month-to-month lease.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The UPD maintains insurance coverage for general, automobile, employment practices, law enforcement, and public officials' errors and omissions liability. The UPD is self-insured up to \$250,000 per occurrence and maintains an excess liability policy through the States Self-Insurers Risk Retention Group, Inc. (States) up to \$4,000,000 per occurrence and \$4,000,000 aggregate. States is a member-owned company providing excess liability coverage for public entities around the country. States operates as a risk retention group under the Federal Risk Retention Act and is structured similarly to a well-established, highly regulated national pool. They are domiciled in Vermont and registered in 44 states, including Utah.

The UPD maintains a treasurer's bond in the amount of \$1,500,000.

The UPD leases the buildings it occupies. The contents are insured against all insurable risks of direct physical loss or damage with a \$100,000 deductible per occurrence.

Unemployment compensation is handled on a cost of benefits reimbursement basis with the State of Utah. The UPD is self-insured for worker's compensation, auto liability, and general liability claims up to \$750,000 per incident. The UPD is also self-insured for dental benefits. The UPD maintains an excess workers compensation policy with New York Marine and General Insurance Company to the statutory maximums for workers compensation and \$1,000,000 for employer's liability. Worker's compensation, auto liability, and general liability claims are processed by a third party administrator.

The UPD has established a \$750,000 commitment of fund balance for either claims outstanding or for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) for its workers' compensation obligation. The unpaid claims are included as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Liabilities are based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims using past experience adjusted for current trends. This liability is the UPD's best estimate based on available information. There were 85 cases that occurred prior to June 30, 2017, which have not been resolved. These obligations will be paid by the General Fund. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are listed as follows:

		eral Liabilit	•	-				
	and	l Worker's	Comp	ensation	Dental Benefits			
	2017 2016		2017			2016		
Unpaid claims at beginning of year Incurred claims Claims paid		483,208 ,857,095 (232,547)	\$	456,518 332,110 (305,420)	\$	501,797 (477,655)	\$	- - -
Unpaid claims at end of year	\$ 2	,107,756	\$	483,208	\$	24,142	\$	

Insurance coverage by major category of risk has remained relatively constant as compared to the prior fiscal year. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

10. LITIGATION

At certain times, claims or lawsuits are pending in which the UPD is involved. All outstanding claims are within liability coverage limits; the UPD's counsel and insurance carriers estimate that the UPD's potential obligations resulting from such claims or litigation would not significantly affect the financial statements of the UPD.

11. RESTATEMENT

In 2017, the UPD adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

The new standard requires the UPD to recognize a liability in its government-wide financial statements the total liability related to the UPD's OPEB plan. The UPD is required to recognize OPEB expense and report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this plan.

The governmental fund financial statements of the UPD are not affected by these new standards. Plan expenditures in the governmental funds continue to be recognized equal to the total of 1) amounts paid by the UPD to the plan and 2) the change between the beginning and ending balances of amounts of contributions currently payable to the plan.

Beginning net position (at June 30, 2016) was restated to record the total OPEB liability by decreasing net position by \$4,299,427.



Schedule of Changes in UPD's Total OPEB Obligation and Related Ratios

Last Plan Year

	 2017
Total OPEB obligation:	
Service cost	\$ -
Interest	436,560
Changes of benefit terms	(14,100,234)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	-
Benefit payments	(166,325)
Net change in total OPEB obligation	(13,829,999)
Total OPEB obligation - beginning	 14,552,010
Total OPEB obligation - ending	\$ 722,011
Covered-employee payroll	\$ -
Total OPEB obligation as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A

This schedule only presents information for the 2017 and subsequent measurement periods of the plans; prioryear information is not available.

Schedules of the UPD's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Utah Retirement Systems

Last Three Plan (Calendar) Years

	 2016	 2015	2014
Tier 1 Noncontributory System:	 _		
The UPD's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.5983236%	0.6110182%	0.6188018%
The UPD's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,841,970	\$ 3,457,438	\$ 2,686,983
The UPD's covered employee payroll	\$ 4,904,805	\$ 4,961,018	\$ 5,142,720
The UPD's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	78.3%	69.7%	52.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability	87.3%	87.8%	90.2%
Tier 1 Public Safety System:			
The UPD's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	34.0319334%	33.4368840%	34.1590237%
The UPD's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 21,212,005	\$ 16,315,572	\$ 13,507,595
The UPD's covered employee payroll	\$ 24,106,937	\$ 23,221,391	\$ 23,256,807
The UPD's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	88.0%	70.3%	58.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability	86.1%	87.6%	89.0%
Tier 2 Contributory System:			
The UPD's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1908250%	0.1842218%	0.1662502%
The UPD's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 21,286	\$ (402)	\$ (5,038)
The UPD's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,564,900	\$ 1,190,292	\$ 815,533
The UPD's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	1.4%	0.0%	-0.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability	95.1%	100.2%	103.5%
Tier 2 Public Safety System:			
The UPD's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.5576614%	1.6836008%	1.5274246%
The UPD's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (13,521)	\$ (24,598)	\$ (22,596)
The UPD's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,286,980	\$ 1,001,980	\$ 632,787
The UPD's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-1.1%	-2.5%	-3.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability	103.6%	110.7%	120.5%

These schedules only present information for 2014 and subsequent measurement periods of the plans; prior-year information is not available.

Schedules of UPD Contributions

Utah Retirement Systems

Last Three Reporting (Fiscal) Years

	2017		2016		2015	
Tier 1 Noncontributory System:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	926,750	\$	907,006	\$	918,960
Contributions in relation to the contractually required						
contribution		(926,750)		(907,006)		(918,960)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	
UPD's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,033,608	\$	4,935,519	\$	5,099,127
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		18.41%		18.38%		18.02%
Tier 1 Public Safety System:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	7,245,747	\$	6,902,711	\$	6,867,562
Contributions in relation to the contractually required						
contribution		(7,245,747)		(6,902,711)		(6,867,562)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-
UPD's covered-employee payroll	\$	24,347,176	\$	23,408,249	\$	23,335,441
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		29.76%		29.49%		29.43%
Tier 2 Contributory System:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	245,549	\$	209,489	\$	144,457
Contributions in relation to the contractually required						
contribution		(245,549)		(209,489)		(144,457)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
UPD's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,647,373	\$	1,405,018	\$	967,446
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.91%		14.91%		14.93%
Tier 2 Public Safety System:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	303,607	\$	239,486	\$	181,560
Contributions in relation to the contractually required						
contribution		(303,607)		(239,486)		(181,560)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
UPD's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,488,858	\$	1,174,526	\$	888,259
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		20.39%		20.39%		20.44%

These schedules only present information for 2015 and subsequent reporting periods; prior-year information is not available. Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll may be different than the Utah State Retirement Board certified rate due to rounding or other administrative issues. Tier 2 plan contributions include required contributions to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans and for death benefits.

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note A. Changes in Assumptions-Utah Retirement Systems

Amounts reported in plan year 2016 reflect the following assumption changes adopted from the January 1, 2016 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.20%.
- The inflation assumption decreased from 2.75% to 2.60%.
- With the decrease in the assumed rate of inflation, both the payroll growth and wage inflation assumptions were decreased by 0.15% from the prior year's assumption.

Amounts reported in plan year 2015 reflect the following assumption changes adopted from the January 1, 2015 valuation:

- The wage inflation assumption for all employee groups was decreased from 3.75% to 3.50%.
- The rate of salary increases assumption for most groups was modified.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The post retirement mortality assumption for female educators showed an improvement.
- Minor adjustments to the preretirement mortality assumption were made.
- Certain demographic assumptions were changed that generally resulted in a) an increase in members anticipated to terminate employment prior to retirement, b) a slight decrease in members expected to become disabled, and c) a slight increase in the expected age of retirement.

Note B. Schedules of District Contributions-Utah Retirement Systems

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll may be different than the Utah State Retirement Board certified rate due to rounding or other administrative issues. Required contributions from Tier 2 plans to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans are reported as contributions to the Tier 2 plans.

Note C. Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms-OPEB Plan

Changes of benefit terms:

• Plan was amended effective May 31, 2017 and discontinued the benefit for active employees; the plan is only available to employees who have retired on or before May 31, 2017.

Changes of assumptions:

None.



UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (Accrual Basis) GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Last Five Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 10,749,581	\$ 12,030,412	\$ 13,173,887	\$ 11,675,944	\$ 10,927,902
Receivables	677,928	1,665,018	1,045,740	1,235,765	2,390,023
Prepaid items and deposits	421,892	671,239	533,825	1,119,697	1,078,798
Net pension asset	13,521	25,000	27,634	-	=
Capital assets:					
Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	1,233,570	1,161,851	1,386,052	1,725,534	1,810,396
Vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation	8,915,754	8,385,252	8,041,479	7,681,711	7,056,894
Total assets	22,012,246	23,938,772	24,208,617	23,438,651	23,264,013
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Related to pensions	21,074,132	13,498,447	5,514,875		
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	1,696,597	1,578,130	1,815,737	1,525,016	1,490,079
Accrued salaries and related benefits	936,448	2,709,862	2,641,856	1,886,803	1,690,965
Long-term liabilities:					
Portion due or payable within one year	4,279,676	241,604	1,383,736	1,306,697	1,096,454
Portion due or payable after one year	28,407,001	34,498,393	27,931,683	10,408,117	8,233,381
Total liabilities	35,319,722	39,027,989	33,773,012	15,126,633	12,510,879
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Related to pensions	3,086,544	2,043,242	2,107,001		
Net position:					
Investment in capital assets	10,149,324	9,547,103	9,427,531	9,407,245	8,867,290
Restricted		30,000	30,000	30,000	270,446
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,469,212)	(13,211,115)	(15,614,052)	(1,125,227)	1,615,398
Total net position	\$ 4,680,112	\$ (3,634,012)	\$ (6,156,521)	\$ 8,312,018	\$ 10,753,134

GASB Statements 68 and 71 were implemented in 2015, recording UPD's proportional share of net pension liabilities. GASB Statement 75 was implemented in 2017, recording UPD's total OPEB obligation.

Source: the UPD records -42-

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES (Accrual Basis) GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Last Five Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses: Law enforcement services	\$ 73,466,490	\$ 66,601,312	\$ 64,047,186	\$ 66,243,867	\$ 62,622,773
Program revenues:					
Law enforcement services	3,031,907	3,175,911	3,011,651	2,988,350	3,660,332
Net (expense) revenue	(70,434,583)	(63,425,401)	(61,035,535)	(63,255,517)	(58,962,441)
General revenues:					
Member fees	68,478,073	65,588,354	63,304,031	60,554,308	58,379,339
Interest earnings	81,778	55,883	42,732	44,542	61,813
Contributions	81,405	74,433	47,758	52,250	14,040
Miscellaneous	306,644	229,240	151,600	163,301	122,865
Total general revenues	68,947,900	65,947,910	63,546,121	60,814,401	58,578,057
Special item:					
Adjustment to total OPEB obligation	14,100,234				
Change in net position	12,613,551	2,522,509	2,510,586	(2,441,116)	(384,384)
Net position - beginning	(7,933,439)	(6,156,521)	(8,667,107)	10,753,134	11,137,518
Net position - ending	\$ 4,680,112	(3,634,012)	(6,156,521)	8,312,018	10,753,134

The UPD implemented GASB Statements 68 and 71 in 2015, restating and decreasing beginning net position by \$16,979,125 for 2015. The UPD implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2017, restating and decreasing beginning net position by \$4,299,427. Also the UPD changed its benefit terms during 2017, recording a special item to adjust the total OPEB obligation.

Source: the UPD records -43-

GENERAL FUND

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS (Modified Accrual Basis)

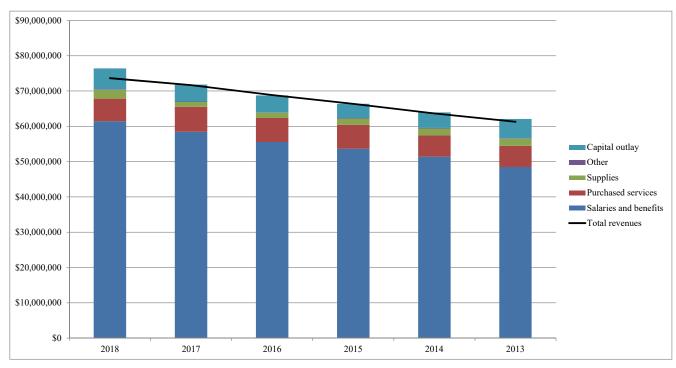
Last Five Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 8,556,137	\$ 9,089,940	\$ 9,805,402	\$ 8,001,063	\$ 6,758,555
Receivables:					
Local	471,465	1,362,173	707,026	1,030,187	1,233,517
State	114,153	128,373	187,840	105,092	597,309
Federal	92,310	166,177	142,579	92,191	550,902
Prepaid items and deposits	421,892	671,239	533,825	1,119,697	1,078,798
Total assets	\$ 9,655,957	\$ 11,417,902	\$ 11,376,672	\$ 10,348,230	\$ 10,219,081
Liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 1,696,597	\$ 1,578,130	\$ 1,815,737	\$ 1,525,017	\$ 1,490,079
Accrued payroll and related benefits	936,448	2,709,862	2,641,856	1,886,803	1,690,965
Total liabilities	2,633,045	4,287,992	4,457,593	3,411,820	3,181,044
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items and deposits	421,892	671,239	533,825	1,119,697	1,078,798
Restricted for:					
Forfeitures	_	-	-	-	234,869
Officer Friendly program	-	-	-	-	35,577
SWAT program	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Committed to:					
Compensated absences obligation	1,284,255	1,256,314	1,155,477	1,067,627	1,096,454
Self-insurance	847,238	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
Assigned to:					
Evidence	294,584	285,073	264,511	278,411	331,366
Forfeitures	353,235	276,781	225,828	152,942	-
Pager program	-	-	48,310	98,310	148,310
Unassigned	3,821,708	3,860,503	3,911,128	3,439,423	3,362,663
Total fund balances	7,022,912	7,129,910	6,919,079	6,936,410	7,038,037
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,655,957	\$ 11,417,902	\$ 11,376,672	\$ 10,348,230	\$ 10,219,081
Unassigned fund balance as a percent					
of general fund expenditures	5.3%	5.6%	5.9%	5.4%	5.4%

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Modified Accrual Basis)

Last Five Fiscal Years with Anticipated Budget for 2018

	Anticipated Budget 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues:						
Police and emergency protection services for members	\$ 70,636,636	\$ 68,224,340	\$ 65,433,290	\$ 63,148,957	\$ 60,452,184	\$ 57,464,043
Licenses and fees	1,008,518	818,352	1,025,142	1,096,175	998,427	1,430,091
Other services	1,227,000	1,046,985	1,022,011	1,072,899	1,086,143	1,071,299
State awards	175,000	503,505	404,784	193,083	172,603	212,920
Federal awards	541,824	605,826	630,485	616,416	702,275	815,456
Forfeitures	200	57,239	93,489	33,078	28,902	130,566
Interest earnings	30,000	81,778	55,883	42,732	44,542	61,813
Contributions	20,200	81,405	55,501	43,810	52,250	14,040
Other	18,000	293,844	162,420	146,510	129,843	110,683
Total revenues	73,657,378	71,713,274	68,883,005	66,393,660	63,667,169	61,310,911
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Law enforcement services:						
Salaries and benefits	61,458,741	58,438,930	55,576,318	53,654,291	51,394,323	48,467,180
Purchased services	6,403,605	7,096,781	6,789,781	6,762,096	6,008,988	6,014,915
Supplies	2,453,418	1,366,209	1,499,278	1,780,127	1,966,016	1,963,119
Other	188,486	124,277	92,712	152,792	157,612	166,570
Capital outlay	5,894,753	4,809,807	4,780,905	4,066,775	4,430,029	5,461,917
Total expenditures	76,399,003	71,836,004	68,738,994	66,416,081	63,956,968	62,073,701
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,741,625)	(122,730)	144,011	(22,421)	(289,799)	(762,790)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	200	15,732	66,820	5,090	33,458	12,182
Net change in fund balances	(2,741,425)	(106,998)	210,831	(17,331)	(256,341)	(750,608)
Fund Balances - Beginning	7,022,912	7,129,910	6,919,079	6,936,410	7,192,751	7,788,645
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,281,487	\$ 7,022,912	\$ 7,129,910	\$ 6,919,079	\$ 6,936,410	\$ 7,038,037



Notes:

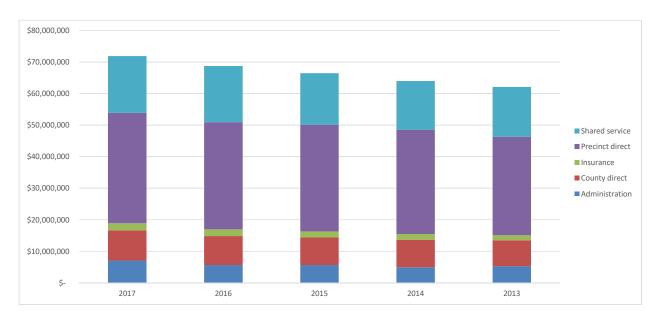
The 2018 anticipated budget is from the proposed budget approved by the Board in June 2017.

Source: the UPD records -45-

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY COST CENTER

Last Five Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Expenditures by Cost Center:						
Administration	\$ 7,050,604	\$ 5,627,847	\$ 5,655,354	\$ 4,912,205	\$ 5,275,273	
County direct	9,601,479	9,191,950	8,702,506	8,723,632	8,198,473	
Insurance	2,220,738	2,135,095	1,928,311	1,844,219	1,575,536	
Precinct direct	34,971,910	33,954,567	33,832,837	33,065,955	31,275,112	
Shared service	17,991,273	17,829,535	16,297,073	15,410,957	15,749,307	
Total expenditures	\$ 71,836,004	\$ 68,738,994	\$ 66,416,081	\$ 63,956,968	\$ 62,073,701	







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 Directors Unified Police Department

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Unified Police Department (the UPD), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the UPD's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the UPD'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

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provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the UPD'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 UPD's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Orem, Utah

November 15, 2017

Aguin & Company, PC



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the *State Compliance Audit Guide*

Board of Directors Unified Police Department

Report on Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Unified Police Department (the UPD) with the following applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Utah Retirement Systems Restricted Taxes and Other Related Restricted Revenues Open and Public Meetings Act Public Treasurer's Bond

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the UPD's compliance based on our audit of the state compliance requirements referred to above.

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

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

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Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Unified Police Department complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a state compliance requirement on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a state compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Orem, Utah

November 15, 2017

Again & Company, PC