

2019 POPULAR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **Contents**

Table of Contents	. 1
Welcome	.2
Management Overview	3
About Davis County	4
Davis County - By the Numbers	5
Statement of Net Position	7
Government-Wide Results of Operations	8
Statement of Activities	9
Capital Assets1	0
Outstanding Debt 1	1

### Welcome

We are proud to present the Davis County Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This report gives readers a summary of the County's financial activities. The purpose of the PAFR is to promote transparency in government while educating the public by providing a summary of Davis Count's finances, taxes, services, and useful reference material in a readable and understandable format.

Information in this report is derived from the 2019 Davis County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR includes financial statements that were audited by Ulrich & Associates, P.C., an independent CPA firm. The 2019 CAFR has received an unmodified (clean) opinion. An unmodified opinion means that Ulrich & Associates examined the County's books and records and determined that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, operating results, and cash flows of the County in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Although the numbers used in the PAFR come from an audited source, we have presented them in a condensed, easy to understand, non-GAAP format. GAAP reports deal with the presentation of funds as well as full disclosure of all material financial and non-financial events in the notes to the financial statements, while non-GAAP reports do not contain such notes. Readers who wish to review audited GAAP basis financial statements may refer to the Davis County CAFR, which is available on the County website at <a href="https://www.daviscountyutah.gov">www.daviscountyutah.gov</a>.

We are honored to serve the citizens of Davis County and hope that your enjoy reviewing the 2019 PAFR. We welcome any input, questions, and comments that you may have regarding this report. You may contact the Clerk/Auditor's Office at 801-451-3420.

Curtis Koch, MBA, CGFM Clerk/Auditor





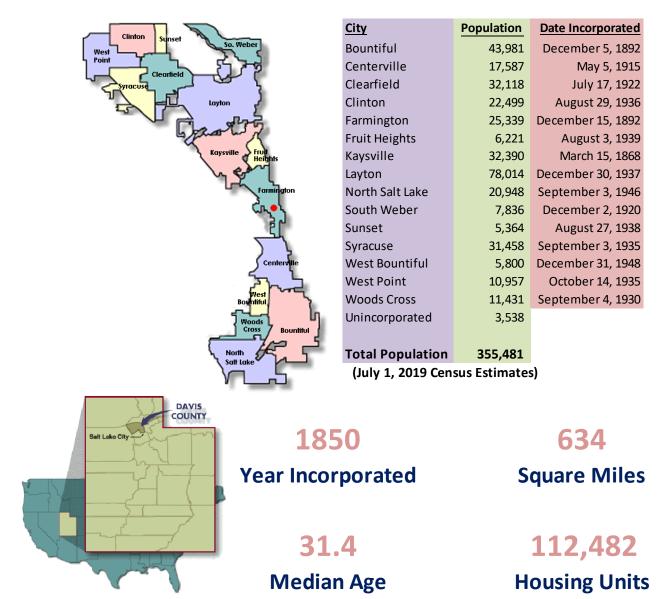
## **About Davis County**

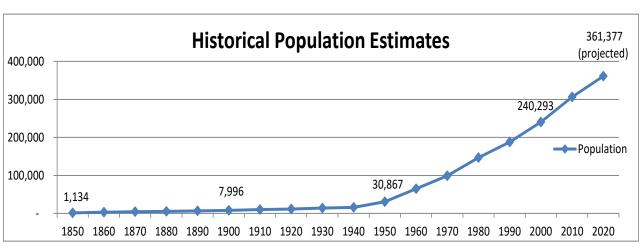
Davis County lies nestled between the Wasatch Mountains and the Great Salt Lake. The County boundary includes portions of the Great Salt Lake and picturesque Antelope Island State Park. The lake accounts for roughly 365 square miles of the County, leaving only 299 square miles of land. These numbers vary from year to year, depending on the lake level. While Davis County is Utah's smallest in land area, it is the third largest county in population and is home to an estimated 355,481 residents living in the County's fifteen communities.

This area was among the first settled by members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, who arrived in the Great Salt Lake Valley in 1847. Named for pioneer leader, Daniel C. Davis, Davis County was established as a territory on October 5, 1850. The territorial legislature created Davis County in 1852 and designated the seat at Farmington, midway between boundaries at the Weber River on the north and the mouth of the Jordan River on the south.

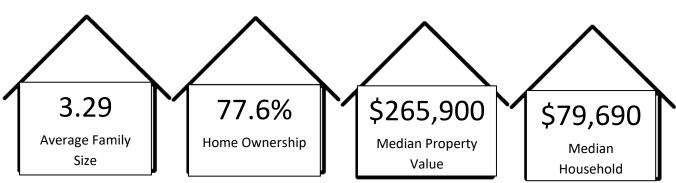


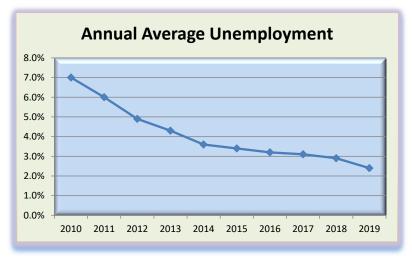
## **Davis County – By the Numbers**











### **Principal Employers**

- 1) Hill Air Force Base
- 2) Davis County School District
- 3) ATK Launch Systems
- 4) Kroger Group Cooperative
- 5) Lifetime Products
- 6) Walmart
- 7) Ralcorp Frozen Bakery Products
- 8) Lagoon Inc.
- 9) Utility Trailer & Manufacturing
- 10) Davis Hospital & Medical Center

# **Management Overview**

#### **Net Position**

The Net Position of the County is defined as the difference between the County's assets and liabilities. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial state of the County is improving or deteriorating.

At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the assets of the County exceeded liabilities by \$181,376,770. This is an increase of \$24,561,860 over the previous year.

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
GOV. ACTIVITIES	\$ 174,307,059	\$ 149,773,535	\$ 131,994,791	\$ 118,659,688	\$ 114,496,266
BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	\$ 7,069,711	\$ 7,041,375	\$ 6,318,073	\$ 6,172,678	\$ 3,758,748
TOTAL	\$ 181,376,770	\$ 156,814,910	\$ 138,312,864	\$ 124,832,366	\$ 118,255,014

The largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, etc.). Approximately \$117.7 million reflects the County's investment in capital assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements distinguish between functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and those that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

This report will focus on providing a summary of the government-wide analysis, governmental activities, and business-type activities. Information on the fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements may be found in the CAFR.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
General Government	Public Safety		
Public Health	Public Works		
Tourism	Transportation		
Interest on Lo	ong-Term Debt		

BUSINESS-T	S-TYPE ACTIVITIES		
Golf	Inmates Commissary		

## **Statement of Net Position**

The County's governmental activities increased by \$24.5 million in total net position which represents a 16.4% increase from the prior year's net position. The County's business-type activities increased \$28 thousand in total net position, which represents a 0.4% increase from the prior year's net position. **The County, as a whole, increased total net position** by \$24.6 million, which is a 15.7% increase from the prior year. The full, disclosed Statement of Net Position can be found in the CAFR located at www.daviscountyutah.gov.

Davis County Net Position December 31.

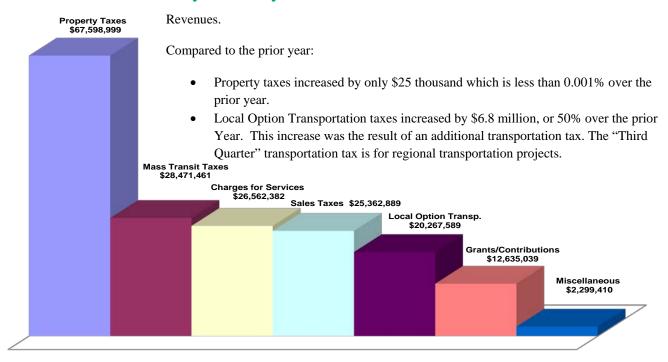
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
		Restated*		Restated*		Restated*
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and Other Assets	\$ 137,903,925	\$ 94,679,674	\$ 3,577,946	\$ 3,279,002	\$ 141,481,871	\$ 97,958,676
Capital Assets	155,287,165	151,884,831	4,711,169	4,822,989	159,998,334	156,707,820
Total Assets	293,191,090	246,564,505	8,289,115	8,101,991	301,480,205	254,666,496
Total deferred outflows of resources	22,411,149	17,085,674	423,989	298,761	22,835,138	17,384,435
Current and Other Liabilities	12,436,420	3,472,992	174,051	121,658	12,610,471	3,594,650
Long-term Liabilities	126,807,362	100,166,694	1,421,482	1,060,583	128,228,844	101,227,277
Total Liabilities	139,243,782	103,639,686	1,595,533	1,182,241	140,839,315	104,821,927
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,051,398	10,236,958	47,860	177,136	2,099,258	10,414,094
Net Position:						
Net investment in Capital Assets	113,022,028	103,238,917	4,711,169	4,822,989	117,733,197	108,061,906
Restricted	46,482,325	21,387,831	-	-	46,482,325	21,387,831
Unrestricted	14,802,706	25,146,787	2,358,542	2,218,386	17,161,248	27,365,173
Total Net Position	\$ 174,307,059	\$ 149,773,535	\$ 7,069,711	\$ 7,041,375	\$ 181,376,770	\$ 156,814,910
Percentage change in total						
Net Position from prior year	16.4%		0.4%		15.7%	

<sup>\* 2018</sup> was restated in order to be comparable with accounting and reporting changes made in 2019 to correct a misclassification. See Note 2.

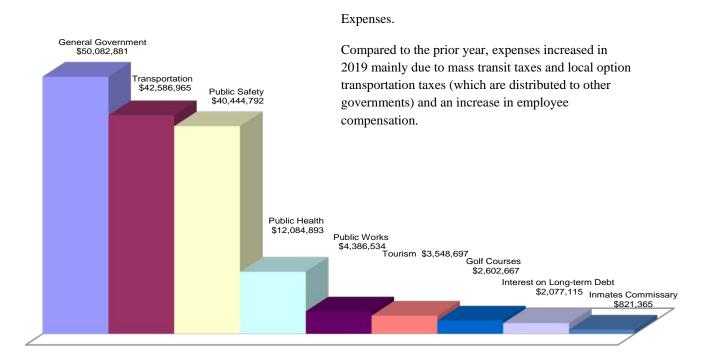
**Unrestricted net position** represents the available funds that the County has at a point in time to <u>pay for emergencies</u>, <u>shortfalls</u>, <u>or other unexpected needs</u> in both the Governmental and Business-Type Activities. Unrestricted net position allows management to <u>track the County's financial position over time</u>.

## **Government-Wide Results of Operation**

Where did the County's money come from in 2019?

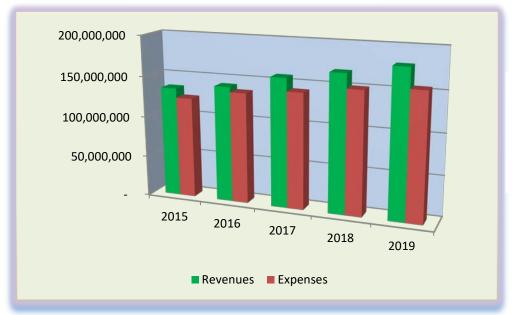


### Where did the County's money go in 2018?



### **Statement of Activities**

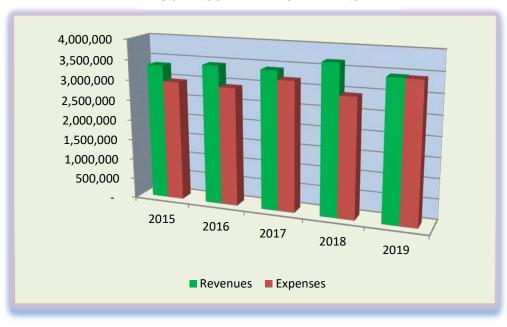
#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**



Governmental Activities. In the past five fiscal years, total revenues from the County's governmental activities were sufficient enough to cover related expenses.

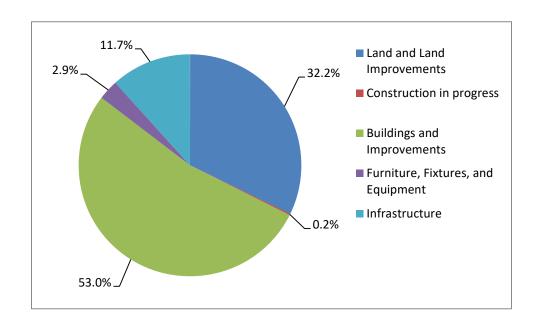
#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Business-type activities. In each of the past five fiscal years, total revenues from the County's business-type activities exceeded related expenses.



## **Capital Assets**

This chart depicts the outstanding capital assets, net of depreciation, as of December 31, 2019 for both Governmental and Business-type activities. At December 31, 2019, the County's capital assets, net of depreciation totaled \$160 million. Capital assets are used to provide services to county residents. The County added approximately \$9.7 million in new capital assets during 2019. The County spent about \$2 million on construction of infrastructure and \$1.3 million on the purchase of furniture, fixtures, vehicles, and equipment. An additional \$6 million was spent on remodeling and construction of County buildings. The remaining \$0.4 million was mostly spent on licensing fees and implementation costs for new software.





# **Outstanding Debt**

From time to time, the County has used bonds for the acquisition, construction, and expansion of major capital facilities and structures. Current outstanding bonds were originally issued to construct and improve storm drainage and flood control projects; build and expand the County's Conference Center; build a new Administration Building, Children's Justice Center, and Library; and expand the County Jail. Total bonded debt outstanding at December 31, 2018 was nearly \$48.9 million, as compared to \$60.5 million at the end of the prior year. This 19% decrease was the result of making required debt service payments retiring the balance remaining on the 2015 sales tax revenue refunding bonds.

Outstan	ding Debt		
(Governmental and Business-Like Activities Combined)			
	2019	2018	% Char
General Obligation Bonds, net of premiums	\$ 10,246,753	\$ 11,793,165	-13
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, net of premiums	31,735,985	20,108,916	5
Lease Revenue Bonds	16,380,000	17,035,000	-3
Capital Lease	138,196	207,293	-3
Compensated Absences	4,318,118	3,978,018	
Total OPEB Liability	31,112,399	27,003,535	1.
Net Pension Liability	34,297,393	21,101,350	62
Total	\$ 128,228,844	\$ 101,227,277	20



