Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2023



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Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2023

HBME, LLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of South Davis Metro Fire Service Area (the Service Area), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the Service Area's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of South Davis Metro Fire Service Area, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Service Area and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

The Service Area's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Service Area's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial

FOUNDERS

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statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Service Area's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Service Area's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-10 and the pension schedules on pages 43-45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited

procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 18, 2023 on our consideration of the Service Area's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Service Area's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HBME, LLC

September 18, 2023

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SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion of South Davis Metro Fire Service Area's (the Service Area) financial performance provides an overview of the Service Area's financial activities for the year ending June 30, 2023. This report should be read in conjunction with the Service Area's financial statements and accompanying notes.

OVERVIEW OF THE SERVICE AREA

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Department-wide new Station Alert System
- Three new staff vehicles (Fire Marshal, Fire Inspector, and EMS Battalion Chief)
- New washer-extractor and dryer for station 82
- Assessed the new property tax rate that was adopted during the truth-in-taxation process

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information which shows how the Service Area's net position changed during the fiscal year being reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Net Position

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			Incre as e/
	2023	2022	(Decrease)
Current and other assets	\$ 22,670,219	\$ 23,109,944	\$ (439,725)
Capital assets	21,225,532	22,047,468	(821,936)
Total assets	43,895,751	45,157,412	(1,261,661)
Deferred outflows of resources	2,024,758	1,465,817	558,941
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources	45,920,509	46,623,229	(702,720)
Current liabilities	1,703,399	1,879,880	(176,481)
Long-term liabilities	9,809,213	10,185,129	(375,916)
Total liabilities	11,512,612	12,065,009	(552,397)
Deferred inflows of resources	7,992,865	10,695,693	(2,702,828)
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	19,505,477	22,760,702	(3,255,225)
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	11,645,238	12,015,763	(370,525)
Restricted	1,147,126	1,204,781	(57,655)
Unrestricted	13,622,668	10,641,983	2,980,685
Total net position	\$ 26,415,032	\$ 23,862,527	\$ 2,552,505

Current and other assets decreased as the result of a decrease of approximately \$3.4 million in net pension assets related to the Utah Retirement Systems. In addition, cash increased \$1.7 million, mainly from operational results, and receivables increased \$1.2 million from property tax increase. In fiscal year 2022, current and other assets increased as the result of an increase in the property tax rate being assessed for approximately \$4 million and another \$3.3 million in net pension asset related to the Utah Retirement System. In prior fiscal years, the paramedic tax levy was assessed by Davis County and a portion was

transferred to the Service Area. Beginning fiscal year 2021-2022, the paramedic levy was transferred and included in the total property tax levy being assessed by the Service Area.

Capital assets decreased by a net \$821,936 due to the return of a T-Rex engine to the manufacturer and current year depreciation. The T-Rex engine had major repairs and the department felt it was in their best interest to trade it for a new Viper engine. This transaction resulted in a \$153,000 loss in the trade-in. Purchases of three new fleet vehicles were added as capital assets as well as a new station alert system for all stations. The remaining decrease is a result of excess depreciation over new additions.

As can be seen from the schedule above, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$26,415,032 as of June 30, 2023. One portion of the Service Area's net position, \$11,645,238 (44%), reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and vehicles). The Service Area uses these capital assets in its daily operations; consequently, they are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the Service Area's net position, \$1,147,126 (4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The Service Area's largest portion of their net position is unrestricted net position, \$13,662,668 (52%) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Unrestricted net position can be used by the Service Area to fund capital projects, personnel, or any other budgeted expense.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position provides information regarding the nature and source of the revenues and expenses. The following is a brief analysis of the Service Area's major sources of revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022:

Statements of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Position

			Increase/
	2023	2022	(Decrease)
Revenues:			
Operating	\$ 10,376,652	\$ 10,034,457	\$ 342,195
Nonoperating	8,361,290	8,529,660	(168,370)
Total revenues	18,737,942	18,564,117	173,825
Expenses:			
Depreciation and amortization	1,357,031	1,386,538	(29,507)
Operating	14,352,727	12,709,630	1,643,097
Nonoperating	475,679	342,658	133,021
Total expenses	16,185,437	14,438,826	1,746,611
Change in net position	2,552,505	4,125,291	(1,572,786)
Total net position, beginning of year	23,862,527	19,737,236	4,125,291
Total net position, end of year	\$ 26,415,032	\$ 23,862,527	\$ 2,552,505

Increases in revenue in fiscal year 2023 were due to an increase in city assessments (\$697,944); however, there was a decrease in ambulance revenue (\$327,261). The Service Area's property tax rate was assessed, and it was approved by the Board of Trustees to adopt the tax rate established by the State Tax Commission of 0.000475. Increases in revenue in fiscal year 2022 were due to an increase in paramedic fees (\$430,470) as well as property tax (\$4,034,211). The largest increase in revenue was due to the reallocation of the paramedic tax levy transferred from Davis County to the Service Area and included in the Service Area's

property tax levy. An increase in the Service Area's property tax rate was assessed to cover the costs associated with running the paramedic program.

A large portion of the increase in operating expenses was in salaries and wages and employee benefits (\$1,544,849). Overtime has continued to be high due to a shortage of employees. Benefits increased in fiscal year 2023 due to the recognition of the Service Area's change in GASB 68 pension allocations to their net pension asset and net pension liability, plus other retirement regular contribution from payrolls, for a net increase of \$642,500. In fiscal year 2022, a large portion of the increase in operating expenses was in overtime and benefits for shift coverage (\$577,457).

BUDGETARY COMPARISON

Budgetary Comparison							
	Fi	nal Budget	_20	023 Actual	D	iffe re nce	% Change
Total revenues	\$	16,932,289	\$	18,737,942	\$	1,805,653	9.64%
Total expenses		17,127,814		16,185,437		(942,377)	-5.82%
Change in net position	\$	(195,525)	\$	2,552,505	\$	863,276	33.82%

In fiscal year 2023, the Service Area received more revenue than budgeted with a large portion of the additional revenue coming from member assessments and interest earnings. Fiscal year 2023 was the Service Area's sixth full year of collecting property taxes. With an increase in revenue and a small decrease in expenses, it resulted in a change of net position for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, of \$2,552,505.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets: The Service Area's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023, amounted to \$21,223,094 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and structures, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress.

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2023 included the following:

- New Snow Retention Clamp System for Station 81 (\$20,539)
- Construction of a new Captain's Office at Station 81 (\$13,080)
- Server for the new Agency-wide Station Alert System (\$16,250)
- Station Alert System (\$335,529)
- Jager E-Bikes which were received from a grant (\$12,462)
- New Shed for Station 85 (\$6,134)
- Washer/Extractor and Dryer for Sation 82 (\$22,000)
- Three new Staff Cars (\$109,679)

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

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	2023	2022	(Decrease)
Land	\$ 2,235,604	\$ 2,235,604	\$ -
Construction in progress	1,165,040	47,227	1,117,813
Buildings and structures	14,462,896	14,984,079	(521,183)
Equipment	1,129,716	938,772	190,944
Vehicles	2,229,838	3,832,597	(1,602,759)
Total fixed assets (net of depreciation)	\$ 21,223,094	\$ 22,038,279	\$ (815,185)

Vehicles decreased by over one million dollars due to the return of the T-Rex engine to the manufacturer. The T-Rex is being traded for a new Viper engine which is on order.

Construction in progress includes several projects; however, the largest is the Viper Engine deposit for \$1 million and a new ambulance chassis for \$48,365. Final payment on the new Viper Engine will be made once they have been produced, approved, and delivered to the Service Area.

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

Intangible Assets: The Service Area's investment in intangible assets as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$2,438 (net of accumulated amortization). This investment in intangible assets includes software.

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

LONG TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2023, the Service Area had total debt of \$10,757,805. Debt represents bonds secured by specific revenue sources, a note payable, as well as compensated absences. Included in the refinancing of the Series 2006 bonds, the Service Area bonded for additional funds to purchase a fire truck, build a new Centerville station, complete the construction on the Foxboro station, and to repair the Mueller Park station. In addition, the Service Area incurred a note payable to Bountiful City for Bountiful City's up-front contribution on the Series 2006 Ambulance Service Revenue Bonds. The Service Area made scheduled payments of principal and interest on the Series 2017 Emergency Services Revenue Bonds and Bountiful City Note Payable.

Outstanding debt is as follows:

Long Term Debt

			Incre as e/
	2023	2022	(Decrease)
Series 2017 Emergency Services Revenue Bonds	8,846,940	9,224,603	(377,663)
Bountiful City note payable	750,197	825,718	(75,521)
Compensated absences	1,160,668	1,214,991	(54,323)
Total long term debt	\$ 10,757,805	\$ 11,265,312	\$ (507,507)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGET AND RATE

The largest impact on the Service Area's budget is based upon the housing industry. New developments result in additional impact fees and increases in property taxes and potential service charges.

Participating member assessments were increased by an overall average of 10% in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

In fiscal year 2024, the Service Area's property tax rate was assessed, and a Truth-in-Taxation was held to increase the certified tax rate from 0.000475. The Board of Trustees adopted an increased rate of 0.000563. This property tax increase should result in an estimated increase of \$1.2 million in additional revenue.

In fiscal year 2023, the Service Area experienced an increase in overtime to cover the vacant shifts left by employee turnover, vacations, and sick leave. Inflation was high as compared to other years. So, in fiscal year 2023, the Service Area re-evaluated the compensation plan for all its employees. Salaries were adjusted for existing employees to adjust for inflation and to keep their salaries competitive in the market. Being competitive with salaries and benefits in the job market assists the Service Area in the hiring process of new employees.

With the current inflation, national interest rates have been increasing. With higher interest rates, more is earned in interest earnings. The overall Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF) interest rates have increased from 1.1244% in month ending June 30, 2022, to 5.1759% in the month ending June 30, 2023. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, average monthly interest earnings on PTIF investments were approximately \$32,503 as compared to the average monthly interest earnings of \$2,583 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Interest rates are projected to continue to increase in fiscal year 2024.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,343,940
Accounts receivable, net	1,151,699
Property taxes receivable	8,193,596
Due from other governmental agencies	3,766
Inventory	14,363
Prepaid expenses	 50,399
Total current assets	 18,757,763
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,147,126
Net pension asset	2,765,330
Capital assets, net	21,223,094
Intangible assets, net	 2,438
Total noncurrent assets	25,137,988
Total assets	 43,895,751
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,007,915
Deferred loss on refunding	 16,843
Total deferred outflows of resources	 2,024,758

(Continued)

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2023

LIABILITIES

Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	178,979
Accrued liabilities	449,989
Accrued interest payable	29,801
Compensated absences	614,406
Bonds payable	355,000
Note payable	75,224
Total current liabilities	1,703,399
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	546,262
Bonds payable	8,491,940
Note payable	674,973
Net pension liability	96,038
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,809,213
Total liabilities	11,512,612
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	123,905
Unavailable property taxes	7,868,960
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,992,865
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	11,645,238
Restricted for debt service	233,605
Restricted for impact fees	913,521
Unrestricted	13,622,668
Total net position	\$ 26,415,032

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

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Operating revenues:		
Intergovernmental	\$	7,303,860
Charges for services:		
Ambulance and paramedic fees		3,038,131
Other services		15,146
Other operating revenues		19,515
Total operating revenues		10,376,652
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages		8,734,844
Employee benefits		3,545,158
Travel and training		70,797
Office and other supplies		180,947
Repairs, maintenance, and fuel costs		487,976
Utilities		191,744
Dispatch fees		204,514
Professional services		355,629
Insurance		145,821
Clothing allowance		74,163
Medical supplies		124,915
Depreciation and amortization		1,357,031
Small equipment		149,896
Miscellaneous		86,323
Total operating expenses		15,709,758
Net operating loss		(5,333,106)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Property taxes		7,135,195
Grants		5,665
Impact fees collected by members		95,445
Nonemployer contributions - pensions		714,946
Contributions		20,000
Interest income		390,039
Interest expense		(321,743)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(153,936)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		7,885,611
Change in net position	·	2,552,505
Net position, beginning of year		23,862,527
Net position, end of year	\$	26,415,032
The position, and or jour	Ψ	20,110,032

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

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,833,871
Receipts from member entities		7,303,860
Payments to vendors and suppliers		(2,268,313)
Payments to employees	(12,527,566)
Net cash used by operating activities		(4,658,148)
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:		
Property tax and fee in lieu collected		7,269,232
Grant proceeds		5,665
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities		7,274,897
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Impact fees and member contributions received		131,508
Purchase of capital assets		(1,689,031)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,000,000
Principal paid on long-term debt		(410,521)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(363,699)
Contributions		20,000
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(1,311,743)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		390,039
Net cash provided by investing activities		390,039
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,695,045
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		8,796,021
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	10,491,066

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Reconciliation of operating loss	to net cash
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	•		
used	hv	oneratin	g activities:
uscu	U y	Operann	E activities.

used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (5,333,106)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	1,357,031
Net pension adjustment	(292,130)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Receivables	(238,921)
Inventory	(3,334)
Prepaid expenses	46,497
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	(238,751)
Accrued liabilities	98,889
Compensated absences	(54,323)
Deferred revenue from members	 -
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (4,658,148)

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

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SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary procedures for the Service Area have been established by the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act adopted by the State of Utah, which requires the legal adoption of a budget for all funds. Furthermore, in accordance with state law, all appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year; accordingly, no encumbrances are recorded. The basis of accounting applied to each fund budget is the same basis as the related fund's financial statements. A formal budget has been adopted and used as a control device during the year ended June 30, 2023. The budget is not required to be presented in these financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of ambulance and paramedic billings to customers and other miscellaneous items. These receivables are carried at original invoiced amount less an estimate for discounts and doubtful accounts. The Service Area considers a billing to be uncollectible when it is probable that the Service Area will not collect all amounts due according to the billings. The allowance for doubtful accounts is the Service Area's best estimate of the amount of probable losses in the Service Area's existing receivables. The Service Area determines this amount by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Account balances are written off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and collection is deemed remote. The allowance for doubtful accounts amounted to \$1,278,743 as of June 30, 2023. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded as revenue when received.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Expenses</u>

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Intangible Assets

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

Compensated Absences

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Service Area has pension and a deferred loss on bond refunding reported in this category.

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (URS) and additions to/deductions from URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2023

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition

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

Property Tax Revenues

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

In conjunction with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, the Service Area has also recorded a property tax receivable and a deferred inflow of resources of \$7,868,960 for property taxes levied during the year ended June 30, 2023 that are unavailable because they will be used to fund activities in the subsequent reporting period.

Income Taxes

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

Use of Estimates

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

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value of Investments

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Service Area had the following recurring fair value measurements.

Fair	Value	Measurements	Using
1 un	, arac	1 TO GO GIT CITTOTICS	CBIIIS

Investment Type		I	evel 1	Level 2	L	evel 3
PTIF	\$ 8,274,003	\$	-	\$ 8,274,003	\$	-
Total	\$ 8,274,003	\$	-	\$ 8,274,003	\$	-

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Service Area's deposits may not be recovered. As of June 30, 2023, \$2,052,561 of the Service Area's bank balances of \$2,302,561 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Service Area will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2023, the Service Area had investments of \$8,274,003 with the PTIF.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

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

As of June 30, 2023, the Service Area had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities in Ye								
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 5	More than 5						
PTIF	\$ 8,274,003	\$ 8,274,003	\$ -	\$ -						
Total	\$ 8,274,003	\$ 8,274,003	\$ -	\$ -						

Credit Risk

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

As of June 30, 2023, the Service Area had the following investments and quality ratings:

		 Quality Ratings								
Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA		AА		A	Unrated			
PTIF	\$ 8,274,003	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,274,003			
Total	\$ 8,274,003	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,274,003			

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Following are the Service Area's cash and cash equivalents and investments as of June 30, 2023:

Cash on hand and on deposit	Carry	ying Value			
Cash on hand	\$	100			
Cash on deposit	2,216,963				
PTIF accounts		8,274,003			
Total cash on hand and deposit	\$ 10	0,491,066			

3. RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Restricted assets consist of amounts maintained by bond trustees as required by the emergency services revenue bonds. Following is a summary of restricted cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2023:

Restricted cash and cash equivalents:

Restricted for capital projects	\$ 913,521
Restricted for debt service	233,605
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,147,126

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance			Decreases	En	ding Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 2,235,604	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,235,604
Construction in progress	47,227		1,165,040		(47,227)		1,165,040
Total capital assets, not depreciated	 2,282,831		1,165,040		(47,227)		3,400,644
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	18,134,647		33,619		-		18,168,266
Equipment	2,406,921		427,922		-		2,834,843
Vehicles	8,274,828		109,679		(1,514,389)		6,870,118
Total capital assets, depreciated	 28,816,396		571,220		(1,514,389)		27,873,227
Less: accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	3,150,568		554,802		-		3,705,370
Equipment	1,468,149		236,978		-		1,705,127
Vehicles	4,442,231		558,500		(360,451)		4,640,280
Total accumulated depreciation	9,060,948		1,350,280		(360,451)		10,050,777
Total capital assets depreciated, net	19,755,448		(779,060)		(1,153,938)		17,822,450
Capital assets, net	\$ 22,038,279	\$	385,980	\$	(1,201,165)	\$	21,223,094

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$1,350,280.

5. <u>INTANGIBLE ASSETS</u>

Intangible asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	eginning Balance	In	icreases	Dec	reases	Ending Balance		
Software	\$ 79,906	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,906	
Less: accumulated amortization	(70,717)		(6,751)		_		(77,468)	
Total intangible assets, net	\$ 9,189	\$	(6,751)	\$		\$	2,438	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning						Due	Due Within One		
		Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance		Year	
Bonds payable:										
Revenue bonds	\$	8,350,000	\$	-	\$	(335,000)	\$	8,015,000	\$	355,000
Bond premiums		874,603		-		(42,663)		831,940		-
Total bonds payable		9,224,603		-		(377,663)		8,846,940		355,000
Capital lease		-		-		-		-		-
Note payable		825,718		-		(75,521)		750,197		75,224
Compensated absences		1,214,991		1,012,650		(1,066,973)		1,160,668		614,406
Total long-term liabilities	\$	11,265,312	\$	1,012,650	\$	(1,520,157)	\$	10,757,805	\$	1,044,630

Revenue Bonds

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

Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Purpose	Original Issue	Annual Principal	Interest Rates	Installments Begin Date	Maturity Date	Amount
Emergency Services Revenue & Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 Less: current maturities	\$ 9,565,000	\$285,000 to \$530,000	3.0% - 5.0%	12/1/2018	12/1/2042	\$ 8,015,000 (355,000)
Total long-term revenue bon	ds					\$ 7,660,000

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

T 7		• •
Year	Hno	lınα

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 345,000	\$ 350,100	\$ 695,100
2025	360,000	336,000	696,000
2026	375,000	319,425	694,425
2027	400,000	300,050	700,050
2028	420,000	279,550	699,550
2029 - 2033	1,705,000	1,159,125	2,864,125
2034 - 2038	1,960,000	745,000	2,705,000
2039 - 2043	2,450,000	253,000	2,703,000
	\$ 8,015,000	\$ 3,742,250	\$ 11,757,250

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Note Payable

In July 2016, the Service Area entered into an interlocal agreement with Bountiful City (the City) acknowledging that the City effectively prepaid its proportionate share of the Service Area's initial capital improvements through contribution of assets it provided to the Service Area and is, therefore, relieved of any present and future obligation for payment of debt service on the Series 2006 Ambulance Services Revenue Bonds. The Service Area also began levying ad valorem taxes for the payment of debt service on those bonds, which entitled the City to a credit against any assessment levied pursuant to the interlocal agreement for the amount of revenue received by the Service Area from the assessed valuation of real and personal property located in the City and motor vehicle fees based on the City's assessed valuation. The credit was calculated and estimated to be \$1,219,062 for which the Service Area has agreed to pay the City, at 0% interest, annual installment ranging from approximately \$15,833 to \$76,049 from June 2018 to June 2033.

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

P	rincipal	In	terest		Total
\$	75,224	\$	-	\$	75,224
	74,861		-		74,861
	75,776		-		75,776
	74,663		-		74,663
	75,075		-		75,075
	374,598		-		374,598
\$	750,197	\$	-	\$	750,197
		74,861 75,776 74,663 75,075 374,598	\$ 75,224 \$ 74,861 75,776 74,663 75,075 374,598	\$ 75,224 \$ - 74,861 - 75,776 - 74,663 - 75,075 - 374,598 -	\$ 75,224 \$ - \$ 74,861 - 75,776 - 74,663 - 75,075 - 374,598 -

Total interest expense incurred on long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$321,743, of which none was capitalized.

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

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

Summary of Benefits by System

System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service Required and/or Age Eligible for Benefit	Benefit Percent Per Year of Service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Firefighter System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years any age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.50%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	Highest 5 years	25 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year to June 2020 2.0% per year July 2020 to present	Up to 2.50%

^{*}with actuarial reductions

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

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Contribution Rate Summary

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

		Employer
Employee	Employer	401(k)
N/A	16.01%	0.18%
N/A	17.97%	N/A
15.05%	3.61%	N/A
2.59%	14.08%	N/A
N/A	6.19%	10.00%
N/A	0.08%	14.00%
	N/A N/A 15.05% 2.59% N/A	N/A 16.01% N/A 17.97% 15.05% 3.61% 2.59% 14.08% N/A 6.19%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

System	mployer ntributions	mployee ntributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 20,959	N/A
Fiefighters System	134,610	561,186
Tier 2 Public Employees System	8,402	-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	346,719	63,779
Tier 2 DC Only System	3,771	N/A
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System	476	N/A
Total Contributions	\$ 514,937	\$ 624,965

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Service Area reported a net pension asset of \$2,765,330 and no net pension liability.

	Measurement Date: December 31, 2022						
		Net Pension Asset		Net ension iability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2021	Change
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	24,267	0.0141686%	0.0135059%	0.0006627%
Firefighters System		2,765,330		-	10.6480007%	10.5002918%	0.1477089%
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-		2,600	0.0023874%	0.0025013%	-0.0001139%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters		_		69,171	0.8291427%	0.9574234%	-0.1282807%
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	\$	2,765,330	\$	96,038			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the Systems during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Service Area recognized pension expense of (\$493,140).

At June 30, 2023, the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	530,428	\$	37,175
Changes in assumptions		392,283		7,032
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		828,667		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		21,757		79,698
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		234,780		
Total	\$	2,007,915	\$	123,905

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

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

The \$234,780 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the Service Area prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources			
2023	\$	(73,327)		
2024		191,759		
2025		472,045		
2026		1,027,526		
2027		3,905		
Thereafter		27,322		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Inflows by System

Noncontributory System

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Service Area recognized pension expense of \$12,466.

At June 30, 2023, the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,231	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		3,977		97
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		16,007		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		1,742		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,853		_
Total	\$	39,810	\$	97

The \$9,853 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the Service Area prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflow (Inflows) of Resource			
2023	\$	(2,149)		
2024		998		
2025		6,429		
2026		24,582		

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

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Inflows by System (Continued)

Firefighters System

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Service Area recognized pension expense of (\$810,215).

At June 30, 2023, the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	487,952	\$	14,134
	343,716		-
	739,845		-
	4,628		62,231
	60,592		-
\$	1,636,733	\$	76,365
	Or R	Resources \$ 487,952 343,716 739,845 4,628 60,592	Outflows of Resources In Resources \$ 487,952 \$ 343,716 \$ 739,845 4,628 60,592 \$

The \$60,592 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the Service Area prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Net Defe d December 31, (Inflows)			
2023	\$	(77,245)		
2024		176,980		
2025		443,290		
2026		956,751		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Inflows by System (Continued)

Tier 2 Public Employees System

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Service Area recognized pension expense of \$4,998.

At June 30, 2023, the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	878	\$	103
Changes in assumptions		844		7
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		1,046		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		631		134
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,617		
Total	\$	9,016	\$	244

The \$5,617 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the Service Area prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources			
2023	\$	164		
2024		329		
2025		514		
2026		963		
2027		247		
Thereafter		938		

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

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Inflows by System (Continued)

Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Service Area recognized pension expense of \$299,611.

At June 30, 2023, the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	33,367	\$	22,938
	43,746		6,928
	71,769		-
	14,757		17,333
	158,717		
\$	322,356	\$	47,199
	Ou Ro	Resources \$ 33,367 43,746 71,769 14,757 158,717	Outflows of Resources In Resources \$ 33,367 43,746 \$ 71,769 14,757 158,717 158,717

The \$158,717 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the Service Area prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources				
2023	\$	5,903			
2024		13,453			
2025		21,812			
2026		45,230			
2027		3,658			
Thereafter		26,384			

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 - 9.25 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates were adopted from an actual experience study dated January 1, 2020. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based upon gender, occupation, and age, as appropriate, with projected improvement using 80% of the ultimate rates from the MP-2019 improvement assumption using a base year of 2020. The mortality assumption for active members is the PUB-2010 Employee Mortality Table for public employees, teachers, and public safety members, respectively.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on an experience study of the demographic assumptions as of January 1, 2020, and a review of economic assumptions as of January 1, 2021.

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

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis					
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return			
Equity securities	35%	6.58%	2.30%			
Debt securities	20%	1.08%	0.22%			
Real assets	18%	5.72%	1.03%			
Private equity	12%	9.80%	1.18%			
Absolute return	15%	2.91%	0.44%			
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	-0.11%	0.00%			
Totals	100%		5.17%			
	Inflation		2.50%			
	Expected arithmetic nominal return	n	7.67%			

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The 6.85% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50% and a real return of 4.35% that is net of investment expense.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate.

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

The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.85%) or one percentage-point higher (7.85%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
System	(5.85%)	 (6.85%)	 (7.85%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 152,940	\$ 24,267	\$ (83,246)
Firefighters System	2,204,024	(2,765,330)	(6,798,106)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	11,359	2,600	(4,148)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	553,692	69,171	(315,908)
Total	\$ 2,922,015	\$ (2,669,292)	\$ (7,201,408)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

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

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

		2023	 2022	2021
401(k) Plan*	<u>'</u>			
Employer contributions	\$	106,883	\$ 77,868	\$ 68,901
Employee contributions		93,788	86,166	67,820
457 Plan				
Employer contributions		_	-	_
Employee contributions		235,195	188,306	156,237
Roth IRA Plan				
Employer contributions		N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee contributions		99,642	79,182	58,081
Traditional IRA				
Employer contributions		N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee contributions		1,820	1,810	1,560

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

8. <u>INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS</u>

The Service Area is operated by tax revenues supplied by the six-member entities within its geographical boundaries. The governing board is comprised of officials from these entities. During the year ended June 30, 2023, these entities provided the following revenues to the Service Area for its operations:

Bountiful City	\$ 2,647,340
Centerville City	1,134,323
North Salt Lake City	1,722,073
West Bountiful City	705,871
Woods Cross City	780,450
Davis County	313,803
	\$ 7,303,860

Dispatch services for the Service Area were provided by Bountiful City during the year ended June 30, 2023. Total dispatch fee expense for the year amounted to \$204,514. Although no formal written agreement is in place, Bountiful City will continue to provide dispatch services for the Service Area in the subsequent reporting period.

The Service Area also receives impact fees to assist with capital projects from five of the member entities. The impact fees are enacted and collected by these member entities and then remitted to the Service Area. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Service Area received the following impact fees:

Bountiful City	\$ 4,508
Centerville City	32,356
North Salt Lake City	9,660
West Bountiful City	1,932
Woods Cross City	 46,989
	\$ 95,445

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

	As of December 31,	Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)			Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)	
Noncontributory System	2016	0.0101175%	\$	64,967	\$	88,813	73.15%	87.30%	
	2017	0.0109894%		48,148		81,637	58.98%	91.90%	
	2018	0.0140429%		103,408		103,578	99.84%	87.00%	
	2019	0.0118821%		44,782		79,276	56.49%	93.70%	
	2020	0.0127446%		6,537		87,836	7.44%	99.20%	
	2021	0.0135059%		(77,350)		100,916	-76.65%	108.70%	
	2022	0.0141686%		24,267		113,867	21.31%	97.50%	
Firefighters Retirement System	2016	11.5608385%	\$	(91,140)	\$	3,246,918	-2.81%	100.40%	
	2017	10.9534331%		(684,100)		3,204,467	-21.35%	103.00%	
	2018	10.5784551%		1,373,584		3,280,313	41.87%	94.30%	
	2019	10.2533444%		(1,271,619)		3,282,853	-38.74%	105.00%	
	2020	10.2820492%		(2,875,067)		3,354,434	-85.71%	110.50%	
	2021	10.5002918%		(6,123,941)		3,500,760	-174.93%	120.10%	
	2022	10.6480007%		(2,765,330)		3,838,638	-72.04%	108.40%	
Tier 2 Public Employees System	2018	0.0234240%	\$	1,002	\$	26,725	3.75%	90.80%	
	2019	0.0029903%		673		41,571	1.62%	96.50%	
	2020	0.0027173%		391		43,439	0.90%	98.30%	
	2021	0.0250130%		(1,059)		46,446	-2.28%	103.80%	
	2022	0.0023874%		2,600		52,042	5.00%	92.30%	
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	s 2016	0.8338829%	\$	(7,239)	\$	688,978	-1.05%	103.60%	
Retirement System	2017	0.7536485%		(8,720)		795,489	-1.10%	103.00%	
	2018	1.1976765%		30,009		1,601,583	1.87%	95.60%	
	2019	1.0831665%		101,887		1,785,274	5.71%	89.60%	
	2020	1.0135357%		90,909		2,013,355	4.52%	93.10%	
	2021	0.9574234%		(48,390)		2,289,561	-2.11%	102.80%	
	2022	0.8291427%		69,171		2,551,082	2.71%	96.40%	

Note:

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

Schedule of Pension Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	De	ctuarial termined itributions	R	ontributions in delation to the Contractually Required Contribution	De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Noncontributory System	2017	\$	16,482	\$	16,482	\$	-	\$ 89,236	18.47%
	2018		17,626		17,626		-	95,428	18.47%
	2019		15,204		15,204		-	82,314	18.47%
	2020		15,563		15,563		-	84,261	18.47%
	2021		17,465		17,465		-	94,557	18.47%
	2022		19,232		19,232		-	104,128	18.47%
	2023		20,959		20,959		-	116,631	17.97%
Firefighters System	2017	\$	124,518	\$	124,518	\$	-	\$ 3,200,972	3.89%
	2018		127,465		127,465		-	3,245,922	3.93%
	2019		149,923		149,923		-	3,271,062	4.58%
	2020		151,703		151,703		-	3,290,727	4.61%
	2021		158,696		158,696		-	3,442,429	4.61%
	2022		165,076		165,076		-	3,580,822	4.61%
	2023		134,610		134,610		-	3,728,803	3.61%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2019	\$	6,955	\$	6,955	\$	-	\$ 44,756	15.54%
	2020		6,509		6,509		-	41,577	15.66%
	2021		7,158		7,158		-	45,301	15.80%
	2022		7,648		7,648		-	47,590	16.07%
	2023		8,402		8,402		-	52,458	16.02%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System*	2017	\$	76,467	\$	76,467	\$	-	\$ 711,328	10.75%
	2018		125,846		125,846		-	1,163,288	10.82%
	2019		195,582		195,582		-	1,699,619	11.51%
	2020		218,354		218,354		-	1,918,972	11.38%
	2021		301,203		301,203		-	2,126,117	14.17%
	2022		344,311		344,311		-	2,445,395	14.08%
	2023		346,719		346,719		-	2,462,494	14.08%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System*	2017	\$	2,743	\$	2,743	\$	-	\$ 41,001	6.69%
	2018		3,883		3,883		-	58,049	6.69%
	2019		3,725		3,725		-	55,680	6.69%
	2020		4,253		4,253		-	63,575	6.69%
	2021		3,992		3,992		-	59,669	6.69%
	2022		3,915		3,915		-	58,526	6.69%
	2023		3,771		3,771		-	60,927	6.19%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters DC Only Syste	n 2017	\$	106	\$	106	\$	-	\$ 132,049	0.08%
, , ,	2018		100		100		-	124,908	0.08%
	2019		130		130		-	162,147	0.08%
	2020		259		259		-	322,907	0.08%
	2021		305		305		-	381,785	0.08%
	2022		349		349		-	435,296	0.08%
	2023		476		476		-	595,267	0.08%

Note:

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

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

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

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

1. ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

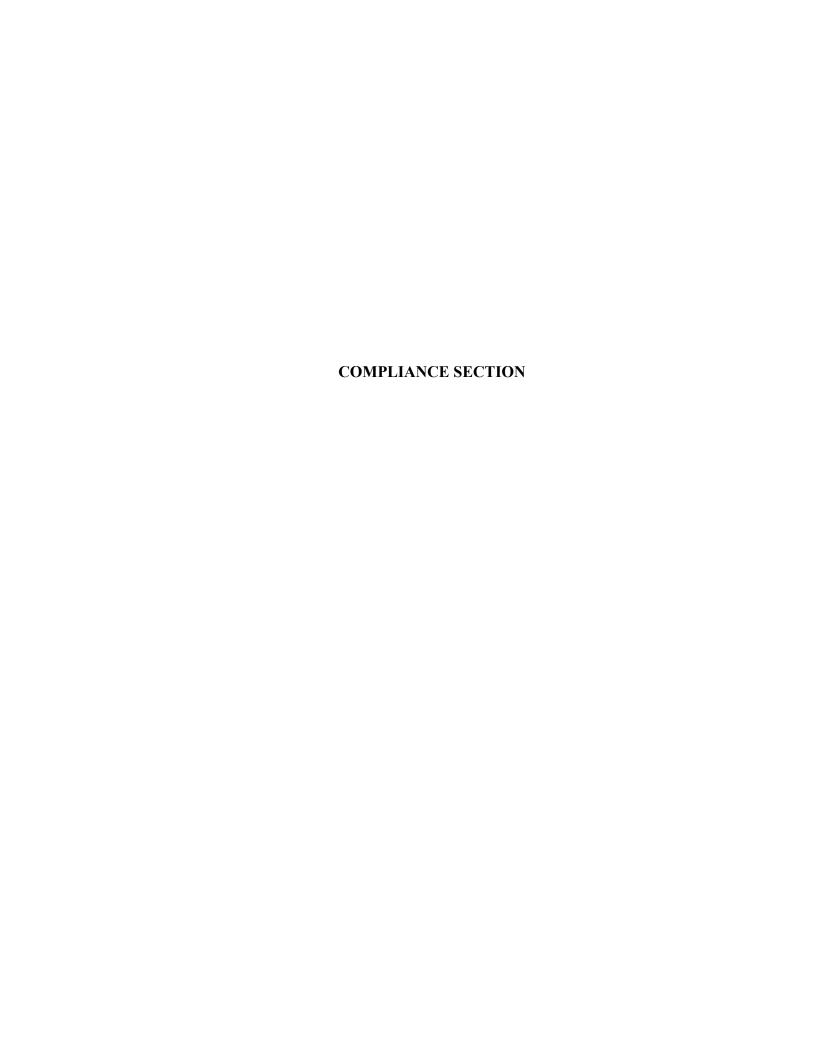
Contribution rates include an amount for normal cost, the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the members during the current year, and an amount for amortization of the unfunded or excess funded actuarial accrued liability over a closed 20-year amortization period. The rates are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

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

2. CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

No changes were made in actuarial assumptions from the prior year's valuation.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees South Davis Metro Fire Service Area

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of South Davis Metro Fire Service Area (the Service Area) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Service Area's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

FOUNDERS

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CLARKE R. BRADSHAW, CPA
GARY E. MALMROSE, CPA
EDWIN L. ERICKSON, CPA

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Service Area's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

HBME, LLC

September 18, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE

Board of Trustees South Davis Metro Fire Service Area

Report on Compliance

We have audited South Davis Metro Fire Service Area's (the Service Area) compliance with the 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, 2023.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2023 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance Fraud Risk Assessment Cash Management Open and Public Meetings Act Fund Balance Impact Fees Utah Retirement Systems

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, South Davis Metro Fire Service Area complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* (Guide). Our responsibilities under those standards and the *Guide* are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Service Area and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Service Area's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

FOUNDERS

E. LYNN HANSEN, CPA
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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Service Area's government programs.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Service Area's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *Guide* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Service Area's compliance with the requirements of the government program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *Guide*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Service Area's
 compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing
 such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Service Area's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *Guide* but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Service Area's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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 audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Purpose of This Report

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

HBME, LLC

September 18, 2023