

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA

**Financial Statements
and
Independent Auditor's Report**

June 30, 2022

HBME

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA

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and
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HBME, LLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA

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COMMITTED. EXPERIENCED. TRUSTED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 one year after the date that the

financial statements are issued

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 22, 2022 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 22, 2022

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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, 2022. 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

- Upgraded the computer server
- Installed new carpet in Station 81 training room as well as purchased new tables and chairs
- Upgraded the station door access system for Station 81, 82, 84 and 85
- 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		
	2022	2021	Increase/ (Decrease)
Current and other assets	\$ 23,109,944	\$ 15,828,645	\$ 7,281,299
Capital assets	22,047,468	23,330,053	(1,282,585)
Total assets	45,157,412	39,158,698	5,998,714
Deferred outflows of resources	1,465,817	1,275,432	190,385
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources	46,623,229	40,434,130	6,189,099
Current liabilities	1,879,880	1,520,891	358,989
Long-term liabilities	10,185,129	10,695,913	(510,784)
Total liabilities	12,065,009	12,216,804	(151,795)
Deferred inflows of resources	10,695,693	8,480,090	2,215,603
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	22,760,702	20,696,894	2,063,808
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	12,015,763	12,861,706	(845,943)
Restricted	1,204,781	1,062,174	142,607
Unrestricted	10,641,983	5,813,356	4,828,627
Total net position	<u>\$ 23,862,527</u>	<u>\$ 19,737,236</u>	<u>\$ 4,125,291</u>

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 of the

levy 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.

As can be seen from the schedule above, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$23,862,527 as of June 30, 2022. The largest portion of the Service Area's net position, \$12,015,763 (50%), 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, \$1,204,781 (5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The Service Area's unrestricted net position increased \$4,828,627 (83%) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Unrestricted net position can be used by the Service Area to fund capital projects, personnel, or any other budgeted expense. Increase in calls for service, ambulance fees collected, and property taxes collected and assessed resulted in an increase in cash.

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, 2022 as compared to June 30, 2021:

Statements of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Position

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
Revenues:			
Operating	\$ 10,034,457	\$ 9,806,663	\$ 227,794
Nonoperating	8,529,660	4,846,766	3,682,894
Total revenues	<u>18,564,117</u>	<u>14,653,429</u>	<u>3,910,688</u>
Expenses:			
Depreciation and amortization	1,386,538	1,238,846	147,692
Operating	12,709,630	12,055,906	653,724
Nonoperating	342,658	353,261	(10,603)
Total expenses	<u>14,438,826</u>	<u>13,648,013</u>	<u>790,813</u>
Change in net position	4,125,291	1,005,416	3,119,875
Total net position, beginning of year	<u>19,737,236</u>	<u>18,731,820</u>	<u>1,005,416</u>
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ 23,862,527</u>	<u>\$ 19,737,236</u>	<u>\$ 4,125,291</u>

Increases in revenue in fiscal year 2022 were due 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 overtime and benefits for shift coverage (\$577,457).

Increases in revenue in 2021 were due to increases in property taxes (\$163,407) and grants (\$193,754) from participating members. In fiscal year 2021, the largest portion of the increase in operating expenses was in wages and benefits for implementation of the completed market wage study (\$160,173).

BUDGETARY COMPARISON

	Budgetary Comparison			
	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>2022 Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Total revenues	\$ 16,070,530	\$ 18,564,117	\$ 2,493,587	13.43%
Total expenses	14,657,489	14,438,826	218,663	1.51%
Change in net position	<u>\$ 1,413,041</u>	<u>\$ 4,125,291</u>	<u>\$ 2,712,250</u>	<u>65.75%</u>

In fiscal year 2022, the Service Area received more revenue than budgeted with a large portion of the additional revenue coming from paramedic fees and property taxes. Fiscal year 2022 was the Service Area's fifth full year of collecting property taxes. With a small increase in expenses, it resulted in a change of net position for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 of \$4,125,291.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets: The Service Area's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022 amount to \$22,038,279 (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 2022 included the following:

- New ventilator (\$15,624)
- Four new airpacks and cylinders for the hazmat support vehicle (\$33,536)
- New door access system for Stations 81, 82, 84 and 85 (\$16,968)
- Carpet in training rooms for Station 81 (\$10,352)
- Computer server (\$28,977)

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

	Capital Assets (net of depreciation)		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
Land	\$ 2,235,604	\$ 2,235,604	\$ -
Construction in progress	47,227	45,945	1,282
Buildings and structures	14,984,079	15,516,398	(532,319)
Equipment	938,772	1,072,788	(134,016)
Vehicles	<u>3,832,597</u>	<u>4,442,748</u>	<u>(610,151)</u>
Total fixed assets (net of depreciation)	<u>\$ 22,038,279</u>	<u>\$ 23,313,483</u>	<u>\$ (1,275,204)</u>

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, 2022 amount to \$9,189 (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, 2022, the Service Area had total debt of \$11,265,312. 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.

Outstanding debt is as follows:

	Long Term Debt		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
Series 2017 Emergency Services Revenue Bonds	9,224,603	9,587,267	(362,664)
Bountiful City note payable	825,718	901,469	(75,751)
Compensated absences	1,214,991	1,125,462	89,529
Total long term debt	<u>\$ 11,265,312</u>	<u>\$ 11,614,198</u>	<u>\$ (348,886)</u>

ECONOMIC FACTORS

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

Participating member assessments were increased an overall average of 10% in fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

In fiscal year 2022, 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 2024, the Service Area will need to re-evaluate the compensation plan for all its employees. Salaries will need to be adjusted for existing employees to adjust for inflation and to keep their salaries competitive to market. Being competitive with salaries and benefits in the job market assists the Service Area in the hiring process of new employees.

Due to Davis County discontinuing their paramedic program, the taxing authority was transferred from Davis County to the participating entities, of which South Davis Metro is one. In doing so, the Service Area combined the paramedic tax levy into their overall tax rate levy. The paramedic portion of the tax levy was increased to fund the estimated costs to run three paramedic units. The Service Area's total combined property tax rate for fiscal year 2021 was set and adopted at 0.000585.

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 0.3675% in month ending June 30, 2021 to 1.1244% in the month ending June 30, 2022. In fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, average monthly interest earnings on PTIF investments were approximately \$2,583 as compared to the average monthly interest earnings of \$1,956 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Interest rates are projected to continue to increase in fiscal year 2023.

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 at (801) 677-2400.

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,591,240
Accounts receivable, net	912,778
Property taxes receivable	7,002,651
Due from other governmental agencies	39,829
Inventory	11,029
Prepaid expenses	96,896
Total current assets	15,654,423

Noncurrent assets

Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,204,781
Net pension asset	6,250,740
Capital assets, net	22,038,279
Intangible assets, net	9,189
Total noncurrent assets	29,502,989
Total assets	45,157,412

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,447,201
Deferred loss on refunding	18,616
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,465,817

(Continued)

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Statement of Net Position (Continued)
June 30, 2022

LIABILITIES

Liabilities:

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable	417,730
Accrued liabilities	351,100
Accrued interest payable	30,867
Compensated absences	669,662
Bonds payable	335,000
Note payable	75,521
Total current liabilities	1,879,880

Noncurrent liabilities:

Compensated absences	545,329
Bonds payable	8,889,603
Note payable	750,197
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,185,129
Total liabilities	12,065,009

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows related to pensions	4,151,715
Unavailable property taxes	6,543,978
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,695,693

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	12,015,763
Restricted for debt service	226,664
Restricted for impact fees	978,117
Unrestricted	10,641,983
Total net position	\$ 23,862,527

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, 2022

Operating revenues:	
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,605,916
Charges for services:	
Ambulance and paramedic fees	3,365,392
Other services	22,484
Other operating revenues	40,665
Total operating revenues	<u>10,034,457</u>
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	8,066,756
Employee benefits	2,668,397
Travel and training	95,314
Office and other supplies	167,143
Repairs, maintenance, and fuel costs	480,126
Utilities	155,961
Dispatch fees	194,775
Professional services	344,349
Insurance	98,200
Clothing allowance	61,349
Medical supplies	137,584
Depreciation and amortization	1,386,538
Small equipment	176,641
Miscellaneous	63,035
Total operating expenses	<u>14,096,168</u>
Net operating loss	<u>(4,061,711)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Property taxes	7,540,851
Grants	37,951
Impact fees collected by members	254,486
Nonemployer contributions - pensions	655,371
Contributions	10,000
Interest income	31,001
Interest expense	(334,843)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(7,815)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>8,187,002</u>
Change in net position	4,125,291
Net position, beginning of year	<u>19,737,236</u>
Net position, end of year	<u><u>\$ 23,862,527</u></u>

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

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,175,183
Receipts from member entities	6,519,655
Payments to vendors and suppliers	(1,685,145)
Payments to employees	(11,517,297)
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(3,507,604)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:	
Property tax and fee in lieu collected	7,217,010
Grant proceeds	37,951
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	<u>7,254,961</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Impact fees and member contributions received	224,739
Purchase of capital assets	(111,768)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(395,751)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(376,800)
Contributions	10,000
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(649,580)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	31,001
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>31,001</u>
Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,128,778
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5,667,243
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u><u>\$ 8,796,021</u></u>

(Continued)

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (4,061,711)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	1,386,538
Net pension adjustment	(889,266)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Receivables	(253,358)
Inventory	(2,949)
Prepaid expenses	13,880
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	278,401
Accrued liabilities	17,593
Compensated absences	89,529
Deferred revenue from members	(86,261)
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (3,507,604)</u>

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, 2022

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

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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 statutes. 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.

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

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 \$1,160,697 as of June 30, 2022. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded as revenue when received.

Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the year presented. 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

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

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, 2022

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 \$6,543,978 for property taxes levied during the year ended June 30, 2022 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, 2022

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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.

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

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, 2022, the Service Area had the following recurring fair value measurements.

Investment Type	Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
PTIF	\$ 7,391,934	\$ -	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ 7,391,934</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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, 2022, \$1,154,032 of the Service Area's bank balances of \$1,404,032 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, 2022, the Service Area had investments of \$7,391,934 with the PTIF.

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

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, 2022, the Service Area had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities in Years		
		Less than 1	1 to 5	More than 5
PTIF	\$ 7,391,934	\$ 7,391,934	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 7,391,934	\$ 7,391,934	\$ -	\$ -

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, 2022, the Service Area had the following investments and quality ratings:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Quality Ratings			
		AAA	AA	A	Unrated
PTIF	\$ 7,391,934	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,391,934
Total	\$ 7,391,934	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,391,934

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2022:

Cash on hand and on deposit	Carrying Value
Cash on hand	\$ 100
Cash on deposit	1,403,987
PTIF accounts	7,391,934
Total cash on hand and deposit	\$ 8,796,021

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, 2022:

Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	
Restricted for capital projects	\$ 978,117
Restricted for debt service	226,664
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,204,781

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,235,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,235,604
Construction in progress	45,945	47,227	(45,945)	47,227
Total capital assets, not depreciated	<u>2,281,549</u>	<u>47,227</u>	<u>(45,945)</u>	<u>2,282,831</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	18,128,692	27,320	(21,365)	18,134,647
Equipment	2,363,405	83,166	(39,650)	2,406,921
Vehicles	8,274,828	-	-	8,274,828
Total capital assets, depreciated	<u>28,766,925</u>	<u>110,486</u>	<u>(61,015)</u>	<u>28,816,396</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	2,612,294	551,824	(13,550)	3,150,568
Equipment	1,290,617	217,182	(39,650)	1,468,149
Vehicles	3,832,080	610,151	-	4,442,231
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>7,734,991</u>	<u>1,379,157</u>	<u>(53,200)</u>	<u>9,060,948</u>
Total capital assets depreciated, net	<u>21,031,934</u>	<u>(1,268,671)</u>	<u>(7,815)</u>	<u>19,755,448</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 23,313,483</u>	<u>\$ (1,221,444)</u>	<u>\$ (53,760)</u>	<u>\$ 22,038,279</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$1,379,157.

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Software	\$ 79,906	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,906
Less: accumulated amortization	(63,336)	(7,381)	-	(70,717)
Total intangible assets, net	<u>\$ 16,570</u>	<u>\$ (7,381)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,189</u>

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 8,670,000	\$ -	\$ (320,000)	\$ 8,350,000	\$ 335,000
Bond premiums	917,267	-	(42,664)	874,603	-
Total bonds payable	9,587,267	-	(362,664)	9,224,603	335,000
Note payable	901,469	-	(75,751)	825,718	75,521
Compensated absences	1,125,462	1,022,475	(932,946)	1,214,991	669,662
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 11,614,198	\$ 1,022,475	\$ (1,371,361)	\$ 11,265,312	\$ 1,080,183

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, 2022 are as follows:

Purpose	Original Issue	Annual Principal	Interest Rates	Installments Begin Date	Maturity Date	Amount
Emergency Services Revenue & Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	\$ 9,565,000	\$285,000 to \$530,000	3.0% - 5.0%	12/1/2018	12/1/2042	\$ 8,350,000
Less: current maturities						(335,000)
Total long-term revenue bonds						\$ 8,015,000

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 335,000	\$ 376,800	\$ 711,800
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 - 2032	1,790,000	1,234,300	3,024,300
2033 - 2037	1,860,000	840,500	2,700,500
2038 - 2042	2,355,000	351,275	2,706,275
2043	530,000	10,600	540,600
	\$ 8,350,000	\$ 4,119,050	\$ 12,469,050

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

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:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
June 30,			
2023	\$ 75,521	\$ -	\$ 75,521
2024	75,224	-	75,224
2025	74,861	-	74,861
2026	75,776	-	75,776
2027	74,663	-	74,663
2028 - 2032	375,261	-	375,261
2033	74,412	-	74,412
	\$ 825,718	\$ -	\$ 825,718

Total interest expense incurred on long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$334,843, of which none was capitalized.

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

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.

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

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 present	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, 2022

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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, 2022 are as follows:

Utah Retirement Systems

	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System			
111- Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	16.07%	0.62%
Noncontributory System			
15- Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Firefighters Retirement System			
31 - Other Division A	15.05%	4.61%	N/A
132 - Tier 2 DB Hybrid Firefighters	2.27%	14.08%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%
232 - Firefighters	N/A	0.08%	14.00%

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, 2022, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

System	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 19,232	N/A
Firefighters System	165,076	-
Tier 2 Public Employees System	7,648	-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	344,311	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	3,915	N/A
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System	349	N/A
Total Contributions	\$ 540,531	\$ -

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.

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2022, the Service Area reported a net pension asset of \$6,250,740 and no net pension liability.

	<u>Measurement Date: December 31, 2021</u>			<u>Proportionate Share December 31, 2020</u>	<u>Change</u>
	<u>Net Pension Asset</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Proportionate Share</u>		
Noncontributory System	\$ 77,350	\$ -	0.0135059%	0.0127446%	0.0007613%
Firefighters System	6,123,941	-	10.5002918%	10.2820492%	0.2182426%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	1,059	-	0.0025013%	0.0027173%	-0.0002160%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters	48,390	-	0.9574234%	1.0135357%	-0.0561123%
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	<u>\$ 6,250,740</u>	<u>\$ -</u>			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 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, 2022, the Service Area recognized pension expense of (\$1,005,994).

At June 30, 2022, the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 480,295	\$ 62,862
Changes in assumptions	664,567	9,109
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,035,275
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	32,867	44,469
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>269,472</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,447,201</u>	<u>\$ 4,151,715</u>

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

The \$269,472 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, 2021. 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:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2022	\$ (625,546)
2023	(1,078,429)
2024	(815,523)
2025	(535,246)
2026	23,870
Thereafter	56,888

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Inflows by System

Noncontributory System

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Service Area recognized pension expense of (\$10,077).

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 8,102	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	7,260	499
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	104,141
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,431	1,374
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,616	-
Total	<u>\$ 28,409</u>	<u>\$ 106,014</u>

The \$9,616 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, 2021. 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
2022	\$ (16,305)
2023	(28,491)
2024	(25,122)
2025	(17,303)

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Firefighters System

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Service Area recognized pension expense of (\$1,254,768).

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 430,213	\$ 54,776
Changes in assumptions	602,018	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,780,608
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	12,745	35,100
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	82,439	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,127,415</u>	<u>\$ 3,870,484</u>

The \$82,439 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, 2021. 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
2022	\$ (576,264)
2023	(1,010,177)
2024	(759,531)
2025	(496,919)
2026	17,383

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Tier 2 Public Employees System

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Service Area recognized pension expense of \$3,687.

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 514	\$ 136
Changes in assumptions	987	10
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,616
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	710	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,752	-
Total	\$ 7,963	\$ 2,762

The \$5,752 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, 2021. 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
2022	\$ (480)
2023	(619)
2024	(446)
2025	(252)
2026	218
Thereafter	1,028

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Service Area recognized pension expense of \$255,164.

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 41,466	\$ 7,950
Changes in assumptions	54,302	8,600
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	147,909
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,980	7,996
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	171,666	-
Total	<u>\$ 283,414</u>	<u>\$ 172,455</u>

The \$171,666 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, 2021. 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
2022	\$ (32,496)
2023	(39,142)
2024	(30,424)
2025	(20,772)
2026	6,269
Thereafter	55,858

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

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	37%	6.58%	2.43%
Debt securities	20%	-0.28%	-0.06%
Real assets	15%	5.77%	0.87%
Private equity	12%	9.85%	1.18%
Absolute return	16%	2.91%	0.47%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	-1.01%	0.00%
Totals	100%		4.89%
		<u>Inflation</u>	<u>2.50%</u>
		<u>Expected arithmetic nominal return</u>	<u>7.39%</u>

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.

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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. The discount rate was reduced from 6.95% to 6.85% from the prior measurement date.

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:

System	1% Decrease (5.85%)	Discount Rate (6.85%)	1% Increase (7.85%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 41,593	\$ (77,350)	\$ (176,584)
Firefighters System	(1,499,614)	(6,123,941)	(9,872,113)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	6,308	(1,059)	(6,714)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	388,213	(48,390)	(394,993)
Total	<u>\$ (1,063,500)</u>	<u>\$ (6,250,740)</u>	<u>\$ (10,450,404)</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
401(k) Plan*			
Employer contributions	\$ 77,868	\$ 68,901	\$ 59,019
Employee contributions	86,166	67,820	46,053
457 Plan			
Employer contributions	-	-	-
Employee contributions	188,306	156,237	141,351
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee contributions	79,182	58,081	40,607
Traditional IRA			
Employer contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee contributions	1,810	1,560	1,560

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

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

8. INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

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, 2022, these entities provided the following revenues to the Service Area for its operations:

Bountiful City	\$	2,362,486
Centerville City		1,017,971
North Salt Lake City		1,550,251
West Bountiful City		658,010
Woods Cross City		701,375
Davis County		315,823
		\$ 6,605,916
		\$ 6,605,916

Dispatch services for the Service Area were provided by Bountiful City during the year ended June 30, 2022. Total dispatch fee expense for the year amounted to \$194,775. 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, 2022, the Service Area received the following impact fees:

Bountiful City	\$	28,336
Centerville City		63,424
North Salt Lake City		65,005
West Bountiful City		9,660
Woods Cross City		88,061
		\$ 254,486
		\$ 254,486

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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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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%
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%
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%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters Retirement System	2016	0.8338829%	\$ (7,239)	\$ 688,978	-1.05%	103.60%
	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%

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.

SOUTH DAVIS METRO FIRE SERVICE AREA
Schedule of Pension Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters DC Only System	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%

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, 2022

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

The investment return assumption was decreased by 0.10% to 6.85% for use in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation. This assumption change was based on analysis performed by the actuary and adopted by the Utah State Retirement Board. In aggregate, this assumption change resulted in a \$509 million increase in the Total Pension Liability, which is about 1.3% of the Total Pension Liability of as December 31, 2020 for all systems combined. The demographic assumptions were reviewed and updated in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation and are currently scheduled to be reviewed in the year 2023.

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



COMMITTED. EXPERIENCED. TRUSTED

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

- E. LYNN HANSEN, CPA
- CLARKE R. BRADSHAW, CPA
- GARY E. MALMROSE, CPA
- EDWIN L. ERICKSON, CPA
- MICHAEL L. SMITH, CPA
- JASON L. TANNER, CPA
- ROBERT D. WOOD, CPA
- AARON R. HIXSON, CPA
- TED C. GARDINER, CPA
- JEFFREY B. MILES, CPA
- SHAWN F. MARTIN, CPA

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

Board of Trustees
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, the financial statements of South Davis Metro Fire Service Area (the Service Area) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 22, 2022.

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 may exist that have not been identified.

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.

HBMC, LLC

September 22, 2022



COMMITTED. EXPERIENCED. TRUSTED

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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- SHAWN F. MARTIN, CPA

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, 2022.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2022 in the following areas:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Budgetary Compliance | Fund Balance |
| Fraud Risk Assessment | Special and Local Service |
| Public Treasurer’s Bond | District Board Members |

Management’s Responsibility

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

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

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

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, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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 *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

HBMC, LLC

September 22, 2022