



# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY

## **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

June 30, 2022

# **UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC  
ACCOUNTANTS

Gary K. Keddington, CPA  
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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees  
Unified Fire Authority  
Salt Lake City, Utah

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Unified Fire Authority (UFA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the UFA'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 the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of UFA, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### *Basis for Opinions*

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 UFA 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 opinions.

#### *Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements*

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 UFA's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 UFA'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 UFA'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, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the pension schedule of contributions, and the notes to required supplementary information, as noted on the table of contents, 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.

**Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022, UFA adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 29, 2022, on our consideration of UFA's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the 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 UFA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**KYC, CPA<sub>2</sub>**

Salt Lake City, Utah  
November 29, 2022

A photograph of firefighters in uniform, overlaid with a semi-transparent white box containing text. The firefighters are wearing helmets and jackets. One firefighter in the foreground has a red helmet with a white logo and a name tag that says "HALSEN". The jacket he is wearing has "UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY" written on it in yellow. Another firefighter in a yellow helmet is visible in the background.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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UNIFIED  
FIRE  
AUTHORITY

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### June 30, 2022

As management of Unified Fire Authority (UFA), we offer readers of UFA's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of UFA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the notes to the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

UFA's *government-wide net position* (the amount by which assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows) as of June 30, 2022, was \$68,023,864. Net position increased \$21,686,805 in 2022 over the previous year's numbers (see table on page 7).

UFA reported combined ending fund balance for governmental funds of \$22,832,120 as of June 30, 2022, (23% increase compared to \$18,611,639 in 2021). The increase is primarily due to excess ambulance revenues and cost savings, offset by budgeted use of committed fund balances for capital replacement cash purchases. The total *spendable fund balance* on June 30, 2022, was \$21,691,802, which represents 25% of total fund expenditures. Of the total spendable fund balance, \$12,717,742 is available for appropriation and spending (*unassigned fund balance*), \$1,558,774 is assigned for future purchases, and \$3,620,930 is committed, and \$3,794,356 is restricted. Unassigned fund balance includes \$3,852,632 (5% of fiscal year 2022 general fund revenues) required by the State of Utah to be retained as fund balance, leaving a balance of \$8,865,110 available for appropriation. Total unassigned fund balance in 2022 increased \$1,326,319 (20%). Management believes the current unassigned fund balance to be a good indicator of UFA's positive financial position.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, UFA station crews responded to 12,603 fire-related calls and 23,253 medical calls, for a total of 35,856 calls (compared to 34,029 total calls in prior year). The average number of calls per station increased from 1,480 in 2021 to 1,494 in 2022.

UFA's 23,253 medical calls generated 11,962 billable ambulance transports, compared to 11,039 in 2021 (8% increase). Actual ambulance call volume during the year resulted in gross billings of \$23.6 million (15% increase from \$20.5 million in 2021). The increase resulted from both higher transports as well as an increase in transport base rates. Transport base rates are adjusted annually as allowed by the State of Utah (5% increase compared to prior year). Earned revenues, net of adjustments and allowances, increased 13% to more than \$10.4 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. As of year-end, net receivables related to ambulance service were approximately \$2 million.

UFA's Wildland Fund reported wildland fee revenues of nearly \$3.1 million as of June 30, 2022 (5% increase from 2021). Net increase in net position totaled \$177,797 (14%). Wildfire suppression crews worked in Utah, Arizona, Colorado, Nebraska, New Mexico, Alaska, Idaho, and Wyoming during the 2022 season.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of UFA's finances for all those with an interest in UFA's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Chief Financial Officer, 3380 South 900 West, Salt Lake City, UT, 84119

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to UFA's basic financial statements. UFA's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS****June 30, 2022**

**Government-wide financial statements:** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of UFA's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The *statement of net position* presents information on all UFA's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of UFA is improving or deteriorating. The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement on an accrual basis. Cash flow from such transactions could impact future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements identify functions of UFA that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, as *governmental activities*. Revenues designed to recover all or a significant portion of the activity costs are identified as *business-type activities*. Using resources of 388 field firefighter allocations and operating from 23 stations, UFA provides these governmental activities: fire suppression, fire prevention, training, EMS support, hazmat services, arson/bomb investigations, and emergency management conducted primarily within the UFA service area. The business-type activity of UFA is wildfire suppression that is conducted largely outside UFA's service area on a contract basis with other governmental agencies.

**Fund financial statements:** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. UFA, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. UFA uses both governmental funds and a proprietary fund.

*Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* in the fund financial statements with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

UFA maintains three major governmental funds: the General fund, the Special Revenue fund, and the Fire Capital Projects fund. UFA also maintains the Emergency Services Capital Projects fund, a non-major governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these funds.

*Proprietary funds* (also referred to as "enterprise funds") provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. 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 (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. UFA currently operates a single enterprise fund for wildland fire suppression services.

**Notes to the Financial Statements:** The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Required Supplementary Information (RSI):** UFA adopts an annual appropriated budget for its funds. Budgetary comparison statements (pages 45-46) have been provided for the general and special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. RSI also includes required schedules for other post-employment benefits as well as pension plans (pages 47-51).

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### June 30, 2022

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF UFA AS A WHOLE

##### Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful measurement to assist with understanding the financial position of UFA. As of June 30, 2022, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$68,023,864 (an increase of \$21,686,805 over 2021).

#### Summary of Statement of Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		Total \$ Change	Total % Change
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
<b>Assets</b>								
Current and other assets	\$ 113,692,246	\$ 67,548,931	\$ 1,604,659	\$ 1,239,058	\$ 115,296,905	\$ 68,787,989	\$ 46,508,916	68%
Capital assets	20,225,175	16,504,187	543,960	649,637	20,769,135	17,153,824	3,615,311	21%
Total Assets	<u>133,917,421</u>	<u>84,053,118</u>	<u>2,148,619</u>	<u>1,888,695</u>	<u>136,066,040</u>	<u>85,941,813</u>	<u>50,124,227</u>	58%
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>9,934,310</u>	<u>8,395,854</u>	<u>65,062</u>	<u>37,398</u>	<u>9,999,372</u>	<u>8,433,252</u>	<u>1,566,120</u>	19%
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Current and other liabilities	4,207,301	4,066,124	374,622	352,020	4,581,923	4,418,144	163,779	4%
Long-term liabilities	20,721,383	15,918,837	6,964	140,550	20,728,347	16,059,387	4,668,960	29%
Total Liabilities	<u>24,928,684</u>	<u>19,984,961</u>	<u>381,586</u>	<u>492,570</u>	<u>25,310,270</u>	<u>20,477,531</u>	<u>4,832,739</u>	24%
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>52,388,282</u>	<u>27,438,257</u>	<u>342,996</u>	<u>122,218</u>	<u>52,731,278</u>	<u>27,560,475</u>	<u>25,170,803</u>	91%
<b>Net Position</b>								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,876,154	10,825,609	536,999	511,240	12,413,153	11,336,849	1,076,304	9%
Restricted	4,934,674	1,168,676	-	-	4,934,674	1,168,676	3,765,998	322%
Unrestricted	49,723,937	33,031,469	952,100	800,065	50,676,037	33,831,534	16,844,503	50%
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 66,534,765</u>	<u>\$ 45,025,754</u>	<u>\$ 1,489,099</u>	<u>\$ 1,311,305</u>	<u>\$ 68,023,864</u>	<u>\$ 46,337,059</u>	<u>\$ 21,686,805</u>	47%

Current assets increased nearly 10% during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Cash increased over \$4 million primarily due to an increase in restricted cash from long-term debt financing proceeds. Other current assets decreased over \$1.3 million (receivables decreased \$1,312,707 primarily related to member fees receivable in 2021, prepaid decreased \$58,350, and inventory increased \$29,992).

Other assets increased over \$43.8 million in 2022, resulting from UFA's net pension asset reported as part of UFA's application of GASB 68 (\$86,355,497 compared to \$42,542,654 in 2021) as well as implementation of GASB 87 accounting for leases (\$15,693). For more information on pension plans and leases, see Notes 7 and 5, respectively.

Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased \$3,615,311 (21%) compared to 2021 because depreciation expense (\$4,018,079) and net disposals (\$23,341) exceeded capital additions (\$7,656,731) during fiscal year 2022. For more information on UFA's capital assets, see note 4 on page 29.

As a result of the application of GASB 68, UFA recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions. Deferred outflows of resources increased from 2021 to 2022 by \$1,566,120. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions increased \$25,155,176 as of June 30, 2022. As a result of the implementation of GASB 87 for the year ended June 30, 2022, UFA recognizes deferred inflows of resources related to leases totaling \$15,627.

Current liabilities on June 30, 2022, increased \$163,779 (4%) compared to balances on June 30, 2021. Total accounts payable increased \$267,337 (24%) and accrued liabilities decreased \$103,558 (3%) from 2021 to 2022. The leading reason for the increase in payables is rising operational costs and outstanding payables on capital outlay purchases in 2022.

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022

Total long-term liabilities increased from 2021 to 2022 by nearly \$4.7 million (29%). The net pension liability decreased by \$485,373 (100%) from 2021 to 2022. Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability decreased \$487,113 (21%). Compensated absence liability obligations decreased \$146,586 (3%) compared to June 30, 2021. Financed purchase liabilities increased \$5,755,156 (33%) during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, resulting from a new issuance of long-term debt (\$10,808,525) offset by principal payments (\$5,177,234). For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, UFA implemented GASB 87 for leases, resulting in lease liability totaling \$156,740. See Notes 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 for more information regarding long-term liabilities.

UFA's net investment in capital assets is \$12,413,153, or 18%, of total net position. Net investment in capital assets increased \$1,076,304 (10%) in 2022 due to capital acquisitions purchases and debt payments offset by debt issuance, depreciation, and disposals. Although UFA's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position increased \$3,765,998 (322%) from 2021 to 2022. The increase resulted primarily from funds from UFA's October 2021 debt issuance. Restricted amounts are related to capital acquisitions (\$3,794,356), supplies and equipment inventory (\$1,052,825) held at UFA's warehouse, and funds paid to vendors prior to receipt of good and/or services (\$87,493).

Unrestricted net position may be used to meet UFA's ongoing financial obligations to citizens and creditors. As of June 30, 2022, unrestricted net position was \$50,676,037 (\$16,844,503 increase over 2021). The increase is mainly due to recognition of GASB 68 activity related to pension obligations (\$20.7 million), excess ambulance revenues and cost savings, offset by investments in capital assets.

### Summary of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		Total % Change
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
<b>Program Revenues</b>							
Charges for services	\$ 77,214,513	\$ 78,033,691	\$ 3,667,923	\$ 3,764,699	\$ 80,882,436	\$ 81,798,390	-1%
Grants and contributions	724,278	506,019	49,300	90,658	773,578	596,677	30%
<b>General Revenues</b>							
Unrestricted net							
investment earnings	82,103	72,873	-	-	82,103	72,873	13%
Other	5,097,771	4,908,621	1,420	-	5,099,191	4,908,621	4%
Member contributions	-	109,173	-	-	-	109,173	-100%
Total revenues	<u>83,118,665</u>	<u>83,630,377</u>	<u>3,718,643</u>	<u>3,855,357</u>	<u>86,837,308</u>	<u>87,485,734</u>	-1%
<b>Program Expenses</b>							
Fire protection services	58,431,866	63,968,556	-	-	58,431,866	63,968,556	-9%
Emergency management	2,727,590	4,128,778	-	-	2,727,590	4,128,778	-34%
Wildfire protection services	-	-	3,800,129	3,710,040	3,800,129	3,710,040	2%
Interest on long-term debt	219,521	239,681	1,386	4,154	220,907	243,835	-9%
Total expenses	<u>61,378,977</u>	<u>68,337,015</u>	<u>3,801,515</u>	<u>3,714,194</u>	<u>65,180,492</u>	<u>72,051,209</u>	-10%
Excess (deficiency)							
before transfers	21,739,688	15,293,362	(82,872)	141,163	21,656,816	15,434,525	40%
Transfers	<u>(260,669)</u>	<u>(257,273)</u>	<u>260,669</u>	<u>257,273</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	100%
Change in net assets	21,479,019	15,036,089	177,797	398,436	21,656,816	15,434,525	40%
Net position - beginning	45,025,754	29,856,245	1,311,301	912,865	46,337,055	30,769,110	51%
Increase in inventory	29,992	133,420	-	-	29,992	133,420	-78%
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 66,534,765</u>	<u>\$ 45,025,754</u>	<u>\$ 1,489,098</u>	<u>\$ 1,311,301</u>	<u>\$ 68,023,863</u>	<u>\$ 46,337,055</u>	47%

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022

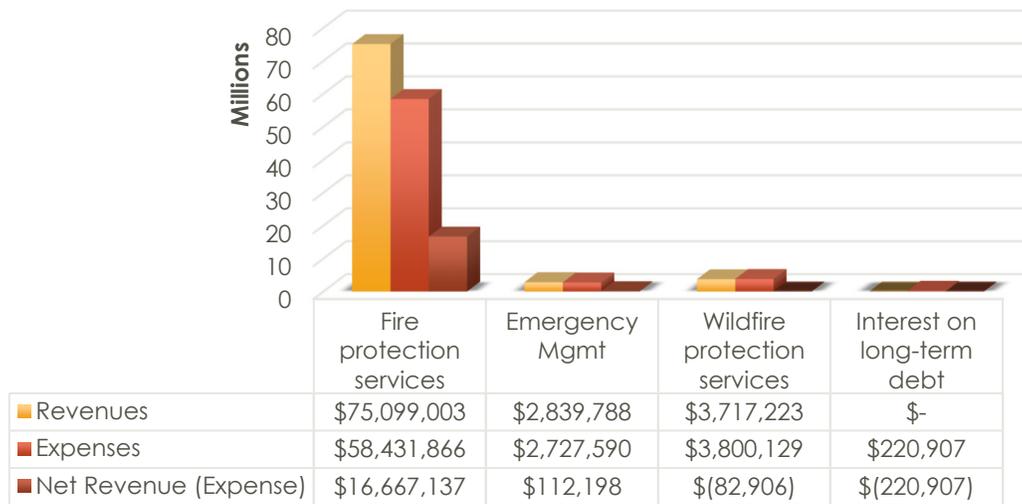
Program revenues consist of charges for services as well as grants and contributions. Total combined program revenue in 2022 decreased \$739,053 (1%) from 2022 to 2021. Charges for services include amounts received from those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from or are affected by a program, such as member fees, as well as fees paid for ambulance transport, emergency management, wildland firefighting, etc. Member fees, which account for approximately 75% of UFA's charges for services, rose \$2,002,795 (3.5%) largely as a result of an increase in fees approved by the UFA Board. The increase in member fees was offset by decreases in reimbursements and wildland protection fees. Reimbursements related to EMAC and USAR deployments, as well as COVID-19 activations costs, were higher in 2021 (\$669,677 and \$1.4 million, respectively). Grants increased \$176,901 primarily due to the grant performance period completion for the UFA's direct Federal grant programs, postponed by COVID-19 activation.

Ambulance service revenues are the second largest source of revenue for UFA (13% of UFA charges for services in 2022) and continue to provide a significant contribution to UFA's budget. The adjacent table shows ambulance activity for the past five years. Ambulance transport fee collections increased \$955,899 (10%) to increased base rates set by the State of Utah as well as higher transport volume.

	Transports		Collections	
	Annual #	% Change	Annual \$	% Change
6/30/2022	11,962	8%	\$ 10,358,070	10%
6/30/2021	11,039	6%	\$ 9,402,171	6%
6/30/2020	10,453	1%	\$ 8,855,369	16%
6/30/2019	10,310	-1%	\$ 7,648,224	9%
6/30/2018	10,393	-7%	\$ 7,006,776	-17%

due

**Program Expense and Revenue by Activity  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**



Program expenses decreased \$6,870,717 (10%) compared to the prior year, due primarily to the net effect of:

- Net personnel cost decreases of more than \$1 million resulting from vacancies, relief from COVID-19 activation staffing, and less burden from EMAC and USAR deployments, offset by new full-time allocations, merit raises, and cost of living increase (CPI)
- More than \$6.4 million decrease in benefit costs related to GASB 68 reporting requirements for pensions
- Decrease in other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations of approximately \$487,000 reduction compared to a \$750,000 cost reduction in 2021
- Decrease in compensated absences obligation costs of \$146,587 compared to an increase of \$530,520 in 2021
- Operational costs increased \$940,977 primarily due to billing and Medicaid assessment related to ambulance transport growth (\$172,967), medical equipment warranty (\$152,618), turnout/PPE clean-for-dirty exchange program (\$430,239), and inflationary growth (\$185,153)

General revenues include all revenues that do not qualify as program revenues, such as investment earnings, gain/loss on sale of capital assets, capital contributions, and other miscellaneous revenues. General revenues increased \$90,627 (2%) compared to the previous fiscal year.

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### June 30, 2022

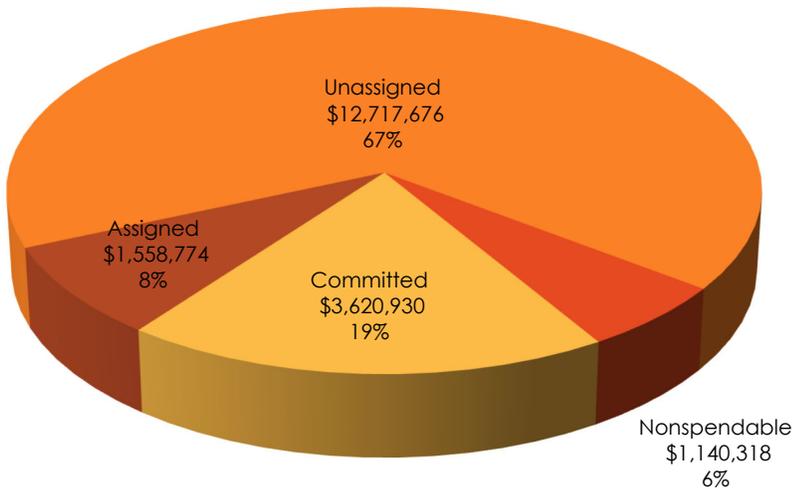
#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF UFA'S FUNDS

**Governmental Funds:** As of June 30, 2022, the aggregate fund balance of UFA's governmental funds increased \$4,220,481 (23%) to \$22,832,120. The increase is primarily due to proceeds from long-term debt financing remaining in restricted fund balance for capital replacement.

Approximately 56% of the aggregate fund balance, or \$12,717,742, is unassigned and is available for appropriation by the UFA Board. Unassigned fund balance on June 30, 2022, increased \$1,132,017 (15%) compared to 2021. Unassigned fund balance includes \$3,852,632 required by the State of Utah to be retained as fund balance (5% of fiscal year 2022 general fund revenues), leaving a balance of \$8,865,110 available for appropriation.

The remaining fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been obligated:

**Fund Balances - Governmental Funds  
At June 30, 2022**



Assigned \$1,558,774:

- Encumbrances \$281,554
- Special revenue \$1,277,220

Committed \$3,620,930:

- Compensated absences \$785,940
- Retirement contributions \$103,220
- Capital acquisitions \$2,731,770

Nonspendable \$1,140,318:

- Inventory \$1,052,825
- Prepaid \$87,493

**Business-Type Funds:** As of June 30, 2022, UFA's business-type fund net position increased \$177,797 (14%) from 2021. The increase in net position resulted from a busy 2022 wildfire season. The Wildland program plans to utilize existing net assets for expenses associated with starting up the 2022 wildfire season and reserving funds for vehicle replacement. The division continues to focus on action-oriented and meaningful solutions to mitigate the threat of wildfire. Division resources engage in wildfire prevention and mitigation strategies that improve the resiliency of our communities.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

##### Significant variations in actual results compared to final budget:

- Actual ambulance transport fees exceeded budget by \$1.8 million (20%) due to increased transport volume and higher billing rates set by the State of Utah.
- Budget exceeded actual grants (\$190,031) due to a delay of the Assistance to Firefighters (AFG) grant program and provider staff turnover. Although the grant performance period was extended to March 2022, UFA was unable to spend all funds awarded during the performance period.
- Actual member reimbursements/contributions exceeded budget by \$802,374 due to a delay in revenue recognition. UFA billed its members directly in 2021 for their portion of UFA's additional COVID-19 costs but elected to defer the revenues until the following fiscal year (FY21/22).
- Staffing vacancies, offset by excess overtime to retain staffing levels, provided savings in actual salaries and benefits expenditures of over \$1.25 million compared to budget.
- Efficient management of operational needs as well as delays in operational and administrative spending resulted in cost savings: maintenance (\$312,054), small equipment (\$287,479), travel and training (\$140,204), professional fees and medical services (\$460,091), and clothing provisions (\$175,034).

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY                      ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### June 30, 2022

**Significant differences between the original budget and the final budget:**

- \$150,000 increase in ambulance revenue as well as Medicaid assessment and billing costs related to transport volume growth
- Increases in reimbursements related to EMAC wildfire deployments (\$1,094,440) and operational and personnel costs as well as USAR deployments and related personnel and support costs (\$153,579)
- \$284,811 increase in transfers out for EMAC equipment reimbursements including transfers to Fire Capital Replacement, Emergency Management Capital Replacement, and Wildland Funds

For detailed budgetary comparison schedules, see the Required Supplementary Information section, beginning on page 45.

**CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital Assets:** UFA's investment in capital assets on June 30, 2022, was \$20,769,135 (net of \$49,468,079 depreciation). Capital assets increased over \$3.6 million (21%) over the prior fiscal year, due to the fact that 2022 net additions (\$7,656,731) outweighed depreciation/amortization (\$4,018,079) and net disposals (\$23,341).

**Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation  
As of June 30,**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Right to use property & equipment	\$ 149,030	\$ 207,279	\$ 6,922	\$ 9,295	\$ 155,952	\$ 216,574
Building and improvements	2,539,560	2,644,412	1,762	2,077	2,541,322	2,646,489
Computer software & equipment	590,117	602,375	-	-	590,117	602,375
Construction in progress	6,613,745	-	-	-	6,613,745	-
Furniture & equipment	3,072,760	3,706,600	-	-	3,072,760	3,706,600
Land & improvements	503,579	519,349	-	-	503,579	519,349
Transportation equipment	6,756,384	9,031,454	535,276	647,559	7,291,660	9,679,013
	<b>\$ 20,225,175</b>	<b>\$ 16,711,469</b>	<b>\$ 543,960</b>	<b>\$ 658,931</b>	<b>\$ 20,769,135</b>	<b>\$ 17,370,400</b>

Major capital assets for Governmental activities put in service during the year ended June 30, 2022, included:

- Right to use assets related to GASB 87 with aggregate book value of \$216,574
- Deposits on heavy apparatus totaling \$6,162,576
- Light fleet purchased having a total cost of \$210,122
- Ambulance cots totaling \$221,450
- Computer equipment with a total cost of \$318,959
- Extrication equipment totaling \$219,572

For more information on capital assets and depreciation, see Note 4, on page 29.

**Long-term Debt:** UFA issued long-term debt totaling \$10,808,525 in October 2021 for capital replacement purposes. UFA implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 87 for Leases in the year ended June 30, 2022. As part of that implementation, UFA recognized \$216,574 in lease obligations. During the year, UFA made principal and interest payments on long-term debt totaling \$5,385,486. OPEB and compensated absence obligations combined decreased \$633,699 in 2022. For more information on UFA's long-term debt, see Notes 5, 6, 7, 10, and 11.

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### June 30, 2022

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

In 2022, UFA's economic position bounced back from the recession shock and the stress caused by the effects of the global coronavirus pandemic. The entities that make up UFA have widely developed and diverse economic sectors with solid growth in taxable sales, construction activity, and household income with a low unemployment rate. Because of this, UFA was able to withstand the pandemic well and remain in a strong economic position. Concern about elevated inflation may lead to possible choppy waters into 2023. UFA is the largest fire department in the State of Utah. As of June 30, 2022, UFA responds from 24 operating stations serving an estimated 451,000 residents in fifteen municipalities and unincorporated Salt Lake County. UFA has 684 total employees, 472 full-time sworn firefighters and 52 full-time civilian staff. In 2021, UFA responded to 35,632 emergency incidents.

A complete and updated strategic plan was adopted in December 2017. The three-year plan covered 2018-2020. In January 2021, UFA adopted an updated plan cover 2021-2023.

The Sustaining Goals are:

- Best Practices
- Community and Partner Involvement
- Resilient Culture
- Professional Development
- Well-being of our People

The Key Initiatives are:

- Enhanced Leadership
- Improved Emergency Services Delivery
- Improved Community Involvement
- Improve Behavioral Health

UFA Administration is working closely with its members to develop budgets appropriate to the current economic times. As UFA costs rise, it becomes necessary to assess members' fees. Some members may have limited abilities to meet these rising costs or lack of political will to raise tax revenue to cover such costs. In such situations, it will be necessary to find other ways to meet ongoing costs or reduce programs and service to meet expected levels of revenue. UFA Administration will make appropriate recommendations for cost reductions and revenue enhancements, consistent with the fluctuations and financial pressures on our member entities.

The fiscal year 22/23 budget has been approved and includes an average increase of 6.83% to each of the entities' member fee. The member fee increase is being used mainly to cover wages for cost-of living and market adjustments to meet the Board's adopted goal of being in the "top three", to hire twelve new full-time firefighters, to improve our ambulance deployment in Eagle Mountain, Midvale, and the canyon recreation areas, and to cover operational cost increases due to inflation like fuel. UFA continues to work to gain efficiencies in support services.

UFA approved the purchase of \$9.15 million of capital replacement purchases through financing. This will be used to purchase four Type-1 engines, three Type-6 engines, five ambulances, fourteen staff vehicles, and other equipment.

UFA continues to support our neighboring states by sending our staff on EMAC and USAR deployments. These employees help fight the wildfires and other natural disasters in these states.

UFA's Finance Committee, Benefits and Compensation Committee, Local 1696 of the International Association of Firefighters, and UFA Administration, are continually working on the long-term plan for wages and benefits of UFA employees. This plan will impact budget outcomes in the future. Wages and benefits comprise approximately 80% of the overall budget.



# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Government-Wide Financial Statements  
Governmental Fund Financial Statements  
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements  
Notes to Financial Statements

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total 2022
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,428,379	\$ 204,704	\$ 19,633,083
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,816,418	-	3,816,418
Receivables	3,497,816	838,080	4,335,896
Inventory	1,052,825	-	1,052,825
Prepaid expense	87,493	-	87,493
Lease receivable	15,693	-	15,693
Capital assets, net of depreciation	20,225,175	543,960	20,769,135
Net pension asset	85,793,622	561,875	86,355,497
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>133,917,421</b>	<b>2,148,619</b>	<b>136,066,040</b>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	9,934,310	65,062	9,999,372
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,294,461	68,246	1,362,707
Restricted accounts payable	22,062	-	22,062
Accrued liabilities	2,890,778	306,376	3,197,154
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	4,536,843	4,603	4,541,446
Due in more than one year	16,184,540	2,361	16,186,901
Net pension liability	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>24,928,684</b>	<b>381,586</b>	<b>25,310,270</b>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	52,372,655	342,996	52,715,651
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	15,627	-	15,627
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>52,388,282</b>	<b>342,996</b>	<b>52,731,278</b>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	11,876,154	536,999	12,413,153
Restricted for capital acquisitions	3,794,356	-	3,794,356
Restricted for inventory	1,052,825	-	1,052,825
Restricted for prepaid expense	87,493	-	87,493
Unrestricted	49,723,937	952,100	50,676,037
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 66,534,765</b>	<b>\$ 1,489,099</b>	<b>\$ 68,023,864</b>

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

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	PROGRAM REVENUES			Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:</b>					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
Fire protection services	\$ 58,431,866	\$ 74,957,415	\$ 141,588	\$ -	\$ 16,667,137
Emergency management	2,727,590	2,257,098	582,690	-	112,198
Interest on long-term debt	219,521	-	-	-	(219,521)
Total governmental activities	<u>61,378,977</u>	<u>77,214,513</u>	<u>724,278</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,559,814</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
Wildland protection services	3,800,129	3,667,923	49,300	-	(82,906)
Interest on long-term debt	1,386	-	-	-	(1,386)
Total business-type activities	<u>3,801,515</u>	<u>3,667,923</u>	<u>49,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(84,292)</u>
<b>TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>	<u><u>\$ 65,180,492</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 80,882,436</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 773,578</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,475,522</u></u>

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total 2022
Changes in net assets:			
Net (expense) revenue	\$ 16,559,814	\$ (84,292)	\$ 16,475,522
General Revenues:			
Unrestricted net investment earnings	82,103	-	82,103
Miscellaneous	4,908,749	1,420	4,910,169
Rent	99,512	-	99,512
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	89,510	-	89,510
Member contributions	-	-	-
Transfers	(260,669)	260,669	-
Total general revenues	<u>4,919,205</u>	<u>262,089</u>	<u>5,181,294</u>
Changes in net position	21,479,019	177,797	21,656,816
Net position - beginning	45,025,754	1,311,302	46,337,056
Decrease in inventory	29,992	-	29,992
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 66,534,765</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,489,099</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 68,023,864</u></u>

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

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	MAJOR FUNDS				Total 2022
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Fire Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 15,089,866	\$ 1,490,768	\$ 2,710,089	\$ 137,656	\$ 19,428,379
Restricted cash & cash equivalents	-	-	3,816,418	-	3,816,418
Receivables	2,171,487	202,556	-	-	2,374,043
Related party receivables	1,120,678	3,095	-	-	1,123,773
Inventory	1,052,825	-	-	-	1,052,825
Prepaid expense	82,099	5,394	-	-	87,493
Related party lease receivable	15,693	-	-	-	15,693
TOTAL ASSETS	19,532,648	1,701,813	6,526,507	137,656	27,898,624
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	936,957	232,845	115,975	-	1,285,777
Restricted accounts payable	-	-	22,062	-	22,062
Related party payable	7,872	812	-	-	8,684
Accrued liabilities	2,711,281	72,505	-	-	2,783,786
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,656,110	306,162	138,037	-	4,100,309
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related party lease receivable	15,627	-	-	-	15,627
Unavailable revenue	950,568	-	-	-	950,568
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	966,195	-	-	-	966,195
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$ 4,622,305	\$ 306,162	\$ 138,037	\$ -	\$ 5,066,504
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	1,052,825	-	-	-	1,052,825
Prepaid expense	82,099	5,394	-	-	87,493
Spendable:					
Restricted for capital acquisition	-	-	3,794,356	-	3,794,356
Committed for:					
Compensated absences	785,940	-	-	-	785,940
Retirement contributions	82,131	21,089	-	-	103,220
Capital acquisitions	-	-	2,594,114	137,656	2,731,770
Assigned	189,606	1,369,168	-	-	1,558,774
Unassigned - 5% State requirement	3,852,632	-	-	-	3,852,632
Unassigned	8,865,110	-	-	-	8,865,110
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	14,910,343	1,395,651	6,388,470	137,656	22,832,120
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 19,532,648	\$ 1,701,813	\$ 6,526,507	\$ 137,656	\$ 27,898,624

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

**UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**Year ended June 30, 2022**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 22,832,120

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Capital assets consist of the following:

Equipment and improvements	68,203,183	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(47,978,008)</u>	20,225,175

Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditure, and therefore, are reported as unearned in the governmental funds balance sheet.	950,568
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Pension obligations, including the net pension asset, net pension liability, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources relating to pensions, are not obligations of the current period and, therefore, are not recorded in the fund.

Net pension asset	85,793,622	
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	9,934,310	
Net pension liability	-	
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	<u>(52,372,655)</u>	43,355,277

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These liabilities consist of the following:

Lease obligations	(149,776)	
Accrued interest on capital leases	(106,993)	
Capital leases	(11,528,526)	
Related party note payable	(1,537,390)	
Compensated absences	(5,666,694)	
Net OPEB obligation	<u>(1,838,996)</u>	<u>(20,828,375)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 66,534,765</u></u>
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# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2022

	MAJOR FUNDS				Total 2022
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Fire Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	
REVENUES					
Member fees	\$ 58,741,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,741,459
Ambulance operations	10,869,159	-	-	-	10,869,159
Fees - Emergency services	-	2,268,186	-	-	2,268,186
Fees - Other	3,455,289	-	-	-	3,455,289
Grants and contributions	105,991	582,690	-	-	688,681
Intergovernmental revenues	-	94,008	-	-	94,008
Reimbursements	3,574,161	-	-	-	3,574,161
Rent income	99,512	-	-	-	99,512
Investment income	63,167	6,903	12,033	-	82,103
Other income	143,900	24,650	-	-	168,550
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>77,052,638</b>	<b>2,976,437</b>	<b>12,033</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>80,041,108</b>
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Salaries and benefits	60,855,918	1,337,780	-	-	62,193,698
Operations	8,437,631	1,093,870	663,346	-	10,194,847
General and administrative	1,459,614	9,383	-	-	1,468,997
Capital outlay	47,191	41,966	7,321,718	-	7,410,875
Debt service	188,061	-	5,054,846	-	5,242,907
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>70,988,415</b>	<b>2,482,999</b>	<b>13,039,910</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>86,511,324</b>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,064,223	493,438	(13,027,877)	-	(6,470,216)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from issuance of long- term debt	-	-	10,808,525	-	10,808,525
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	96,151	16,700	112,851
Transfers in	180,726	-	4,749,573	25,012	4,955,311
Transfers out	(5,035,253)	(180,726)	-	-	(5,215,979)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(4,854,527)</b>	<b>(180,726)</b>	<b>15,654,249</b>	<b>41,712</b>	<b>10,660,708</b>
Net change in fund balances	1,209,696	312,712	2,626,372	41,712	4,190,492
Fund balances - beginning	13,670,655	1,082,939	3,762,098	95,944	18,611,636
Decrease in inventory	29,992	-	-	-	29,992
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<b>\$ 14,910,343</b>	<b>\$ 1,395,651</b>	<b>\$ 6,388,470</b>	<b>\$ 137,656</b>	<b>\$ 22,832,120</b>

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

# **UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## **RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2022**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental funds \$ 4,190,492  
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of  
 Activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  
 However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is  
 allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  
 In the current year, these amounts were as follows:

Capital outlay	7,410,875	
Depreciation/amortization expense	(3,873,828)	
Disposition of capital assets	<u>(23,341)</u>	3,513,706

Net revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide  
 current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the  
 funds. (1,658,144)

Pension liabilities do not require current financial resources and  
 therefore are not recorded in governmental funds. 20,526,903

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources  
 to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-  
 term debt consumes current financial resources to governmental  
 funds. Neither transaction, however, has any net effect on net  
 assets.

Issuance of long-term debt	(10,808,525)	
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(15,452)	
Repayment of long-term debt	<u>5,096,339</u>	(5,727,638)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not  
 require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not  
 reported as expenditures in the funds. These activities consist of the  
 following:

Decrease in OPEB liabilities	487,113	
Decrease in compensated absences	<u>146,587</u>	<u>633,700</u>

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 21,479,019

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2022

	<u>Wildland Enterprise Fund</u>
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 204,704
Receivables	838,080
Current assets	<u>1,042,784</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	543,960
Net pension asset	561,875
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>2,148,619</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	<u>65,062</u>
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	68,246
Accrued liabilities	306,376
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Due within one year	4,603
Due in more than one year	2,361
Net pension liability	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>381,586</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>342,996</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	536,999
Unrestricted	<u>952,100</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 1,489,099</u></u>

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

# **UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## **STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2022**

	<b>Wildland Enterprise Fund</b>
	<u>                    </u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Wildland fees, net of discounts and allowances of \$34,744	\$ 3,039,292
Intergovernmental contract fees	628,631
Fuels mitigation grants	49,300
Sale of materials	<u>1,420</u>
	<u>3,718,643</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and benefits	3,183,603
Operations	465,156
General and administrative	7,118
Depreciation and amortization	<u>144,252</u>
	<u>3,800,129</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>3,800,129</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(81,486)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	
Interest on long-term debt	<u>(1,386)</u>
Income before contributions and transfers	(82,872)
Transfers in	<u>260,669</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	177,797
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>1,311,302</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u><u>\$ 1,489,099</u></u>

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2022

	<b>Wildland Enterprise Fund</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,619,383
Payments to vendors	(488,622)
Payments for general and administrative expenses	(7,118)
Payments to employees	(2,831,285)
Employee benefits paid	(488,507)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(196,149)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Transfers from other fund	260,669
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	260,669
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Payments for acquisition and construction of capital assets	(29,282)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(140,728)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(1,386)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(171,396)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(106,876)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	311,580
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 204,704
 <b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>	
Operating income	\$ (81,486)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	144,252
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accounts receivable	(99,260)
Net pension asset and deferred outflows	(400,882)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	(23,466)
Accrued expenses	46,068
Net pension liability and deferred inflows	218,625
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (196,149)

**NONCASH ACTIVITY**

Depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$144,252.

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### Organization

Unified Fire Authority (UFA) was formed July 1, 2004. The political subdivision was organized under an interlocal agreement to provide fire and emergency protection services to its members' jurisdictions. UFA is a separate legal entity, with a seventeen-member board of elected officials, fourteen of which represent the Unified Fire Service Area and three of which represent member municipalities. Board members serve for a specified term and cannot be removed without cause. However, as the members are unable to impose their will and are not financially accountable for UFA, UFA is not reported as a component unit of the members. In January 2021, Herriman and Riverton cities left Unified Fire Service Area and joined UFA as direct members. As of June 30, 2022, UFA members included Unified Fire Service Area (Eagle Mountain, Midvale, Millcreek, Taylorsville, Brighton Township, Copperton Township, Emigration Canyon Township, Kearns Township, Magna Township, White City Township, and unincorporated areas of Salt Lake County); the cities of Cottonwood Heights, Herriman, Holladay, and Riverton; and the Town of Alta.

##### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

*Government-wide financial statements* (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of UFA. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those which are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

*Fund financial statements* present each major individual fund as a separate column. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. UFA segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance.

##### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. UFA considers ambulance revenues to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Governmental funds are those through which most of the governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund is charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of service, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

UFA has presented the following major governmental funds:

- **General Fund** – the general fund is the main operating fund of UFA, used for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from this Fund.
- **Special Revenue Fund** – the special revenue fund is used to account for funds received and expended for the operation of the Emergency Management function for Salt Lake County.
- **Fire Capital Projects Fund** – this fund is a capital projects fund used to account for funds received and expended for capital replacement for the fire protection divisions of Unified Fire Authority.

UFA's nonmajor governmental fund is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources to be used for capital replacement for the Emergency Management division of UFA.

UFA also reports the following major proprietary fund:

- **Enterprise Fund** – this fund is used to account for the 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 (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered similarly through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. UFA currently operates an enterprise fund for wildland firefighting services that are contracted to other governmental agencies.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

#### Investments

Investments of the Agency are stated at cost, which approximates fair value in accordance with GASB No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are generally comprised of reimbursement for member fees, ambulance services, Urban Search and Rescue (USAR), and Wildland operations, which are expected to be paid by private and government entities. Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. UFA calculates its allowance for doubtful accounts based on historical collection rates.

#### Inventory

Inventory consists principally of items for use within fire stations and ambulances including: cleaning, kitchen, and medical supplies; motor vehicle parts and supplies; personal protective equipment; and small tools. Inventory is valued at replacement cost.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include building, improvements, land, and various types of equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements as well as the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by UFA as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of gift.

Major additions are capitalized while maintenance and repairs, which do not improve or extend the life of the respected assets, are charged to expense. No depreciation is recognized on construction in progress until the asset is placed in service. UFA does not possess any infrastructure. UFA uses certain vehicles and station facilities which are owned by its members and are not reflected in capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Equipment and furniture, including vehicles	2 – 20 years
Building and improvements	5 – 39 years

#### Compensated Absences

For governmental funds, amounts of vested or accumulated vacation that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position and as expenses in the government-wide statement of activities. No expenditures are reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation leave is recorded as an expense and a liability as the benefits accrue to the employees and are thus recorded in both the government-wide financial statements and the individual fund statements.

Sick pay amounts are charged to expenditures when incurred. Employees may accumulate sick leave up to 960 hours. Accumulated sick leave exceeding 960 hours at the end of each calendar year is paid to employees, at a rate approved by the UFA Board (60% for 2022). Accumulated sick leave is paid to employees upon retirement, at a rate of 25% of the total accumulated leave. Employees that are terminated for any reasons other than retirement are not paid for accumulated sick leave. The liability for accumulated sick pay amounts is not accrued until an employee becomes eligible for retirement.

#### 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.

#### Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Risk Management

Unified Fire Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters for which it carries commercial insurance. UFA 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 years.

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. UFA determines funds to be available of received within 60 days of year end (90 days for intergovernmental revenues).

Non-exchange transactions, in which UFA receives value without directly giving value in return, include grant and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include: timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which UFA must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to UFA on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

#### Expenditure Recognition

In governmental funds, expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims/judgments are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures, and proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### Implementation of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. UFA has implemented GASB 87 in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. As a result of implementing GASB 87, there was no change in beginning net position or fund balance.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs, and enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs. GASB 96 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. UFA is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements when implemented.

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2022

**NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Net Position/Fund Balances**

The difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position on the government-wide financial statements and fund balance on the governmental fund statements. UFA's net position is classified as follows:

- **Net investment in capital assets** – This component of net position consists of UFA's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding debt obligations related to those assets. To the extent debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.
- **Restricted for inventory**– This component of net position consists of net position related to inventory on hand.
- **Restricted for prepaid expense**– This component of net position consists of net position related to funds paid to vendors prior to receipt of goods and/or services.
- **Unrestricted**– This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets". Utah code 10-6-116(4) requires that entities maintain 5% of total general fund revenues as a minimum fund balance. As of June 30, 2022, UFA was required to maintain \$3,658,330 (5% of fiscal year 2022 General fund revenues).

In the governmental fund statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Restricted represents those portions of fund balance where constraints placed on the resources are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the UFA Board, such as an appropriation. Assigned fund balance is constrained by the Board's intent to be used for specific purposes, by directive of the Board or Finance Committee. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources are available, UFA generally uses restricted resources first, followed by committed and assigned resources, before unassigned resources are used.

**NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
Unrestricted cash - net of outstanding checks	\$ 3,295,479	\$ -	\$ 3,295,479
Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	16,132,900	204,704	16,337,604
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,816,418	-	3,816,418
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 23,244,797</u>	<u>\$ 204,704</u>	<u>\$ 23,449,501</u>

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

UFA follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires depositing of UFA's funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any 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.

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Deposits

*Custodial credit risk* for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the local government's deposits may not be recovered. UFA's deposits are insured up to \$250,000 per institution by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above \$250,000 are exposed to credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, UFA's deposits had a bank balance of \$3,459,008, of which \$250,000 is insured and \$3,209,008 is uninsured and uncollateralized. Utah State Law does not require deposits to be insured or collateralized. UFA does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

#### Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for UFA'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.

These statutes authorize UFA 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, one of which must be Moody's Investors Services or Standard & Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; 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 the Money Management Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF).

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the PTIF which is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act. 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.

The entire balance has a maturity of less than one year. The PTIF pool has not been rated. The PTIF is reported as a fiduciary fund by the State of Utah in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of the report may be obtained online at <http://treasurer.utah.gov/investor-information/comprehensive-annual-financial-report-cafr/>.

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 participant's balance is their investment deposited in the PTIF plus their share of income, gains, and losses net of administration fees which is allocated to each participant on the ratio of each participant's share to the total funds in the PTIF. The participant's monthly investment amount is based upon their average daily balance.

At June 30 and December 31 each year, the fair value of the investments is determined to enable participants (public entities having those year ends) to adjust their investments in the pool. As of June 30, 2022, UFA had \$16,337,604 invested in PTIF which had a fair value of \$16,270,107. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The fair value of the PTIF investments is measured using Level 2 inputs as noted below.

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

**NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Fair Value of Investments**

The agency measures its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs

*Interest Rate Risk* is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. UFA manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investment mainly in the PTIF and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. UFA's investment policy limits the term of investments to a maximum maturity that shall not exceed five years in order to manage its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The investment policy also specifies that UFA's investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable UFA to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated.

*Custodial Credit Risk* for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, UFA will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. UFA's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act, as previously discussed. All of UFA's investments at June 30, 2022, were with the PTIF and therefore are unrated and are not categorized as to custodial credit risk.

*Concentration of credit risk* is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. UFA's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council, as applicable. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

**NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES**

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Special Revenue Fund</b>	<b>Capital Projects Fund</b>	<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Wildland Enterprise Fund</b>
Accounts receivable					
Due from other governments	\$ 86,570		\$ -	\$ 86,570	\$ 838,080
Ambulance services	6,388,341		-	6,388,341	
Accrued revenues	5,705		-	5,705	
Related party receivable	1,120,678	3,095	-	1,123,773	
Miscellaneous	8,149		-	8,149	
Total accounts receivable	7,609,443	3,095	-	7,612,538	838,080
Grants receivable	35,597	202,556	-	238,153	-
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(4,352,875)			(4,352,875)	-
 Total Receivables	 \$ 3,292,165	 \$ 205,651	 \$ -	 \$ 3,497,816	 \$ 838,080

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2022

**NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

The changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	July 1, 2021	Additions/ Transfers In	Disposals/ Transfers Out	June 30, 2022
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 6,613,745	\$ -	\$ 6,613,745
Land	416,277	-	-	416,277
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>416,277</u>	<u>6,613,745</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,030,022</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Right to use property and equipment	207,279	-	-	207,279
Building and improvements	3,703,902	-	-	3,703,902
Computer software and equipment	3,270,029	318,959	-	3,588,988
Furniture and equipment	8,999,432	276,274	(100,050)	9,175,656
Land improvements	294,250	-	-	294,250
Transportation equipment	44,906,686	201,897	(905,494)	44,203,089
Total assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>61,381,578</u>	<u>797,130</u>	<u>(1,005,544)</u>	<u>61,173,164</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Right to use property and equipment	-	(58,249)	-	(58,249)
Building and improvements	(1,059,490)	(104,852)	-	(1,164,342)
Computer software and equipment	(2,667,654)	(331,217)	-	(2,998,871)
Furniture and equipment	(5,292,832)	(910,114)	100,050	(6,102,896)
Land improvements	(191,178)	(15,770)	-	(206,948)
Transportation equipment	(35,875,232)	(2,453,626)	882,153	(37,446,705)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(45,086,386)</u>	<u>(3,873,828)</u>	<u>982,203</u>	<u>(47,978,011)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>16,295,192</u>	<u>(3,076,698)</u>	<u>(23,341)</u>	<u>13,195,153</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 16,711,469</u>	<u>\$ 3,537,047</u>	<u>\$ (23,341)</u>	<u>\$ 20,225,175</u>
<b>Business-Type activities:</b>				
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Right to use equipment	9,295	-	-	9,295
Building and improvements	3,152	-	-	3,152
Furniture and equipment	17,000	-	-	17,000
Transportation equipment	1,975,299	29,282	-	2,004,581
Total assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>2,004,746</u>	<u>29,282</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,034,028</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Right to use equipment	-	(2,373)	-	(2,373)
Building and improvements	(1,075)	(315)	-	(1,390)
Furniture and equipment	(17,000)	-	-	(17,000)
Transportation equipment	(1,327,740)	(141,563)	-	(1,469,305)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(1,345,815)</u>	<u>(144,251)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,490,068)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 658,931</u>	<u>\$ (114,969)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 543,960</u>

Depreciation and amortization charged for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Fire protection services	\$ 3,577,920	\$ -
Emergency services	295,908	-
Wildland services	-	144,251
	<u>\$ 3,873,828</u>	<u>\$ 144,251</u>

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2022

**NOTE 5 - LEASES**

UFA is lessee under multiple lease agreements involving property and equipment. Rent expense during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, totaled \$58,756.

The following is a summary of transactions affecting lease obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	<b>Beginning</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>(Decreases)</b>	<b>Ending</b>
Governmental	\$ 207,278	\$ -	\$ (57,502)	\$ 149,776
Business-Type	9,295	-	(2,331)	6,964
Total Lease Obligations	\$ 216,573	\$ -	\$ (59,833)	\$ 156,740

Payments remaining at June 30, 2022 are:

	<b>Governmental</b>	<b>Business-Type</b>
Lease to use property for placement of communications tower equipment with payments through April 2024	\$ 11,995	\$ -
Lease to use copy equipment with payments through June 2024	26,088	-
Lease to use postage equipment with payments through March 2025	4,941	-
Lease to use copy equipment with payments through May 2025	65,977	6,964
Lease to use property for placement of communications tower equipment with payments through May 2031	40,775	-
	\$ 149,776	\$ 6,964

As of June 30, 2022, assets recorded under the outstanding leases include equipment and property having value of \$216,574, with \$60,622 of accumulated amortization. Amortization, included with depreciation on the financial statements, was \$60,622 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum payments required under the leases together with their present value as of June 30, 2022:

	<b>Governmental</b>			<b>Business-Type</b>		
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>
2023	48,073	1,289	49,362	2,361	71	2,432
2024	47,460	800	48,260	2,389	42	2,431
2025	26,843	392	27,235	2,214	14	2,228
2026	4,535	215	4,750	-	-	-
2027	4,574	176	4,750	-	-	-
2028-2031	18,291	311	18,602	-	-	-
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 149,776	\$ 3,183	152,959	\$ 6,964	\$ 127	7,091
Less amount representing interest			(3,183)			(127)
Present value of minimum lease payments (including \$50,434 classified as current)			\$ 149,776			\$ 6,964

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 6 - FINANCED PURCHASES

The following is a summary of transactions affecting capital lease obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>(Decreases)</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Governmental	\$ 5,634,973	\$ 10,808,525	\$ (4,914,972)	\$ 11,528,526
Business-Type	138,397	-	(138,397)	-
Total Capital Lease Obligations	<u>\$ 5,773,370</u>	<u>\$ 10,808,525</u>	<u>\$ (5,053,369)</u>	<u>\$ 11,528,526</u>

UFA's outstanding capital leases from direct borrowings contain a provision that in event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if UFA is unable to make payment. Under the terms of all leases, UFA will gain ownership at the time of its last lease payment. Principal remaining at June 30, 2022 is:

Capital lease collateralized by a bomb suit, medical equipment, thermal imaging cameras, stretchers, light fleet and apparatus, IT equipment, and a building improvement, bearing interest at 2.88% with annual principal and interest payments of \$812,495 through October 2024	\$ 2,303,545
Capital lease collateralized by a station equipment, medical equipment, stretchers, light fleet and apparatus, communications equipment, and a building improvement, bearing interest at 0.85% with annual principal and interest payments of \$1,583,544 through October 2027	<u>\$ 9,224,981</u>
	<u>\$ 11,528,526</u>

As of June 30, 2022, assets recorded under the outstanding leases include transportation equipment and information technology/communications equipment having original cost of \$17,900,346, with \$5,999,768 of accumulated amortization. Amortization, included with depreciation on the financial statements, was \$2,445,645 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Interest on capital leases charged to expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$176,172. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum payments required under the leases together with their present value as of June 30, 2022:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	2,251,312	144,727	2,396,039
2024	2,285,590	110,448	2,396,038
2025	2,320,596	75,442	2,396,038
2026	1,543,854	39,690	1,583,544
2027	1,556,972	26,572	1,583,544
2028	1,570,202	13,342	1,583,544
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 11,528,526</u>	<u>\$ 410,221</u>	11,938,747
Less amount representing interest			<u>(410,221)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments (including \$2,251,312 classified as current)			<u>\$ 11,528,526</u>

#### NOTE 7 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>(Decreases)</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Vacation	\$ 5,239,005	\$ 2,971,149	\$ (3,183,373)	\$ 5,026,781
Sick leave	574,275	2,235,054	(2,169,416)	639,913
Total compensated absences (including \$2,090,064 classified as current)	<u>\$ 5,813,280</u>	<u>\$ 5,206,203</u>	<u>\$ (5,352,789)</u>	<u>\$ 5,666,694</u>

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Description

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems (the Systems). The Systems are comprised of the following defined benefit pension trust funds (multiple employer cost-sharing public employee retirement systems):

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System)
- Firefighters Retirement System (Firefighters System)
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System)
- Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System)
- Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System)

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. Beginning on or after July 1, 2011, all eligible employees who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

System	Final Average Salary	Year of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit % 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%
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.5% to 4% depending on the employer
Firefighters System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
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 2.5%

\* 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.

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

**NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

**Contributions**

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	<b>Employee Paid</b>	<b>Paid by Employer for Employee</b>	<b>Employer Contribution Rates</b>	<b>Employer Rate for 401(k) Plan</b>
Contributory System				
Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	N/A	16.07%	0.62%
Noncontributory System				
Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Public Safety Retirement System				
Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	N/A	2.27%	26.99%	N/A
Other Division A Noncontributory Tier 1	N/A	N/A	35.71%	N/A
Firefighters System				
Division B Tier 1	N/A	16.71%	7.24%	N/A
Tier 2 DB Hybrid Firefighters	N/A	2.27%	14.08%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only				
Local Government	N/A	N/A	6.69%	10.00%
Public Safety	N/A	N/A	12.99%	14.00%
Firefighters	N/A	N/A	0.08%	14.00%

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

Contributions reported are the URS Board-approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 System. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

	<b>Employer Contributions</b>	<b>Employee Contributions</b>
Noncontributory System	\$ 479,226	N/A
Public Safety System	29,207	-
Firefighters System	5,999,477	-
Tier 2 Public Employees System	139,903	-
Tier 2 Public Safety & Firefighter System	1,147,019	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	31,808	N/A
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System	1,130	N/A
	<u>\$ 7,827,770</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2022, we reported a net pension asset of \$86,355,496 and a net pension liability of \$0.

	12/31/2021 Measurement Date			Proportionate	
	Net Pension	Net Pension	Proportionate	Share	
	Asset	Liability	Share	12/31/2019	Change
Noncontributory System	\$ 1,782,958	\$ -	0.3113191%	0.3173565%	-0.0060374%
Public Safety System	41,490	-	0.0510875%	0.1074971%	-0.0564096%
Firefighters System	84,373,168	-	31.1924324%	31.5750705%	-0.3826381%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	20,983	-	0.0495779%	0.0711800%	-0.0216021%
Tier 2 Public Safety & Firefighter System	136,898	-	2.7085730%	2.4873380%	0.2212350%
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	<u>\$ 86,355,497</u>	<u>\$ -</u>			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2021. 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 System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, we recognized pension expense of \$(17,230,809).

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

	Deferred	
	Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$ 2,447,836	\$ 512,155
Changes in assumptions	5,448,622	36,470
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	51,887,412
Change in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	364,948	279,614
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,737,966	-
	<u>\$ 9,999,372</u>	<u>\$ 52,715,651</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (\$1,7237,966) results from contributions made by us prior to our 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	\$ (9,859,979)
2023	(15,253,691)
2024	(11,013,266)
2025	(8,577,290)
2026	26,536
Thereafter	223,446

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

**NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

**Noncontributory System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, we recognized pension expense of (\$235,254). At June 30, 2022, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 186,746	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	167,337	11,509
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,400,513
Change in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	54,550	20,997
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	228,038	-
	\$ 636,671	\$ 2,433,019

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (\$228,038) results from contributions made by us prior to our 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:

<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>	<b>Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources</b>
2022	\$ (362,820)
2023	(681,045)
2024	(581,667)
2025	(398,854)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

**Public Safety System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, we recognized pension expense of (\$42,431). At June 30, 2022, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,531	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	7,274	432
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	112,147
Change in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	57,522
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	14,604	-
	\$ 25,409	\$ 170,101

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

**NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (\$14,604) results from contributions made by us prior to our 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:

<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>	<b>Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources</b>
2022	\$ (62,827)
2023	(50,197)
2024	(27,678)
2025	(18,594)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

**Firefighters System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, we recognized pension expense of \$(17,752,602). At June 30, 2022, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,130,055	\$ 486,961
Changes in assumptions	5,100,824	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	48,904,466
Change in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	202,001	197,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	896,963	-
	<u>\$ 8,329,843</u>	<u>\$ 49,588,427</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (\$896,963) results from contributions made by us prior to our 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:

<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>	<b>Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources</b>
2022	\$ (9,337,410)
2023	(14,403,977)
2024	(10,313,544)
2025	(8,100,615)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

**NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

**Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, we recognized pension expense of \$72,989. At June 30, 2022, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,194	\$ 2,704
Changes in assumptions	19,565	198
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	51,847
Change in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,727	4,095
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	80,981	-
	\$ 126,467	\$ 58,844

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (\$80,981) results from contributions made by us prior to our 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:

<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>	<b>Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources</b>
2022	\$ (9,615)
2023	(12,362)
2024	(8,932)
2025	(5,089)
2026	4,176
Thereafter	18,466

**Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, we recognized pension expense of \$726,490. At June 30, 2022, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 117,310	\$ 22,490
Changes in assumptions	153,622	24,331
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	418,439
Change in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	92,669	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	517,380	-
	\$ 880,981	\$ 465,260

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2022

**NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (\$517,380) results from contributions made by us prior to our 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</u> <u>December 31,</u>	<u>Net Deferred</u> <u>Outflows/</u> <u>(Inflows) of</u> <u>Resources</u>
2022	\$ (87,306)
2023	(106,110)
2024	(81,444)
2025	(54,138)
2026	22,360
Thereafter	204,979

**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	2.5%
Salary	3.25 – 9.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.85%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were developed from actual experience dated January 1, 2020. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based on 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 Employees 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Asset</u> <u>Allocation</u>	<u>Real Return</u> <u>Arithmetic Basis</u>	<u>Long-term</u> <u>expected</u> <u>portfolio real</u> <u>rate of return</u>
Equity securities	37.00%	6.58%	2.43%
Debt securities	20.00%	-0.28%	-0.06%
Real assets	15.00%	5.77%	0.87%
Private equity	12.00%	9.85%	1.14%
Absolute return	16.00%	2.91%	0.47%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	-1.01%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%		4.89%
			2.50%
Inflation			2.50%
Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.39%

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

**NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

The 6.85% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.5%, a real return of 4.35% that is net of investment expense.

**Discount rate**

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

	<b>1% Decrease (5.85%)</b>	<b>Discount Rate (6.85%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (7.85%)</b>
Noncontributory System	\$ 958,750	\$ (1,782,958)	\$ (4,070,379)
Public Safety System	102,329	(41,490)	(158,281)
Firefighters System	(34,219,982)	(84,373,167)	(125,521,253)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	125,023	(20,983)	(133,085)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters	1,098,263	(136,898)	(1,117,446)
Total	\$ (31,935,617)	\$ (86,355,496)	\$ (131,000,444)

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

**NOTE 9 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SAVINGS PLAN**

The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Utah 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.

UFA participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with URS: 401(k), 457(b), Roth IRA, and Traditional IRA plans. Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plans were as follows for the fiscal years ended June 30:

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Employer contributions - 401(k)	\$ 656,760	\$ 515,211	\$ 659,277
Employee contributions - 401(k)	579,322	554,381	489,785
Employer contributions - 457	-	-	-
Employee contributions - 457	2,599,463	2,539,724	2,113,816
Employer contributions - Roth IRA	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee contributions - Roth IRA	564,112	445,173	352,486
Employer contributions - Traditional IRA	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee contributions - Traditional IRA	5,368	4,392	4,100

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2022

**NOTE 10 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

**Plan Description**

Unified Fire Authority provides post-employment health and dental benefits, through a single employer defined benefit plan, to employees who retire from UFA and qualify to retire from the Utah Retirement Systems. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

**Benefits Provided**

Premiums are shared by the retiring eligible employee and UFA. As of June 30, 2022, UFA pays up to 80% of the retiree's health care and dental premiums through SelectHealth and Public Employees Health Program, respectively, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The remainder is paid by the retiree. The benefits, employee and UFA contributions are governed by UFA policy and can be amended at any time. During the year ending June 30, 2022, UFA paid retiree health care and dental premiums of \$90,455.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

Effective November 20, 2012, the Board approved the dissolution of the Unified Fire Authority Retiree Healthcare Plan. The resolution adopted eliminates the Post-Retirement Insurance Premium for anyone retiring after December 31, 2013. In addition, no member retiring after June 15, 2012, is eligible for a subsidized Medicare Supplement. This plan change eliminated a large portion of the active member liabilities for post-retirement healthcare.

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	39
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit	-
Active employees	-
Total Plan Members	39

**Total OPEB Liability**

UFA's total OPEB liability of \$1,838,996 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

*Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs.* The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	No explicit inflation assumption used
Salary increases	Not applicable, all members are inactive
Discount rate	3.69%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Initial rate of 7.00%, declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 13 years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	20% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

The discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on the 2020 PR Utah Retiree Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA from 2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on assumptions developed for the Utah Retirement System (URS) in which UFA participates.

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2022

**NOTE 10 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at 6/30/2021	\$ 2,326,109
Changes for the year:	
Interest	42,961
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(352,974)
Benefit payments	(177,100)
Net changes	(487,113)
Balance at 6/30/2022	\$ 1,838,996

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 1.92% as of June 30, 2021, to 3.69% as of June 30, 2022, and updated mortality rates consistent with the most recent valuation of the Utah Retirement System.

*Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the total OPEB liability of UFA calculated using a discount rate of 3.69%, as well as what UFA's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-lower (2.69%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.69%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.69%	Discount Rate 3.69%	1% Increase 4.69%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,025,582	\$ 1,838,996	\$ 1,679,967

*Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.* The following presents the total OPEB liability of UFA calculated using the assumed trend rates, as well as what UFA's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease		1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,647,871	\$ 1,838,996	\$ 2,060,523

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, UFA recognized OPEB expense of \$(310,013). At June 30, 2022, UFA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
	\$ -	\$ -

Because the measurement date of the total OPEB liability is equal to the last day of the employer's fiscal year, there is no deferred outflow related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

**NOTE 11 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

**Unified Fire Service Area (UFSA)**

Unified Fire Authority received operating fees from its members in the amount of \$58,741,459 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, which represents approximately 73.4% of total UFA governmental revenues. Of these fees, \$42,062,996 was received from the UFSA, which represents approximately 71.6% of total member fees for the fiscal year. UFSA also paid UFA \$430,091 and \$12,035 for financial management and administrative services and reimbursements, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, UFA's accounts receivable included \$6,657 due from UFSA for reimbursements.

In February 2012, UFA entered into an interlocal agreement with UFSA to finance the purchase of a warehouse in West Jordan, Utah. UFSA loaned \$2.5 million to UFA for purchase of the building. The remaining funds (\$1 million) for purchase, relocation, and renovation were provided by UFA. The agreement requires UFA to pay 228 monthly payments of \$15,672. Upon commencement of payments in June 2013, the agreement bears 4% interest. UFA paid \$123,865 principal and \$64,196 interest to UFSA during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum payments required under the agreement as of June 30, 2022:

2023	\$	128,912
2024		134,164
2025		139,630
2026		145,319
2027		151,239
2028-2032		838,126
		\$ 1,537,390

**Salt Lake County (SLCo)**

UFA received operating fees restricted for emergency management from SLCo totaling \$2,268,186, as well as \$3,151,513 to provide fire protection to the Canyon Recreational areas for the year ended June 30, 2022. UFA also received payments from SLCo to reimburse costs related to COVID-19 (Coronavirus) response totaling \$94,008. Unified Fire Authority operates under a cooperative agreement with SLCo for telephone services and maintenance of buildings. UFA paid SLCo for building maintenance and improvements totaling \$12,553 in fiscal year 2022. UFA's accounts payable at June 30, 2022, included \$2,099 due to SLCo.

The interlocal agreement organizing Unified Fire Authority provides for a sublease of the Emergency Coordination Center from SLCo effective July 1, 2004. Payments calculated under that lease continued through October 2022. Payments for the year ended June 30, 2022, under the lease totaled \$146,669. Effective November 2022, UFA and SLCo negotiated a new lease agreement for use of the facility, cancellable by both parties with notice. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum payments required under the agreement as of June 30, 2022:

2023	\$	170,842
2024		182,928
2025		182,928
2026		182,928
2027		182,928
2028-2032		914,640
2033		91,464
		\$ 1,817,194

**Salt Lake Urban Search and Rescue (USAR)**

UFA is the sponsoring agency for the Salt Lake Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) task force, a non-profit corporation. USAR is one of 28 State and local emergency management task forces designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as members of the National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System. Participating agencies include Salt Lake City, Park City, Draper City, West Valley City, West Jordan City, and South Jordan City. USAR's Board of Directors consists of two officers from UFA.

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

**NOTE 11 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)**

USAR's staffing and daily management is primarily provided by UFA employees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, USAR reimbursed \$627,766 to UFA for salaries and benefits related to daily operations of the task force. Additionally, USAR reimbursed for training and deployment personnel costs of \$180,109.

As sponsoring agency, UFA entered into an agreement with FEMA requiring training and maintenance of a task force for emergency response in accordance with FEMA standards. USAR and UFA entered into a reimbursement agreement for USAR's share of various costs at UFA's logistics warehouse (storage and office space, office equipment, and utilities). USAR leases approximately 19,000 square feet of space in UFA's facility. USAR paid \$94,896 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The existing agreement terminates August 2022 but has been renewed for one year (cancellable by either party with notice). As of June 30, 2022, \$15,693 is reported as lease receivable. The warehouse building is recorded in UFA's capital assets as of June 30, 2022, having original cost of \$3,012,470, with \$800,203 of accumulated amortization.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, USAR reimbursed UFA for reimbursements including utilities, improvements, maintenance, equipment costs and miscellaneous purchases (\$45,622). Total rent and reimbursements included in related party accounts receivable due from USAR to UFA were \$352,790 at June 30, 2022.

**Unified Fire Authority Health & Welfare Trust (VEBA)**

UFA established a defined contribution health and welfare VEBA trust for eligible employees in November 2012 to provide for reimbursement of post-retirement and post-termination out-of-pocket medical expenses, including health insurance premiums. UFA funds the plan primarily through employer contributions, including sick leave buyouts, as well as some elective deferrals made by employees at the time of termination/retirement. Beginning in January 2022, UFA's Board approved contributing 2% of salary to the VEBA plan each pay period for all full-time employees.

Total contributions remitted to the VEBA during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were \$581,310 (\$46,603 elective employee deferrals, \$158,393 sick leave buyouts, \$376,314 employer contributions). UFA also contributed \$4,200 to cover the cost of VEBA audit and tax preparation services.

**NOTE 12 - TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN FUNDS**

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations in the fund financial statements but are generally excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund transfers are listed below for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 180,726	\$ 180,726
Fire Capital Projects Fund	4,749,573	-	4,749,573
Emergency Management Capital Projects Fund	25,012	-	25,012
Proprietary Fund	260,669	-	260,669
Total	\$ 5,035,253	\$ 180,726	\$ 5,215,979

Transfers from the General Fund to the Fire Capital Projects Fund include equipment reimbursements from EMAC deployments (\$231,193) and contributions to offset debt service payments (\$3,671,303) as well as funding to smooth debt service cost impact to the fund and purchase equipment that cannot be a part of long-term debt financing arrangements (\$847,077). The transfer from the General Fund to the Emergency Management Capital Projects Fund includes equipment reimbursements from EMAC deployments. Transfers from the General Fund to the Proprietary Fund include equipment reimbursements from EMAC deployments (\$3,488) and contribution to offset some costs for Wildland Division staff (\$100,000) as well as the fuels crew as part of UFA's participation commitment to the State of Utah Catastrophic Wildland Fire Reduction Policy (\$157,181). The transfer from the Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund is for General Fund staff that provide administrative and support services to Emergency Management.

# UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY      BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

**NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

Purchase orders (encumbrances) as of June 30, 2022, for items ordered but not received during the fiscal year are as follows:

<b>Year-end Encumbrances</b>	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>
General Fund	\$ 189,606	\$ -
Wildland Enterprise Fund	-	21,985
Special Revenue Fund	91,948	-
Fire Capital Projects Fund	1,782,175	-
	<u>\$ 2,063,729</u>	<u>\$ 21,985</u>

**NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

In October 2022, UFA entered into a long-term debt agreement for conduit financing through Unified Fire Service Area with Bank of America to finance the purchase of various equipment and improvements with an aggregate cost of \$8,819,024. The financing agreement bears 3.651% interest with annual principal and interest payments of \$1,211,484, beginning October 2022 through October 2027, followed by annual principal and interest payments of \$925,443 beginning October 2028 through October 2030.

A photograph of several children wearing red firefighter hats, standing in front of a red fire truck. The fire truck has the number 'E911' on its side. The children are looking towards the camera. The image is semi-transparent, allowing text to be overlaid.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Budgetary Comparison Schedules  
Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Schedules  
Notes to Required Supplementary Information

**UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
GENERAL FUND  
June 30, 2022**

	MAJOR FUNDS		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Member fees	\$ 58,722,768	\$ 58,722,768	\$ 58,741,459	\$ 18,691
Ambulance operations	8,932,546	9,082,546	10,869,159	1,786,613
Fees - Other	3,312,791	3,282,891	3,455,289	172,398
Grants and contributions	241,850	296,022	105,991	(190,031)
Reimbursements	1,452,803	2,764,463	3,574,161	809,698
Rent income	94,896	94,896	99,512	4,616
Investment income	60,000	60,000	63,167	3,167
Other income	64,000	87,540	143,900	56,360
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>72,881,654</b>	<b>74,391,126</b>	<b>77,052,638</b>	<b>2,661,512</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current				
Salaries and benefits	61,134,548	62,107,270	60,855,918	1,251,352
Operations	9,370,580	9,594,879	8,336,579	1,258,300
General and administrative	1,896,890	1,948,490	1,463,933	484,557
Capital outlay	101,800	101,800	87,525	14,275
Debt service	188,061	188,061	188,061	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>72,691,879</b>	<b>73,940,500</b>	<b>70,932,016</b>	<b>3,008,484</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>189,775</b>	<b>450,626</b>	<b>6,120,622</b>	<b>5,669,996</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	180,726	180,726	180,726	-
Transfers out	(4,775,561)	(5,060,372)	(5,035,253)	25,119
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(4,594,835)</b>	<b>(4,879,646)</b>	<b>(4,854,527)</b>	<b>25,119</b>
Net change in fund balances	(4,405,060)	(4,429,020)	1,266,095	5,695,115
Fund balances - beginning	13,670,655	13,670,655	13,670,655	-
Increase in inventory	-	-	29,992	29,992
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<b>\$ 9,265,595</b>	<b>\$ 9,241,635</b>	<b>\$ 14,966,742</b>	<b>\$ 5,725,107</b>

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND  
Year ended June 30, 2022**

	<b>MAJOR FUNDS</b>		<b>Actual Amounts</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Fees - Emergency services	\$ 2,076,203	\$ 2,268,186	\$ 2,268,186	\$ -
Grants and contributions	443,441	679,987	582,690	(97,297)
Reimbursements	-	-	-	-
Investment income	3,000	3,000	6,903	3,903
Other income	-	18,800	24,650	5,850
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,522,644</u>	<u>3,052,894</u>	<u>2,976,437</u>	<u>(76,457)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current				
Salaries and benefits	1,376,042	1,537,475	1,337,780	199,695
Operations	942,376	1,244,227	936,019	308,208
General and administrative	23,500	23,500	9,026	14,474
Capital outlay	-	66,966	41,966	25,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,341,918</u>	<u>2,872,168</u>	<u>2,324,791</u>	<u>547,377</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>				
	180,726	180,726	651,646	470,920
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers out	(180,726)	(180,726)	(180,726)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(180,726)</u>	<u>(180,726)</u>	<u>(180,726)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	470,920	470,920
Fund balances - beginning	1,082,939	1,082,939	1,082,939	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,082,939</u>	<u>\$ 1,082,939</u>	<u>\$ 1,553,859</u>	<u>\$ 470,920</u>

**UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN UFA'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**  
**June 30, 2022**

<b>Total OPEB liability</b>	<b>2022</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 2,326,309
Service cost	-
Interest	42,961
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Change of assumptions or other inputs	(352,974)
Benefit payments	(177,100)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>\$ (487,113)</u>
Ending balance	<u>\$ 1,839,196</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ -
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A

**Notes to Schedule:**

The table represents data available since the implementation of GASB Statement 75 and will increase to ten years over time.

Because all of UFA's OPEB participants are inactive (retired) members, there is no covered payroll associated with the plan.

Changes of benefit terms

No changes were made to participant benefits.

Changes of assumptions

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2022	3.69%
2021	1.92%
2020	2.45%
2019	3.13%
2018	3.62%
2017	3.56%

**UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**

**Utah Retirement Systems**

**For the Years Ended**

	<b>Noncontributory Retirement</b>	<b>Public Safety</b>	<b>Firefighters Retirement</b>	<b>Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement</b>	<b>Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Retirement</b>
<b>December 31, 2021</b>					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3113191 %	0.0510875 %	31.1924324 %	0.0495779 %	2.7085730 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,782,958)	\$ (41,490)	\$ (84,373,167)	\$ (20,983)	\$ (136,898)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,772,262	\$ 81,384	\$ 26,259,318	\$ 921,030	\$ 6,477,217
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-64.3 %	-51.0 %	-321.3 %	-2.3 %	-2.1 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	108.7 %	104.2 %	122.9 %	103.8 %	102.8 %
<b>December 31, 2020</b>					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3173565 %	0.1074971 %	31.5750705 %	0.0711800 %	2.4873380 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 162,786	\$ 89,249	\$ (42,542,654)	\$ 10,238	\$ 223,101
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,736,380	\$ 169,742	\$ 26,820,702	\$ 1,138,124	\$ 4,950,500
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5.9 %	52.6 %	-158.6 %	0.9 %	4.5 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.2 %	95.5 %	112.0 %	98.3 %	93.1 %
<b>December 31, 2019</b>					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2876441 %	0.1086923 %	30.3516842 %	0.0586519 %	2.1378496 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,084,093	\$ 174,518	\$ (18,979,316)	\$ 13,191	\$ 201,095
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,454,252	\$ 166,821	\$ 25,661,905	\$ 815,239	\$ 3,523,778
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	44.2 %	104.6 %	-74.0 %	1.6 %	5.7 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.7 %	90.9 %	105.8 %	96.5 %	89.6 %
<b>December 31, 2018</b>					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.296771 %	0.103337 %	30.129190 %	0.055854 %	1.792058 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,185,337	\$ 265,843	\$ 12,176,773	\$ 23,921	\$ 44,901
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,542,874	\$ 154,559	\$ 25,438,473	\$ 651,566	\$ 2,397,295
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	85.9 %	172.0 %	47.9 %	3.7 %	1.9 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.0 %	84.7 %	96.1 %	90.8 %	95.6 %

## SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

(Continued)

Utah Retirement Systems  
For the Years Ended

	Noncontrib- utory Retirement System	Public Safety System	Firefighters Retirement System	Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Retirement
<b>December 31, 2017</b>					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.281594 %	0.099592 %	30.262730 %	0.048644 %	2.278416 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,233,747	\$ 156,226	\$ (6,788,998)	\$ 4,289	\$ (26,363)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,364,618	\$ 148,270	\$ 26,281,982	\$ 475,673	\$ 2,405,602
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	52.2 %	105.4 %	-25.8 %	0.9 %	-1.1 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.9 %	90.2 %	102.3 %	97.4 %	103.0 %
<b>December 31, 2016</b>					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.263211 %	0.097058 %	30.064901 %	0.050897 %	2.343604 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,690,136	\$ 196,958	\$ 4,447,122	\$ 5,678	\$ (20,344)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,337,782	\$ 141,938	\$ 26,880,461	\$ 417,396	\$ 1,936,343
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	72.3 %	138.8 %	16.5 %	1.4 %	-1.1 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.3 %	86.5 %	98.4 %	95.1 %	103.6 %
<b>December 31, 2015</b>					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.266277 %	0.093959 %	30.411293 %	0.062906 %	2.534847 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,506,722	\$ 168,304	\$ 5,174,732	\$ (137)	\$ (37,051)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,339,319	\$ 214,998	\$ 26,540,703	\$ 406,336	\$ 1,507,543
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	64.4 %	78.3 %	19.5 %	0.0 %	-2.5 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.8 %	87.1 %	98.1 %	100.2 %	110.7 %
<b>December 31, 2014</b>					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.245985 %	0.093707 %	30.151651 %	0.067884 %	2.553639 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,067,967	\$ 117,844	\$ (3,318,119)	\$ (2,057)	\$ (37,777)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,234,498	\$ 213,277	\$ 26,038,716	\$ 333,348	\$ 1,057,046
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	47.8 %	55.3	-12.7 %	-0.6 %	-3.6 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.2 %	90.5 %	101.3 %	103.5 %	120.5 %

\* Table represents data available since implementation of GASB Statement 68 and will increase to ten years over time. Amounts presented were determined as of calendar year January 1 - December 31.

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

## Utah Retirement Systems

June 30, 2022

	As of Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	338,745	338,745	2,199,923	15.40%
	2015	380,302	380,302	2,251,699	16.89%
	2016	409,735	409,735	2,386,711	17.17%
	2017	419,022	419,022	2,313,368	18.11%
	2018	435,864	435,864	2,505,049	17.40%
	2019	448,531	448,531	2,446,070	18.34%
	2020	464,170	464,170	2,613,972	17.76%
	2021	489,834	489,834	2,760,431	17.74%
	2022	479,226	479,226	2,699,294	17.75%
Public Safety System	2014	43,034	43,034	204,676	21.03%
	2015	48,188	48,188	213,112	22.61%
	2016	49,499	49,499	177,146	27.94%
	2017	51,795	51,795	145,044	35.71%
	2018	54,085	54,085	151,456	35.71%
	2019	58,788	58,788	164,627	35.71%
	2020	60,512	60,512	169,455	35.71%
	2021	43,376	43,376	121,467	35.71%
	2022	29,207	29,207	81,791	35.71%
Firefighters System	2014	1,114,704	1,114,704	25,836,524	4.31%
	2015	1,674,942	1,674,942	26,268,788	6.38%
	2016	1,744,093	1,744,093	26,667,191	6.54%
	2017	1,728,540	1,728,540	26,864,103	6.43%
	2018	1,660,240	1,660,240	25,705,564	6.46%
	2019	1,784,621	1,784,621	25,305,754	7.05%
	2020	1,873,949	1,873,949	26,664,146	7.03%
	2021	1,866,688	1,866,688	26,470,616	7.05%
	2022	1,813,631	1,813,631	25,799,344	7.03%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2014	35,970	35,970	257,114	13.99%
	2015	60,747	60,747	406,610	14.94%
	2016	61,734	61,734	414,045	14.91%
	2017	60,984	60,984	409,014	14.91%
	2018	84,831	84,831	561,424	15.11%
	2019	117,121	117,121	753,675	15.54%
	2020	153,004	153,004	977,036	15.66%
	2021	165,545	165,545	1,047,751	15.80%
	2022	139,903	139,903	870,583	16.07%

**UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (Continued)**

**Utah Retirement Systems**

**June 30, 2022**

	<b>As of Fiscal Year Ended June 30</b>	<b>Actuarial Determined Contributions</b>	<b>Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution</b>	<b>Covered Employee Payroll</b>	<b>Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll</b>
Tier 2 Public Safety & Firefighter System	2014	714	714	647,726	0.11%
	2015	145,904	145,904	1,350,959	10.80%
	2016	180,905	180,905	1,680,947	10.76%
	2017	245,430	245,430	2,283,069	10.75%
	2018	251,864	251,864	2,336,349	10.78%
	2019	337,188	337,188	2,973,450	11.34%
	2020	482,171	482,171	4,236,981	11.38%
	2021	801,134	801,134	5,689,862	14.08%
	2022	987,767	987,767	7,015,414	14.08%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System*	2014	5,894	5,894	105,623	5.58%
	2015	8,781	8,781	130,663	6.72%
	2016	11,926	11,926	178,266	6.69%
	2017	13,566	13,566	202,778	6.69%
	2018	18,240	18,240	272,398	6.70%
	2019	18,348	18,348	274,263	6.69%
	2020	21,124	21,124	315,759	6.69%
	2021	27,112	27,112	405,266	6.69%
	2022	31,808	31,808	475,499	6.69%
Tier 2 Public Safety & Firefighter DC Only System*	2014	-	-	-	0.00%
	2015	30	30	37,405	0.08%
	2016	149	149	186,320	0.08%
	2017	222	222	277,879	0.08%
	2018	404	404	505,351	0.08%
	2019	560	560	700,580	0.08%
	2020	635	635	793,108	0.08%
	2021	833	833	1,041,188	0.08%
	2022	1,130	1,130	1,412,121	0.08%

\* 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.

Paragraph 81.b of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 10-year history of contributions in RSI. Table represents data available since implementation of GASB Statement 68 and will increase to ten years over time. Amounts presented were determined as of calendar year January 1 - December 31. Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative practices.

**UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**June 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

*Budgetary Information*

Unified Fire Authority adopts an "appropriated budget" for all of its funds. UFA is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenue and expenditures for the General and Special Revenue funds. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- During the month of April, the Finance Committee meets to review management's proposed budget.
- By the first regularly scheduled Board meeting in May, UFA presents a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. At this meeting, The Board of Trustees adopts a tentative budget.
- A meeting of the Board of Trustees is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after seven days public notice of the meeting has been given.
- Prior to June 22, the budget is legally enacted through a passage of a resolution by the Board of Trustees.
- Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by majority approval of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Board approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end.
- Each budget is prepared and controlled by the Division Manager at the revenue expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board of Trustees.
- The budgets for all funds must be filed with the Utah State Auditor within 30 days of adoption.

*Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis*

The differences between budgetary basis and GAAP basis for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Special Revenue Fund</b>
Budgetary Fund Balances	\$ 14,966,742	\$ 1,553,859
Amounts reported for budgetary basis are different because:		
Encumbrances for goods and services not received until after the current fiscal year included as expenditures for budgetary purposes, not GAAP	189,606	91,948
Encumbrances for goods and services not received until after the prior fiscal year excluded as expenditures for budgetary purposes, not GAAP	(246,005)	(250,156)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 14,910,343	\$ 1,395,651

**UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**June 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)**

Budgetary Policies

The UFA Board approved a Budget Process policy outlining procedures for developing and approving an annual budget, budget monitoring and reporting, as well as budget amendments. The policy outlines the types of increases and transfers require certain levels of authorization, as shown below:

Budget Amendment Type	Fire Chief	Finance Committee	UFA Board
Increase to budget (new grants, use of fund balance, etc.)	None	Recommends to Board	Approves
Interfund transfers	None	Recommends to Board	Approves
Transfers between categories within the same division:		\$25,000.01 - \$100,000	
Capital	\$0-\$25,000 allowed;	Finance Committee approves.	Above \$100,000 requires UFA Board approval
General & Administrative	Disclose to Finance Committee	Disclose to UFA Board	
Operations			
Long-term debt		Recommends to Board	
Personnel	None		Approves
Transfers between divisions:		\$25,000.01 - \$100,000	
Same Category	\$0-\$10,000 allowed;	Finance Committee approves.	Above \$100,000 requires UFA Board approval
Different category	Disclose to Finance Committee	Disclose to UFA Board	

**NOTE 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 as of 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.

A firefighter in full gear, including a yellow helmet and dark uniform, stands on the back of a fire truck. The truck is red and yellow with a black tarp covering the equipment. The background is a clear blue sky with a street light visible in the upper right. The text "SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION" is overlaid in large, black, sans-serif capital letters across the middle of the image.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplemental Reports



CERTIFIED PUBLIC  
ACCOUNTANTS

Gary K. Keddington, CPA  
Marcus K. Arbuckle, CPA  
Steven M. Rowley, 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  
Unified Fire Authority  
Salt Lake City, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Unified Fire Authority (UFA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise UFA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2022.

**Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered UFA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of UFA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of UFA'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. 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 UFA's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

*KYC, CPA<sub>1</sub>*

Salt Lake City, Utah  
November 29, 2022



CERTIFIED PUBLIC  
ACCOUNTANTS

Gary K. Keddington, CPA  
Marcus K. Arbuckle, CPA  
Steven M. Rowley, 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  
Unified Fire Authority  
Salt Lake City, Utah

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE**

We have audited Unified Fire Authority's (UFA) compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor that could have a direct and material effect on UFA 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	Government Fees
Utah Retirement System	

**Management's Responsibility**

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

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on UFA's compliance based on our audit of the 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 compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on UFA or its major state programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about UFA'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 of each state compliance requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of UFA's compliance with those requirements.

**Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements**

In our opinion, UFA 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 UFA 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 UFA's internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above

determine the auditing 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 UFA'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 a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a state compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control 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.

**K&C, CPA<sub>s</sub>**

Salt Lake City, Utah  
November 29, 2022