NORTH DAVIS FIRE DISTRICT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2024

North Davis Fire District

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Ulrich & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors of North Davis Fire District West Point, Utah

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Davis Fire District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise North Davis Fire District'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Davis Fire District, as of June 30, 2024, 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 North Davis Fire District 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 North Davis Fire District'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.

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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 North Davis Fire District'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 North Davis Fire District'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 and budgetary comparison information as listed 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.

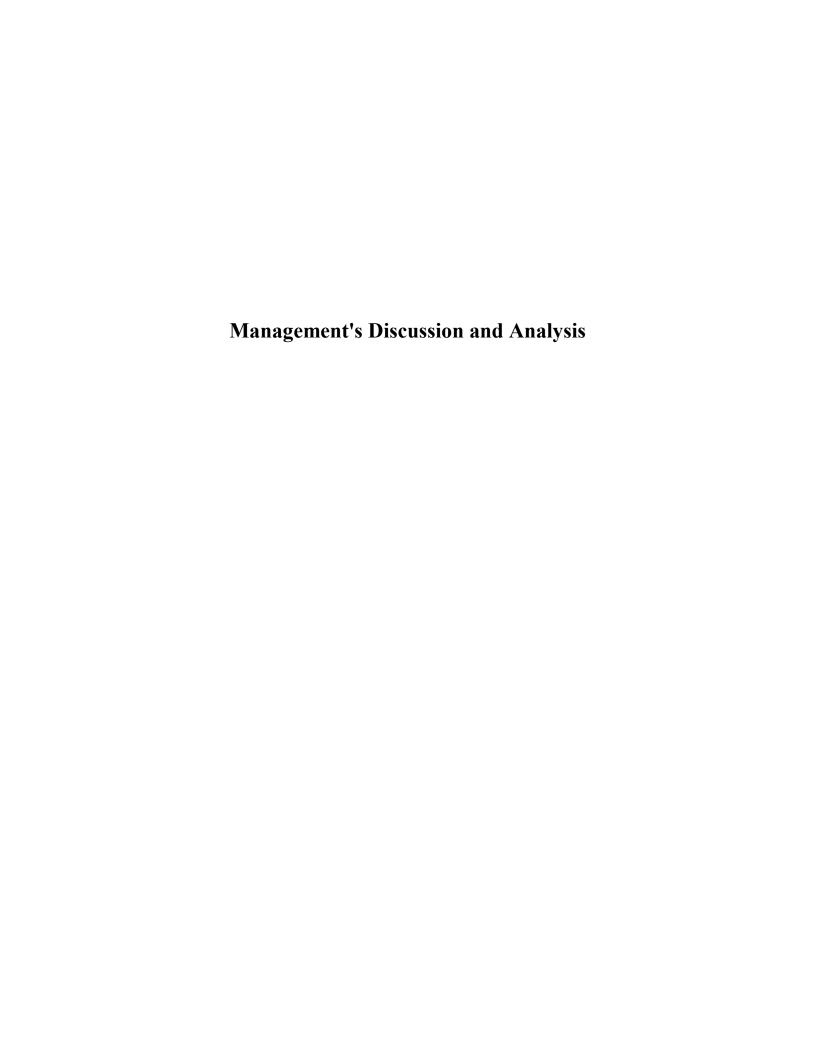
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2024, on our consideration of North Davis Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of North Davis Fire District's 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 North Davis Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ogden, Utah

November 26, 2024

Minh & Associates, P.C.



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

INTRODUCTION

The following is a discussion and analysis of North Davis Fire District's financial performance and activities for the year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements that follow.

HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide

- Total net position decreased by \$56,736 or 0.8 percent from the prior year.
- The District added various machinery & equipment this year. They also increased their work in progress due to upgrades to the Clearfield station.

Fund Level

- Fund balances in the District's combined governmental funds decreased by \$6,703,956 or 65.9 percent from the prior year. The decrease was substantially due to the use of bond funds to construct the Clearfield Station as well as payments on long term debt.
- The Debt Service Fund paid \$528,394 in principal and interest payments towards the Series 2021 Revenue Bonds. Of the amount paid, \$230,000 was applied toward the outstanding principal, leaving a balance of \$10,055,000. Debt Service Fund balance is \$63,488 at year end.
- The fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$1,822,499, a decrease of 49.2 percent. A budgeted transfer was made to the Capital Projects Fund of \$362,814. There was also a transfer from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$528,394. General fund balance is \$1,885,435 at year end.
- The Capital Projects fund balance decreased by \$47,152 or 6.4 percent over the year. Capital Projects fund balance is \$684,265 at year end.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the District's Basic Financial Statements. The Basic Financial Statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the Basic Financial Statements, this report also contains other supplementary information concerning budgetary comparisons.

Government-wide Statements - Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities comprise the government-wide financial statements. These statements provide a broad overview with a long-term focus of the District's finances as a whole and are prepared using the full-accrual basis of accounting, similar to private-sector companies. This means all revenues and expenses are recognized regardless of when cash is received or spent, and all assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term debt, are reported at the entity level.

The government-wide statements report the District's net position - the difference between total assets and total liabilities, and how they have changed from the prior year. Over time, increases and decreases in net position measure whether the District's overall financial condition is getting better or worse. In evaluating the government's overall condition, however, additional non-financial factors should be considered such as the District's economic outlook, changes in its demographics, and the condition of its capital assets and infrastructure.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The government-wide statements distinguish the programs of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). North Davis Fire District's governmental activities include fire administration, fire operations, and interest on long-term debt.

Fund Financial Statements - Reporting the Fire District's Most Significant Funds

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about individual major funds, and not the District as a whole. A fund is a group of related accounts that the District uses to keep track of specific resources that are segregated for a specific purpose. Some funds are required by law to exist, while others are established internally to maintain control over a particular activity.

The District's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds and are essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures the flow of current financial resources that can be converted to cash and the balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. This short-term view of the District's financial position helps determine whether the District has sufficient resources to cover expenditures for its basic services in the near future.

Reconciliation Between Government-wide and Fund Statements

The financial statements include schedules that reconcile the amounts reported for governmental activities on the government-wide statements (full-accrual accounting, long-term focus) with amounts reported on the governmental fund statements (modified accrual accounting, short-term focus). Following are some of the major differences between the two statements:

- Capital assets and long-term debt are included on the government-wide statements, but are not reported on the governmental fund statements.
- Capital outlays result in capital assets on the government-wide statements, but are expenditures on the governmental fund statements.
- Long-term debt proceeds result in liabilities on the government-wide statements, but are other financing sources on the governmental fund statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional schedules and information that are essential to a complete understanding of the financial statements. The notes apply to both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

North Davis Fire District adopts an annual budget for all of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule for the District's General Fund is included.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

Investments in capital assets (land, buildings, construction-in-progress, and equipment) less all outstanding debt that was issued to buy or build those and future assets, represent 34 percent of the District's net position. As capital assets, these resources are not available for future spending, nor can they all be readily liquidated to pay off the related liabilities. Resources needed to repay capital-related debt must be provided from other sources.

A majority of the District's net position, 53.5 percent, is unrestricted and may be used at the District's discretion to meet its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The remaining 12.4 percent is restricted net position which includes funds for debt service and impact fees.

A summary of the net position and related revenues and expenses of the District is shown below:

North Davis Fire District Net Position June 30, 2024

Governmental

	Activities			
		2024		2023
Current and other assets	\$	10,378,406	\$	8,962,747
Noncurrent assets		16,204,652		15,713,831
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	_	975,545	_	603,206
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_	27,558,603	_	25,279,784
Current and other liabilities		1,921,443		1,104,750
Long-term liabilities		11,620,137	_	11,858,054
Total liabilities		13,541,580		12,962,804
Deferred inflow of resources relating to property taxes		6,528,930		4,759,085
Deferred inflow of resources relating to pensions	_	30,941	_	44,007
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	20,101,451	_	17,765,896
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		2,538,755		2,185,016
Restricted net position		926,147		1,075,513
Unrestricted	_	3,992,250	_	4,253,359
Total net position	\$ =	7,457,152	\$ =	7,513,888
Percentage change from prior year		-0.8%		12.4%

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Governmental Activities

Total revenues increased an overall \$82,524 or 1.1 percent during 2024, consisting of a 2.1 percent increase, or \$122,151 in property tax revenues and an increase of \$8,964 or 4.6 percent in non-employer contributions relating to pensions. Ambulance revenues increased by \$101,062. Interest earnings were \$411,236 for the year.

Total expenses increased by 14.1 percent or 968,432 for the year due to increased interest and operations costs. Interest on long-term debt increased by \$41,997 or 16.2 percent. Expenditures increased substantially this year due to increased salaries and benefits.

North Davis Fire District Changes in Net Position Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 Govern Acti	Total Percentage Change		
	2024	2023		2023-2024
Revenues				
General revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 5,822,600	\$	5,700,449	2.1%
Other general revenues/(expenses)	426,520		531,788	-19.8%
Non-employer contributions relating to pensions	204,386		195,422	4.6%
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	1,321,339		1,242,737	6.3%
Capital grants and contributions	7,145		29,070	75.4%
Total revenues	7,781,990		7,699,466	1.1%
Expenses				
Administration	741,290		603,608	22.8%
Operations	6,795,602		6,006,849	13.1%
Interest on long-term debt	301,834		259,837	16.2%
Total expenses	7,838,726		6,870,294	14.1%
Change in net position	(56,736)		829,172	-106.8%
Net position - beginning	7,513,888		6,684,716	12.4%
Net position - ending	\$ 7,457,152	\$	7,513,888	-0.8%

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The table below shows to what extent the District's governmental activities relied on taxes and other general revenue to cover all their costs. For fiscal year 2024, these programs generated \$1,328,484 in revenue or 16.9 percent, of total expenses through charges for services and grants. Taxes and other general revenues covered the remaining 83.1 percent of expenses.

North Davis Fire District Net Cost of Government Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

								Progra	ım	
		Total	Total			Net		revenues	as a	
		program	program		pr	ogra	m	percenta	ge of	
	_	expenses	 revenues		costs			total expenses		
		2024	 2024		2024		2023	2024	2023	
Activities:										
Administration	\$	741,290	\$ -	\$	741,290	\$	603,608	-	-	
Operations		6,795,602	1,328,484		5,467,118		4,735,042	19.5%	21.2%	
Interest on long-term debt		301,834	 -		301,834		259,837			
Total governmental activities	\$	7,838,726	\$ 1,328,484	\$	6,510,242	\$	5,598,487	16.9%	18.5%	

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

North Davis Fire District added \$397,396 in new capital assets. This included machinery and equipment, a vehicle, and improvements. Also, during the year, the District added \$6,157,811 of construction in progress. The majority of this increase was the improvements to the Clearfield station. More information about capital assets is included in Note 5 of the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

In September 2021, the District issued \$10,645,000 in revenue bonds. Principal and interest paid on the bonds totaled \$528,394 in fiscal year 2024. The outstanding bond payable balance is \$10,055,000, which will be paid over the remaining 27 years of the bond repayment schedule. Of the bond premium balance of \$442,783, \$14,759 was amortized, and the remainder of \$398,504 will be amortized over the remaining 27 years of the bond repayment schedule. The District entered into a lease agreement with Oshkosh Capital in October 2014 for the purchase of a new rescue engine. The remaining balance of \$64,789 will be paid off in fiscal year 2025. The District entered into a lease agreement with PNC Equipment Finance in March 2021 for the purchase of a new Pierce Pumper. The balance of \$708,880 will be paid in 12 installments, of which \$22,117 is in interest only for the first installment, followed by 11 installments of \$75,581, ending in 2032. The remaining balance is \$585,205.

SBITA Liability

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in fiscal year 2023. The District has no software arrangements that require recognition under GASBS No. 96.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

North Davis Fire District Long-term Liabilities June 30, 2024

	_	Governmental activities
Revenue bonds	\$	10,055,000
Unamortized bond premium		398,504
Financing leases		649,994
Compensated absences	-	389,127
Total	\$	11,492,625

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Fund Balances

At June 30, 2024 North Davis Fire District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,476,534. Restricted fund balances include \$82,801 for unspent impact fees and \$843,346 for the construction of the Clearfield Station. Non-spendable fund balance includes \$2,641 for prepaid expenses. Total assigned fund balance is \$747,753 and is for future capital projects and debt service payments. The remaining balance of \$1,799,993 remains unassigned and is available for future spending. The following chart presents the District's 2024 ending fund balances.

North Davis Fire District Governmental Fund Balances Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Local Building			
	 General	Authority	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Fund Balance					
Non-spendable	\$ 2,641	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,641
Restricted for:					
Impact fees	82,801	-	-	-	82,801
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
LBA	-	843,346	-	-	843,346
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned for capital projects	-	-	-	684,265	684,265
Assigned for debt service	-	-	63,488	-	63,488
Unassigned reported in:					
General Fund	 1,799,993	-	-	-	1,799,993
Total fund balance	\$ 1,885,435	\$ 843,346	\$ 63,488	\$ 684,265	\$ 3,476,534

General Fund

During 2024, the fund balance in the General Fund decreased \$1,822,499 or 49.2 percent due primarily to an increase in expenses. Total revenues increased by \$161,188 or 2.31 percent from the prior year. There was an increase in ambulance receipts of \$101,062. Impact fee revenues decreased by \$22,166, or 30.7 percent. Total General Fund expenditures increased by \$3,195,173 or 30.9 percent, due primarily to an increase in employee wages. The General Fund transferred \$1,996,721 to other funds, up from \$1,223,489 transferred in 2023. \$757,500 was recorded as the contribution to the Clearfield RDA compared to \$632,039 in 2023 and \$482,418 in 2022.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

North Davis Fire District prepares its budget according to state statutes. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The District amended the General Fund budget during the year.

Actual General Fund revenues were \$7,116,046, which is 8.69 percent below and 1.67 percent below the original budget and the final budget respectively. Actual expenditures were \$6,372,851 or 4.52 percent below and 3.18 percent below the original and final budgets respectively. With an end-of-the-year transfer of \$362,814 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to cover capital asset expenditures, a transfer of \$528,394 to the Debt Service Fund to cover debt service obligations, and a transfer of \$1,075,513 to the LBA to cover the construction costs for the Clearfield Station, the General Fund decreased to a balance of \$1,885,435 as of June 30, 2024.

Debt Service Fund

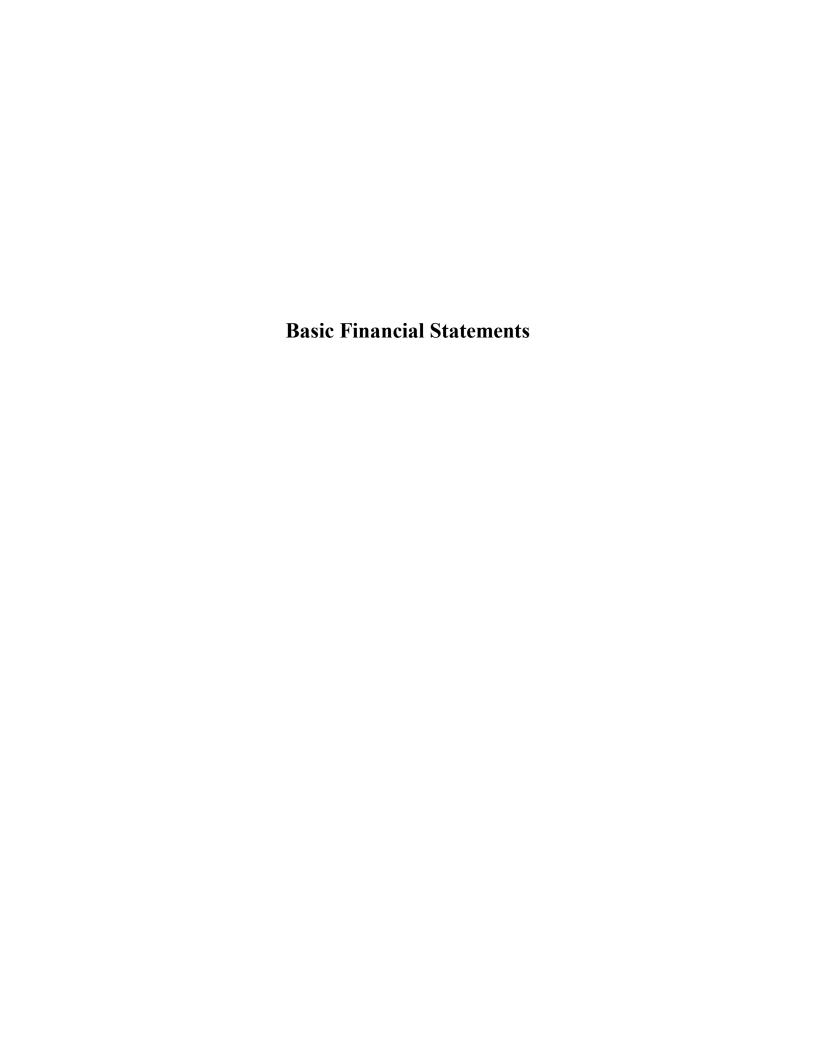
The Debt Service Fund is primarily used to account for the collection of funds and repayment of debt related to the revenue bonds. In fiscal year 2024, \$528,394 was transferred from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to cover current principal and interest obligations relating to the revenue bonds. After principal and interest payments of \$528,394, the Debt Service Fund showed a slight increase due to interest income. Fund balance was \$63,488 at June 30, 2024.

Capital Projects Fund

During the current year, the Capital Projects Fund accounts for certain purchases of capital assets. During 2024, the Capital Projects fund balance decreased by \$47,152, or 6.4 percent to a balance of \$684,265. A transfer in from the General Fund of \$362,814 was made for the budgeted increase in the committed fleet reserve. There were capital expenditures totaling \$450,089 for various machinery and equipment.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the North Davis Fire District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or any other matters related to the District's finances should be addressed to the North Davis Fire District, 381 North 3150 West, West Point City, Utah 84015.



North Davis Fire District Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2024

	Government Activities
Assets and deferred outflows of resources	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,528,773
Accounts receivable	242,820
Prepaid expenses	2,641
Due from other government unit	6,604,172
Total current assets	10,378,406
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash	1,382,013
Net pension asset	647,920
Capital assets:	
Land	200,110
Construction in progress	10,318,460
Buildings	3,114,216
Vehicles	1,973,550
Equipment	1,794,033
Improvements	26,642
Right of use asset - lease	1,372,380
Accumulated depreciation	(4,624,672)
Capital assets, net	14,174,719
Total noncurrent assets	16,204,652
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	975,545
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	27,558,603
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,045,892
Retainage payable	461,350
Payroll liabilities	247,713
Accrued interest	166,488
Total current liabilities	1,921,443
Noncurrent liabilities	
Noncurrent liabilities due in less than one year	371,871
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year	10,731,627
Compensated absences	389,127
Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities	127,512 11,620,137
Deferred inflows of resources relating to property taxes	6,528,930
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>30,941</u> 6,559,871
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	
	20,101,451
Net position Net investment in capital assets	2,538,755
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	2,338,733
Restricted for LBA	843,346
Restricted for impact fees	82,801
Unrestricted Unrestricted	3,992,250
Total net position	\$ 7,457,152
10mi nei posmon	0 1,101,102

North Davis Fire District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary government Primary government	
Charges for grants and and Governmental Business-type Functions/Programs Expenses services contributions contributions activities activities T Primary government	
• •	'otal
Governmental activities:	
Administration \$ 741,290 \$ - \$ - \$ (741,290) \$ - \$	(741,290)
Operations 6,795,602 1,321,339 - 7,145 (5,467,118) - (5	,467,118)
Interest on long-term debt 301,834 (301,834) -	(301,834)
	5,510,242)
General purpose revenues and transfers:	
Revenues	
	5,822,600
Interest income 411,236 -	411,236
Gain(loss) on sale of assets 15,284 -	15,284
Nonemployer contributions relating to pensions 204,386 -	204,386
	6,453,506
Change in net position (56,736)	(56,736)
·	7,513,888
	7,457,152

North Davis Fire District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		General	cal Building Authority	De	bt Service	Cap	ital Projects	Total	Governmental Funds
Assets									
Cash	\$	2,752,302	\$ -	\$	63,488	\$	712,983	\$	3,528,773
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)		237,336	5,484		-		-		242,820
Prepaid expenses		2,641	-		-		-		2,641
Intergovernmental receivables		6,604,172	-		-		-		6,604,172
Restricted cash		82,801	1,299,212		-		-		1,382,013
Total assets	\$	9,679,252	\$ 1,304,696	\$	63,488	\$	712,983	\$	11,760,419
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fun	d bala	nces							
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	1,017,174	\$ -	\$	-	\$	28,718	\$	1,045,892
Retainage payable		-	461,350		-		-		461,350
Accrued liabilities		247,713	 						247,713
Total liabilities		1,264,887	461,350		-		28,718		1,754,955
Deferred inflows of resources	-	6,528,930	 						6,528,930
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	s	7,793,817	 461,350		<u> </u>		28,718		8,283,885
Fund Balances									
Non-spendable		2,641	-		-		-		2,641
Restricted for:									
Impact fees		82,801	-		-		-		82,801
Debt service		-	-		-		-		-
LBA		-	843,346		-		-		843,346
Committed		-	-		-		-		-
Assigned for capital projects		-	-		-		684,265		684,265
Assigned for debt service		-	-		63,488		-		63,488
Unassigned		1,799,993	-		-		-		1,799,993
Total fund balance		1,885,435	843,346		63,488		684,265		3,476,534
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				-					
resources and fund balances	\$	9,679,252	\$ 1,304,696	\$	63,488	\$	712,983	\$	11,760,419

North Davis Fire District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to The Government-wide Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 3,476,534							
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position are different because:								
Capital assets and other non-current assets and outflows in governmental activities are financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds, but they are reported in the Statement of Net Position. These assets and deferred outflows of resources consist of the following:	not							
Land Buildings Vehicles Equipment Improvements Construction in progress. Right of use asset - leases. Accumulated depreciation. Net pension asset. Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	200,110 3,114,216 1,973,550 1,794,033 26,642 10,318,460 1,372,380 (4,624,672) 647,920 975,545	14,174,719 1,623,465						
Some liabilities and other inflows are not due and payable in the current year and there are not reported in governmental funds, but they are reported in the Statement of Net Position. These liabilities and deferred inflows of resources consist of the following								
Accrued interest payable Unamortized bond premium Leases and bonds payable Compensated absences	(166,488) (398,504) (10,704,994) (389,127)	(11,659,113)						
Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	(127,512) (30,941)	(158,453)						
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,457,152						

North Davis Fire District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	Local Building Authority	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 5,822,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,822,600
Ambulance	1,177,353	-	-	-	1,177,353
Incident recovery	22,167	-	-	-	22,167
Impact fees	49,972	-	-	-	49,972
Other income	43,954	35,038	-	-	78,992
Total revenues	7,116,046	35,038			7,151,084
Expenditures					
Current:					
Salaries and benefits	5,159,289	-	-	-	5,159,289
Emergency services	1,071,002	86,304	-	56,457	1,213,763
Debt service:					
Principal	118,259	-	230,000	30,678	378,937
Interest	24,301	-	298,394	-	322,695
Capital outlay					
Administration	-	6,086,138	-	362,954	6,449,092
Operations					
Total expenditures	6,372,851	6,172,442	528,394	450,089	13,523,776
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	743,195	(6,137,404)	(528,394)	(450,089)	(6,372,692)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Interest income	158,527	209,086	3,500	40,123	411,236
Gain on sale of assets	-	15,000	-	-	15,000
Contributions to other governments	(757,500)	-	-	-	(757,500)
Transfers in	-	1,075,513	528,394	362,814	1,966,721
Transfers out	(1,966,721)			<u>-</u> _	(1,966,721)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(2,565,694)	1,299,599	531,894	402,937	(331,264)
Net change in fund balance	(1,822,499)	(4,837,805)	3,500	(47,152)	(6,703,956)
Fund balance at beginning of period	3,707,934	5,681,151	59,988	731,417	10,180,490
Fund balance at end of period	\$ 1,885,435	\$ 843,346	\$ 63,488	\$ 684,265	\$ 3,476,534

North Davis Fire District

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (6,703,956)
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 Depreciation expense Amortization expense	6,555,206 (335,124) (46,709)	6,173,373
The disposal of capital assets isn't reported as revenue in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the gain on the sale of those assets is reported. In the current year, these amounts were as follows:		
Net book value of assets disposed of	284	284
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items as follows: Repayment of bond and lease principal	378,937	378,937
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 governmental funds. In the current year, such an amounts were:		
Pension benefit/(expense)	(16,129) 6,102 14,759 (114,492)	(109,760)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues/expenses in the funds:		
Nonemployer contributions relating to pensions		204,386
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (56,736)



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the North Davis Fire District conform in all material respects to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The District has adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies and is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies, as presented, should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

North Davis Fire District is an independent special service district created in 2004 by Clearfield City to provide fire protection services to Clearfield City and West Point City. Sunset City was annexed into the District as of January 1, 2020.

The criteria set forth by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) was used to determine which entities to include in this report. GASB Concepts Statement-1 (Objectives of Financial Reporting) concludes that the basic foundation for governmental financial reporting is accountability. The Concepts Statement asserts that accountability requires governments to answer to the citizenry - to justify the raising of public resources and the purposes for which they are used. In turn, the concept of accountability becomes the basis for defining the financial reporting entity. Under GASB-61 (The Financial Reporting Entity) the financial reporting entity consists of the following:

- A. The primary government
- B. Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the primary government
- C. Other organizations that, because of the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government, exclusion from the reporting entity would render the financial statements misleading.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements consist of both government-wide statements and fund statements. The government-wide statements focus on the District as a whole, while the fund statements focus on individual funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements present information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Primary government activities are distinguished between *governmental* and *business-type* activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The District has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the District's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is restricted when constraints placed upon them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. The District does not allocate general government (indirect) expenses to other functions. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other revenues not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are recorded in individual funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is used to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A statement is provided for *governmental funds*. For governmental and proprietary funds, the emphasis is on *major funds*, with each displayed in a separate column. The District does not have proprietary funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- **General Fund** This fund is the principal operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Capital Projects Fund This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the construction of major capital projects.
- **Debt Service Fund** This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for payment of principal, interest, and related costs of Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$10,645,000 issued on September 28, 2021 for the construction of a new fire station in Clearfield City.
- Local Building Authority Fund This fund accounts for the construction and finance of the new Clearfield station.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Taxes and fees are recognized in the year in which the related sales or other activity has occurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared and reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position

The following are the District's significant policies regarding recognition and reporting of certain assets, liabilities, and equity.

Pooled Cash and Temporary Investments

Unrestricted and restricted cash balances of all three funds are combined to form a pool of cash which is managed by the Fire District Chief and District Treasurer. Utah State Statutes allow for investments in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) approved financial institutions. The UMMA provides for a committee to evaluate financial institutions and provide a list of those qualified as depositories for public funds, including the amount they are authorized to maintain over and above insured amounts. The District Chief and District Treasurer invest unrestricted and restricted cash with the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and with local financial institutions. Investments in the pooled cash fund consist primarily of certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and time deposits and are carried at cost which approximates market value. Interest income earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds based on month end balances of cash. The District considers all highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents are generally considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the purchase date.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Inventories

No significant inventories are maintained by the District. Therefore, none are reflected in these statements.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside as reserves in accordance with state statutes and bond covenants are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited. Impact fees that remain unused at year end and District cash held due to bond requirements are presented as a restricted asset.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds. Capital assets are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Individual assets with a cost greater than \$5,000 are capitalized.

Infrastructure capital assets which are newly constructed are capitalized. The District currently has no infrastructure assets recorded.

Capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation of buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment is computed using the straight-line method.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense in the related program. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Equipment	5-15 years
Buildings	40 years
Vehicles	5 years

Net Position/Fund Balances

The difference between assets and liabilities is *Net Position* on the government-wide statements, and *Fund Balance* on the governmental fund statements.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds

In February, 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 54 on Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The statement applies only to governmental fund financial statements and not to government-wide statements or proprietary fund statements. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. The governmental fund balances may be classified as follows:

Non-spendable – Fund balances that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – Fund balances are reported as restricted when they are constrained by externally imposed legal restrictions, by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or restrictions set by creditors, grantors, or contributors. Debt service funds and impact fees are examples of restricted funds and represent the excess of funds received over the amount spent.

Committed fund balance – Fund balances are reported as committed when the Board formally designates the use of resources by ordinance or resolution for a specific purpose and cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board likewise formally changes the use. Currently, there are committed funds for vehicle replacement.

Assigned fund balance – Fund balances are reported as assigned when the Board or Management intends to use funds for a specific purpose. Normally funds are assigned by the appropriation process of setting the budget. Additionally, funds in the Capital Project Fund are, by their nature, assigned to the purpose of that respective fund.

Unassigned fund balance – Fund balances in the General Fund are reported as unassigned when they are neither restricted, committed, nor assigned. They may be used for any governmental purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

In the Statement of Net Position, net position is displayed in three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or net investment in capital assets.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except interfund services provided and used are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as non-operating transfers.

E. Revenues and Expenditures

The following are the District's significant policies related to recognition and reporting of certain revenues, expenditures, and interfund activity.

Revenue Availability

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are considered to be "available" when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. North Davis Fire District considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current year. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end.

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 claims and 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.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the District generally uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Project-length financial plans are adopted for capital projects funds.

Summary of the District Budget Procedures and Calendar

- 1. The District Board can amend the budget to any extent, provided the budgeted expenditures do not exceed budgeted revenues and appropriated fund balance.
- 2. Budgets are required by the State of Utah for the General, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.
- 3. Each year the District publishes a separate budget document prepared according to this legal level of control.
- 4. The District's budget is a financial plan of all estimated revenues and all appropriations for expenditures. Revenues and expenditures must balance for the funds required by the State Code as indicated in item 2 above.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 5. A tentative budget is presented by the Board by the first regularly scheduled board meeting in May. The tentative budget is reviewed and tentatively adopted by the Board at that time.
- 6. The tentative budget is a public record and is available for inspection at the District offices for at least ten days prior to adoption of the final budget.
- 7. Notice of public hearing on adoption of the final budget is published seven days prior to the public hearing.
- 8. The public hearing on the tentatively adopted budget is held prior to the adoption of the final budget. Final adjustments are made to the tentative budget by the Board after the public hearing.
- 9. Occasionally the Board will exercise their option to open the budget to indicate additional financing sources that become available.
- 10. The final budget is adopted by ordinance before June 22 and a copy of the budget certified by the Budget Officer is filed with the State Auditor within thirty days of adoption.
- 11. In connection with budget adoption:
 - a. An annual tax ordinance establishing the property tax rate is adopted before June 22.
 - b. The Board is to certify the property tax rate to the County Auditor before June 22.
- 12. Budgets for the General, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Summary of Action Required for Budget Changes:

The Board may, by resolution, transfer unexpended appropriations from one department to another department within the same fund. The budget appropriation for any department may be reduced by resolution.

Fund budgets may be increased by resolution after a public hearing.

G. 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.

H. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred contributions and differences between projected and actual earnings on its pension plan assets.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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 the future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of item reported under this category. The District participates in the Utah Retirement Systems and has deferred inflows of resources associated with differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions.

J. Leases as a lessee / Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The District recognizes a liability and an intangible right-to-use assets in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of a lease / SBITA, the District initially measures the liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the term. Subsequently, the liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct / implementation costs. Subsequently, the asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases / SBITAs include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) term, and (3) payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The term includes the noncancellable period of the lease /SBITA. Payments included in the measurement of the liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise. In determining the term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the term if the lease / SBITA is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease / SBITAs and will remeasure the asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the liability. Assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long- term debt on the statement of net position. Payments due under the lease / SBITA contracts are fixed payments. Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- amounts expected to be payable by the District under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the District exercising that option.

Payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. Extension and termination options are included in leases / SBITAs to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the District's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the District and not by the respective lessor. The payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the District's incremental borrowing rate is used, being

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Leases as a lessee / Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) (Continued)

the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions. Leases as a Lessor: The District is a lessor for noncancellable leases of office space and land.

The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee. The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments for North Davis Fire District are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code Annotated*, Title 51, Chapter 7, "the Act") and by rules of the Utah Money Management Council ("the Council"). Following are discussions of the District's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

A. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be recovered. The District's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. The Act requires all deposits of District funds to be in a qualified depository, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The District's deposits in the bank in excess of the insured amount are uninsured and are not collateralized. State statutes do not require them to be collateralized. The District's deposits at June 30, 2024 were \$1,333,269, of which only \$250,000 was insured under the FDIC.

Investments. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk of investments.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment transaction will not fulfill its obligations. The District's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act. The Act requires investment transactions to be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities. Permitted investments include deposits of qualified depositories; repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first-tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poors; bankers acceptances; obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. government sponsored enterprises; bonds and notes of political subdivisions of the State of Utah; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; and shares in a money market fund as defined in the Act.

The District is also authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF) managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on a fair value basis. The income, gains, and loses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participants average daily balances. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

Following are the District's investments at June 30, 2024:

Investment	Fair		Quality
Туре	 Value	Maturity	Ratings
PTIF Investments	\$ 3,627,740	less than 1 year	not rated
Zion's trust	1,374	less than 1 year	not rated
Zion's (PTIF)	 1,069,967	less than 1 year	not rated
Total	\$ 4,699,081		

C. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair value 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. Maturities of the District's investments are noted in the previous table.

D. Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's policy to limit this risk is to adhere to the rules of the Money Management Council.

E. Fair Value of Investments

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$3,627,740 in the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund. These investments were valued by applying the June 30, 2024 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the District's average daily balance in the Fund. Such valuation is considered a *Level 2* valuation for GASB 72 purposes.

Total cash and investments owned by the District are illustrated below with a reconciliation to the statement of net position:

Cash on hand and on deposit:	
Cash on deposit \$	211,705
Zion's trust	1,374
Zion's PTIF	1,069,967
PTIF investment	3,627,740
Total cash and investments \$	4,910,786

Cash and investments are included in the accompanying combined statement of net position as follows:

Cash	\$ 3,528,773
Restricted cash	 1,382,013
Total cash and investments	\$ 4,910,786

NOTE 3. INTERFUND TRANSFERS/LOANS

The District transferred \$528,394 from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund during the year to cover principal and interest payments on the 2021 issued revenue bonds. A General Fund transfer of \$362,814 was made to the Capital Projects Fund to cover capital outlay in the current year as planned.

NOTE 4. DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLES/DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Accounts receivable for the District, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

		General	L	BA	Debt Se	rvice	Capi	tal		Total
User fee receivables	\$	199,512	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	199,512
Other receivables		37,824		5,484		-		-		43,308
Interfund receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental:										
Property taxes		75,242		-		-		-		75,242
Deferred property taxes		6,528,930		-		-		-		6,528,930
Impact fees										
Total intergovernmental		6,604,172								6,604,172
Total receivables	\$	6,841,508	\$	5,484	\$		\$		\$	6,846,992
Accounts receivable	\$	237,336	\$	5,484	\$		\$		\$	242,820
Due from Other Governments	Ф	<i>'</i>	Ф	3,464	Ф	-	Þ	-	Ф	,
Due from Other Governments		6,604,172								6,604,172
	\$	6,841,508	\$	5,484	\$	-	\$		\$	6,846,992

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

North Davis Fire District Fixed Assets at June 30, 2024

		Balance					Balance
		6/30/2023	 Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	_	6/30/2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$	4,160,649	\$ 6,157,811	\$ -	-	\$	10,318,460
Land		200,110	 -			_	200,110
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		4,360,759	 6,157,811			_	10,518,570
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		3,114,216	-	-	-		3,114,216
Vehicles		2,017,494	98,056	(142,000)	-		1,973,550
Machinery and equipment		1,372,029	272,698	(4,085)	153,391		1,794,033
Improvements		-	26,642	-	-		26,642
Intangible right to use - lease		1,525,771	-	-	(153,391)		1,372,380
Intangible right to use - software agreements		140,126	 -	(140,126)		_	
Capital assets being depreciated		8,169,636	 397,396	(286,211)		_	8,280,821
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		1,136,135	87,928	-	-		1,224,063
Equipment and vehicles		2,408,966	153,925	(145,166)	87,945		2,505,670
Intangible right to use - lease		889,613	93,271	-	(87,945)		894,939
Intangible right to use - software agreements		46,709	 46,709	(93,418)		_	
Total accumulated depreciation	-	4,481,423	 381,833	(238,584)		_	4,624,672
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,688,213	 15,563	(47,627)		_	3,656,149
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	8,048,972	\$ 6,173,374	\$ (47,627)		\$ =	14,174,719

Depreciation and amortization expense of governmental activities was charged to functions as follows:

General Administration	\$ 428
Operations	334,696
Amortization	 46,709
Total	\$ 381,833

The District expended \$397,396 on capital assets during the current year on machinery & equipment, a vehicle, and improvements. Upgrades on the Clearfield station of \$6,157,811 were made which increased construction in progress.

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in fiscal year 2023. The District has no software arrangements that require recognition under GASBS No. 96.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 6. LEASE COMMITMENTS

On October 29, 2014, the District financed Rescue Engine #41 with a financing lease from OshKosh Capital in the amount of \$669,789 with an interest rate of 3.38% and 10 annual principal and interest payments of \$66,979. The District purchased five defibrillator units for a total cost of \$175,891. The District traded in five older defibrillators for a total credit of \$22,500. The purchase agreement required 20% of the remaining balance of \$153,791 to be paid each year for five years at a 0% interest rate – this was paid off in 2023. On March 26, 2021, the District financed a 2022 Pierce Enforcer truck with a financing lease from PNC Equipment Finance in the amount of \$708,880 with an interest rate of 3.12% and one interest payment of \$22,117 followed by 11 annual principal and interest payments of \$75,581. Leases that in substance are purchases are reported as financing lease obligations. In the government-wide statement, assets and liabilities resulting from financing leases are recorded at the inception of the lease at either the lower of fair value or the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The principal portion of lease payments reduces the liability, and the interest portion is expensed. In government fund statements, both the principal and interest portion of financing lease payments are recorded as expenditures. The District made principal and interest payments during the current year in the amount of \$148,937 and \$24,301 respectively.

Future minimum lease payments for financing leases as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Financing Leases					Total	
Fiscal Year	Principal		I	nterest	Principal and Interest		
2025	\$	122,112	\$	20,448	\$	142,560	
2026		59,111		16,470		75,581	
2027		60,956		14,626		75,581	
2028		62,858		12,724		75,581	
2029		64,819		10,763		75,581	
2030-2033		280,139		22,186		302,325	
Total	\$	649,994	\$	97,217	\$	747,211	

NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

North Davis Fire District 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 the District carries commercial insurance. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage in aggregate amounts sufficient to protect against all reasonably foreseeable liability risks. Specific liability policies purchased include vehicle, general liability, property bond (employee dishonesty), treasurer, and officers, excess liability, and workman's compensation.

As of June 30, 2024, there is no anticipation of unpaid claims. Therefore, a liability is not accrued.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

The changes in long-term debt for year ending June 30, 2024 are as follows:

					Balance	
	Interest	Balance			Outstanding	Current
	Rate	6/30/2023	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2024	Portion
Revenue bonds	1.46% - 3.38%	\$ 10,285,000	\$ -	\$ 230,000	\$ 10,055,000	\$ 235,000
Financing leases	0% - 3.38%	798,930	-	148,937	649,994	122,112
Software agreements	4.00%	47,911	-	47,911	-	-
Compensated Absences		274,635	114,492	-	389,127	-
Net pension liability		38,312	89,200		127,512	
Total long-term debt		\$ 11,444,788	\$ 203,692	\$ 426,848	\$ 11,221,633	\$ 357,112
Premium on bonds		\$ 413,264	\$	\$ 14,760	\$ 398,504	\$ 14,759
Total premium on bonds		\$ 413,264	\$ -	\$ 14,760	\$ 398,504	\$ 14,759

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation leave is recorded as an expenditure when used in governmental funds and as an expense in the government-wide statements as compensated absences. A liability for unused vacation, as well as a calculated amount of sick leave unpaid on termination or separation from the District, is recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities. The District created a Local Building Authority and on September 28, 2021 issued Lease Revenue Bonds with par value \$10,645,000. The total proceeds were \$11,087,783 for 30-year term and an interest cost of 2.43%. The bond premium of \$442,783 will be amortized over the 30-year term. The bonds have coupon rates from 2.625% to 4.00%. Bond proceeds will be used to fund the construction of the new fire station in Clearfield City. Principal and interest for the current year was \$528,394. The bond repayment schedule is shown below.

	Revenue Bonds					Total
Fiscal Year	Principal			Interest		incipal and Interest
2025	\$	235,000	\$	289,194	\$	524,194
2026		245,000		279,794		524,794
2027		255,000		269,994		524,994
2028		265,000		259,794		524,794
2029		280,000		249,194		529,194
2030-2034		1,560,000		1,073,020		2,633,020
2035-2039		1,825,000		807,751		2,632,751
2040-2044		2,055,000		576,563		2,631,563
2045-2049		2,320,000		313,000		2,633,000
2050-2051		1,015,000		40,163		1,055,163
Total	\$	10,055,000	\$	4,158,467	\$	14,213,467

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT

Pension Plans

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description: Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following pension trust funds:

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System).
- Firefighters Retirement System (Firefighters System); are multiple employer, cost sharing, retirement systems.
- And the Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employees retirement systems.

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the 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 E. 200 S., Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT (Continued)

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

System	Final Average	Years of service required and/or	Benefit percent per year of	COLA**
System	Salary	age eligible for benefit	service	COLA
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
		25 years any age*		
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Firefighter system	Highest 3 years	20 years, any age	2.5% per year up to 20 years;	Up to 4%
		10 years, age 60	2.0% per year over 20 years	
		4 years, age 65		
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years, any age	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
		20 years, age 60*		
		10 years, age 62*		
		4 years, age 65		
Tier 2 Public Safety and	Highest 5 years	25 years any age	1.5% per year all year to June 30, 2020	Up to 2.5%
Firefighter system		20 years age 60*	2.00% per year July 1, 2020	
		10 years age 62*	to present	
		4 years age 65		

^{*}Actuarial reductions are applied.

Contribution Rate Summary

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

			Employer Rate for 401(k)
	Employee	Employer	Plan
Contributory System			
111 - Local Government Division Tier 2	N/A	16.01%	0.18%
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	17.97%	N/A
Firefighters System			
31 - Other Division A	15.05%	3.61%	N/A
132 - Tier 2 DB Hybrid Firefighters	2.59%	14.08%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 - Local Government	N/A	6.19%	10.00%
232 - Firefighters	N/A	0.08%	14.00%

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

^{**}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.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

	Employer	Employee
	Contributions	Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 15,924	\$ -
Firefighters System	42,117	175,583
Tier 2 Public Employees System	993	-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	184,709	-
Tier 2 DC Public Employees Plan	3,309	-
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter Plan	236_	<u> </u>
Total Contributions	\$ 247,288	\$ 175,583

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 Systems.

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

At June 30, 2024, we reported a net pension liability of \$127,512 and a net pension asset of \$647,920.

	(Meas	urement Date)	: Deceml	per 31, 2023			
		Net		Net		Proportionate	
	Pe	ension	Po	ension	Proportionate	Share	Change
	Li	ability		Asset	Share	12/31/2022	(Decrease)/Increase
Noncontributory System	\$	19,871	\$	-	0.0085669%	0.0075493%	0.0010176%
Firefighters System		-		647,920	2.7606967%	2.9104953%	-0.1497986%
Tier 2 Public Employees System		2,166		-	0.0011126%	0.0009244%	0.0001882%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		105,475	_		0.2800025%	0.2921894%	-0.0121869%
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$	127,512	\$	647,920			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 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, 2024, we recognized a pension expense of \$58,498.

At June 30, 2024, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	496,997	\$	7,236
Changes in assumptions		152,501		2,166
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		137,636		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		63,950		21,539
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		124,461		
Total	\$	975,545	\$	30,941

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT (Continued)

\$124,462 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

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:

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of		
Year Ended December 31,	Resources		
2024	\$	145,092	
2025	\$	217,264	
2026	\$	359,619	
2027	\$	7,917	
2028	\$	9,930	
Thereafter	\$	80,320	

Noncontributory System Pension Expense, Deferred outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2024, we recognized a pension expense of \$13,966.

At June 30, 2024, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of R	lesources		of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	13,914	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		5,963		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		6,462		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		256		223
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	7,685		
Total	\$	34,280	\$	223

\$7,685 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT (Continued)

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:

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of		
Year Ended December 31,	Resources		
2024	\$	8,817	
2025	\$	8,121	
2026	\$	12,149	
2027	\$	(2,714)	
2028	\$	-	
Thereafter	\$	_	

Firefighters System Pension Expense, Deferred outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2024, we recognized a pension expense of \$(92,689).

At June 30, 2024, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
		of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	425,988	-
Changes in assumptions		68,449	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		119,892	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		56,739	18,551
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		20,171	
Total	\$	691,239	\$ 18,551

\$20,172 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT (Continued)

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:

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of		
Year Ended December 31,	Resources		
2024	\$	126,171	
2025	\$	196,131	
2026	\$	326,340	
2027	\$	3,874	
2028	\$	-	
Thereafter	\$	_	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, we recognized a pension expense of \$2,803.

At June 30, 2024, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
\$	694	35
	1,240	2
	245	-
	149	61
	1,791	
\$	4,119	\$ 98
	•	of Resources \$ 694 1,240 245 149 1,791

\$1,792 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT (Continued)

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:

		d Outflows ows) of
Year Ended December 31,	Res	sources
2024	\$	179
2025	\$	265
2026	\$	475
2027	\$	141
2028	\$	203
Thereafter	\$	965

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, we recognized a pension expense of \$134,418.

At June 30, 2024, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	56,401		7,200
Changes in assumptions		76,850		2,164
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		11,037		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		6,805		2,705
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		94,813		
Total	\$	245,906	\$	12,069

\$94,813 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023. 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,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
Tear Ended December 31,	Resources		
2024	\$	9,924	
2025	\$	12,747	
2026	\$	20,655	
2027	\$	6,616	
2028	\$	9,726	
Thereafter	\$	79,355	

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.5%-9.5%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.85%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were adopted from an actuarial experience study dated January 1, 2023. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based upon gender, occupation, and age as appropriate with projected improvement using the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 improvement scale 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, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2022.

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

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis						
	Target Asset	Real Return	Long-term expected				
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic Basis	Portfolio Real Rate of Return				
Equity securities	35%	6.87%	2.40%				
Debt securities	20%	1.54%	0.31%				
Real assets	18%	5.43%	0.98%				
Private equity	12%	9.80%	1.18%				
Absolute return	15%	3.86%	0.58%				
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.24%	0.00%				
Totals	100%		5.45%				
Inf	lation		2.50%				
Ext	sected arithmetic nomina	l return	7.95%				

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

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85 percent. 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.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT (Continued)

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 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percentage point lower (5.85 percent) or 1.00 percentage point higher (7.85 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease			Discount		1%
			Rate			Increase
	5.85%		6.85%			7.85%
Noncontributory System	\$	103,131	\$	19,871	\$	(49,853)
Firefighters System		773,187		(647,920)		(1,803,494)
Tier 2 Public Employees System		7,441		2,166		(1,925)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		339,843		105,475		(82,024)
	\$	1,223,602	\$	(520,408)	\$	(1,937,296)

^{***}Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

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.

North Davis Fire District participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

- 401(k) Plan
- 457(b) Plan

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plans for fiscal year ended June 30th, were as follows:

401(k) Plan	 2024		2023	2022		
Employer Contributions	\$ 82,065	\$	59,276	\$	40,122	
Employee Contributions	\$ 24,604	\$	14,749	\$	8,039	
457 Plan						
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Employee Contributions	\$ 14.096	\$	4,979	\$	5,704	

Voluntary contributions may be made to the Plans subject to the Internal Revenue Service limitations. The District contributes to the 401(k) Plan and employees may contribute to all Plans up to the maximum percentage allowed by IRS regulations. Account balances of the Plans are fully vested to the participants at the time of deposit.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 10. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District participates in redevelopment activities that qualify as tax abatements, according to GASB 77 as authorized under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Title 11, Chapter 13 of the Utah Code Annotated. The District assists redevelopment projects by providing a share of the tax increment from the project area.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District provided tax increment funding totaling \$757,500 under the following agreement that exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- The property tax abatement to West Side Central Business District amounted to \$132,847.
- The property tax abatement to Northgate/Eastside Central Business District amounted to \$110,899.
- The property tax abatement to 700 South Neighborhood Development Project Clearfield amounted to \$99,406.
- The property tax abatement to Southwest Freeport Neighborhood Development amounted to \$77,340.
- The property tax abatement to MIDA amounted to \$129,624.

NOTE 11. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table shows the calculation of the net investment in capital assets, which is stated in the statement of net position:

Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	14,174,719		
Accounts payable relating to capital assets		(914,462)		
Retainage payable		(461,350)		
Noncurrent liabilities relating to capital assets	ets (11,103,498)			
Unspent bond proceeds		843,346		
	\$	2,538,755		

NOTE 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 26, 2024 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



North Davis Fire District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		D14		4 .				Favorable (Unfavorable)
	_	Budget Original	ea Am	Final		Actual		(Unfavorable) Actual
Revenues	_	Originar	-	1 11141	-	Actual		- Ictuai
Property taxes	\$	6,067,480	\$	6,019,898	\$	5,822,600	\$	(197,298)
Ambulance	*	1,565,000	-	1,100,000	_	1,177,353	-	77,353
Incident recovery		50,000		20,000		22,167		2,167
Impact fees		75,000		50,000		49,972		(28)
Other income		35,916		46,666		43,954		(2,712)
Total revenues		7,793,396		7,236,564		7,116,046		(120,518)
Expenditures								
Current operating:								
Salaries and wages		3,512,043		3,512,046		3,507,341		4,705
Employee taxes and benefits		1,893,712		1,812,767		1,651,948		160,819
Professional fees		280,467		295,204		279,169		16,035
Vehicle maintenance		140,350		123,600		139,872		(16,272)
Dispatch and radio		117,885		134,794		134,364		430
Paramedics		6,000		7,500		8,394		(894)
Equipment maintenance and supplies		70,530		66,033		54,985		11,048
Utilities		74,978		74,798		72,376		2,422
Fire and medical supplies		94,958		116,958		109,626		7,332
Insurance		78,329		78,329		74,100		4,229
Computer equipment and support		48,104		58,104		53,088		5,016
Training and travel		53,259		27,312		24,807		2,505
Miscellaneous		92,285		64,685		53,442		11,243
Subscriptions, memberships and fees		55,884		55,884		56,476		(592)
Office expense		13,000		11,600		10,303		1,297
Capital Equipment		, -		, -		, -		
Debt service - lease principal		118,259		118,259		118,259		-
Debt service - interest and fees		24,301		24,301		24,301		-
Total expenditures		6,674,344		6,582,174		6,372,851		209,323
Other financing sources (uses)								
Interest earnings		180,000		180,000		158,527		(21,473)
Gain on sale of assets		-		-		-		-
Contributions to other govts		(362,480)		(774,898)		(757,500)		17,398
Unappropriated fund balance		(45,364)		1,907,229		-		(1,907,229)
Transfers out		(891,208)		(1,966,721)		(1,966,721)	_	-
Total other financing sources		(1,119,052)		(654,390)		(2,565,694)		(1,911,304)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and								
other sources over expenditures								
and other uses		-		-		(1,822,499)		(1,822,499)
Fund balance at beginning of period		3,707,934		3,707,934		3,707,934		
Fund balance at end of period	\$	3,707,934	\$	3,707,934	\$	1,885,435	\$	(1,822,499)

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY NORTH DAVIS FIRE DISTRICT

Utah Retirement Systems

June 30, 2024

with a measurement date of December 31, 2023

Last 10 fiscal years*

			Noncontributory Retirement System		Firefighters System		Tier 2 Public Employees System		Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2024		0.0085669%		2.7606967%		0.0011126%		0.2800025%
	2023		0.0075493%		2.9104953%		0.0009244%		0.2921894%
	2022		0.0067324%		2.8351605%		0.0000000%		0.2248471%
	2021		0.0065395%		2.9645782%		0.0000000%		0.2462298%
	2020		0.0065870%		2.7890911%		0.0000000%		0.2561436%
	2019		0.0065856%		2.7279109%		0.0003799%		0.2793127%
	2018		0.0061272%		2.6718695%		0.0000000%		0.3043000%
	2017		0.0056958%		2.7514108%		0.0000000%		0.3037219%
	2016		0.0060111%		3.1459623%		0.0000000%		0.2113441%
	2015		0.0060111%		3.1883176%		0.0000000%		0.1877426%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	2024	\$	19,871	\$	(647,920)	\$	2,166	\$	105,475
	2023 2022	\$ \$	12,930	\$ \$	(755,868)	\$	1,007	\$ \$	24,376
	2022		(38,557)	\$	(1,653,512)	\$	-	\$	(11,364)
	2021	\$ \$	3,383	\$	(828,955)	\$ \$	-	\$	22,085
			24,826	\$	(345,903)		162	\$	24,094
	2019 2018	\$ \$	48,495 26,845	\$	354,212	\$ \$	163	\$ \$	6,998 (3,521)
	2017	\$	38,084	\$	(166,872) (21,691)	\$	-	\$	(2,636)
	2017	\$	32,230	\$	(56,980)	\$	-	\$	(3,088)
	2015	\$	26,102	\$	(181,938)	\$	-	\$	(2,777)
							-		
Covered employee payroll	2024	\$	83,154	\$	1,194,122	\$	28,765	\$	1,060,942
	2023	\$	77,739	\$	1,171,181	\$	19,740	\$	899,004
	2022	\$	71,791	\$	1,066,954	\$	-	\$	537,694
	2021	\$	69,312	\$	1,087,192	\$	-	\$	496,883
	2020	\$	64,255	\$	892,988	\$	-	\$	422,168
	2019	\$	60,780	\$	843,244	\$	4,554	\$	372,992
	2018	\$	56,870	\$	781,687	\$	=	\$	321,145
	2017	\$	54,818	\$	772,316	\$	-	\$	250,944
	2016	\$	50,735	\$	845,191	\$	-	\$	125,797
	2015	\$	52,837	\$	840,587	\$	-	\$	77,572
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	2024		23.90%		-54.26%		7.53%		9.94%
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	2023		16.63%		-64.54%		5.10%		2.71%
	2022		-53.71%		-154.98%		0.00%		-2.11%
	2021		4.88%		-76.25%		0.00%		4.44%
	2020		38.64%		-38.74%		0.00%		5.71%
	2019		79.79%		42.01%		3.58%		1.88%
	2018		47.20%		-21.35%		0.00%		-1.10%
	2017		69.47%		-2.81%		0.00%		-1.05%
	2016 2015		63.53% 49.40%		-6.74% -21.60%		0.00% 0.00%		-2.45% -3.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	2024		96.90%		106.79%		89.58%		89.10%
total pension liability	2023		97.50%		108.40%		92.30%		96.40%
rr	2022		108.70%		120.10%		0.00%		102.80%
	2021		99.20%		110.50%		0.00%		93.10%
	2020		93.70%		105.00%		0.00%		89.60%
	2019		87.00%		94.30%		90.80%		95.60%
	2018		91.90%		103.00%		0.00%		103.00%
	2017		87.30%		100.40%		0.00%		103.60%
	2016		87.80%		101.00%		0.00%		110.70%
	2015		90.20%		103.50%		0.00%		120.50%
* CASD Statement No. 69 namina tan yanna af information t		in table		+					

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the North Davis Fire District will present information for those years for which information is available.

NORTH DAVIS FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS JUNE 30, 2024

with a measurement date of December 31, 2023

Last 10 fiscal years**

	As of fiscal year ended June 30	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory System	2015	10,287	10,287	-	55,697	18.47%
	2016	8,989	8,989	-	48,670	18.47%
	2017	10,325	10,325	-	55,902	18.47%
	2018	10,703	10,703	-	57,946	18.47%
	2019	11,632	11,632	-	62,977	18.47%
	2020	12,100	12,100	-	65,513	18.47%
	2021	12,109	12,109	-	65,562	18.47%
	2022	12,876	12,876	-	72,602	17.73%
	2023	13,476	13,476	-	77,632	17.36%
	2024	15,924	15,924	-	90,759	17.55%
Firefighters System	2015	30,992	30,992	-	811,537	2.96%
	2016	33,883	33,883	-	849,193	3.82%
	2017	29,414	29,414	-	756,157	3.99%
	2018	31,256	31,256	-	795,310	3.93%
	2019	41,658	41,658	-	903,634	4.61%
	2020	43,719	43,719	-	1,008,366	4.34%
	2021	42,810	42,810	-	1,048,665	4.08%
	2022	46,573	46,573	-	1,135,654	4.10%
	2023	34,503	34,503	-	1,088,241	3.17%
	2024	42,117	42,117	-	1,315,394	3.20%

NORTH DAVIS FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS JUNE 30, 2024

with a measurement date of December 31, 2023

Last 10 fiscal years**

	As of fiscal year ended June 30	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Tier 2 Public Employees	2015	-	-	_	-	0.00%
System*	2016	-	-	-	=	0.00%
•	2017	-	-	-	=	0.00%
	2018	688	688	-	4,554	15.11%
	2019	-	-	-	- -	0.00%
	2020	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2021	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2022	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2023	6,772	6,772	-	42,300	16.01%
	2024	993	993	-	6,205	16.01%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2015	9,785	9,785	-	90,606	10.80%
Firefighters System*	2016	18,732	18,732	-	174,251	10.75%
	2017	31,556	31,556	-	293,546	10.75%
	2018	36,849	36,849	-	340,561	10.82%
	2019	46,162	46,162	-	407,074	11.34%
	2020	57,068	57,068	-	501,478	11.38%
	2021	64,767	64,767	-	459,993	14.08%
	2022	98,892	98,892	-	702,354	14.08%
	2023	130,273	130,273	-	925,236	14.08%
	2024	184,709	184,709	-	1,311,852	14.08%

NORTH DAVIS FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS JUNE 30, 2024

with a measurement date of December 31, 2023

Last 10 fiscal years**

	As of fiscal year ended June 30	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Tier 2 DC Public Employees	2015	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Only System*	2016	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2017	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2018	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2019	=	=	-	-	0.00%
	2020	=	=	-	-	0.00%
	2021	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2022	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2023	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2024	3,309	3,309	-	53,453	6.19%
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and	2015	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Firefighters System*	2016	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2017	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2018	7	7	-	8,670	0.08%
	2019	49	49	-	61,131	0.08%
	2020	42	42	-	52,628	0.08%
	2021	78	78	-	97,111	0.08%
	2022	80	80	-	100,341	0.08%
	2023	166	166	-	207,646	0.08%
	2024	236	236	-	295,091	0.08%

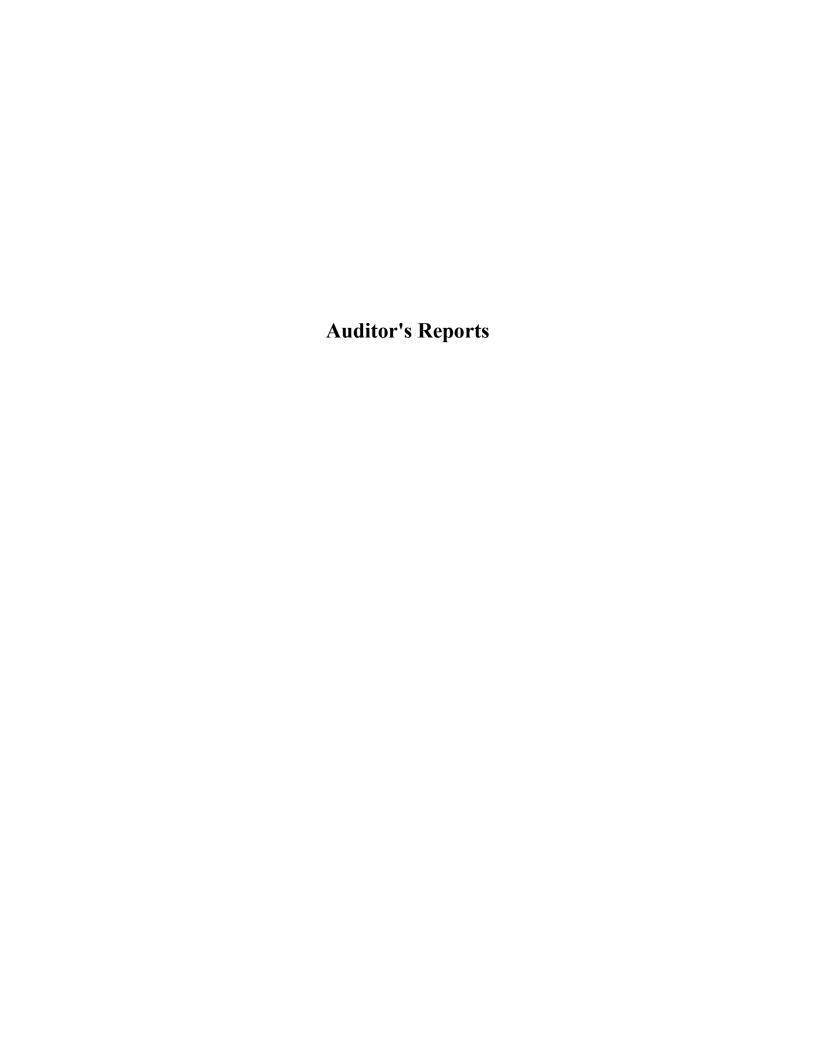
^{*}Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems. Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011.

^{**}Paragraph 81.b. of GASB 68 requires employees to disclose a 10-year history of contributions in RSI. Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.

NORTH DAVIS FIRE DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS JUNE 30, 2024

Changes in Assumptions:

Changes include updates to the mortality improvement assumption, salary increase assumption, disability incidence assumption, assumed retirement rates, and assumed termination rates, as recommended with the January 1, 2023 actuarial experience study.



Ulrich & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

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

The Board of Directors of North Davis Fire District West Point, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Davis Fire District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an

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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

Minh & Associates. P.C.

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.

Ogden, Utah

November 26, 2024

Ulrich & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

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

The Board of Directors of North Davis Fire District West Point, Utah

Report On Compliance

We have audited North Davis Fire District (the District)'s compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, for the year ended June 30, 2024.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2024 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Fraud Risk Assessment Governmental Fees Cash Management

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, North Davis Fire District complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report On Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to

identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

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.

Ogden, Utah

November 26, 2024

Minh & Associates P.C.