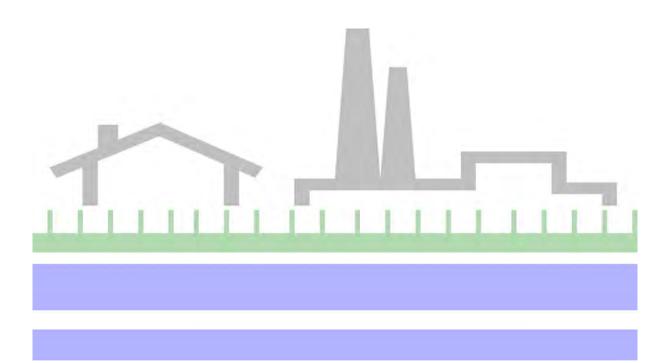
SOUTH DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT West Bountiful, Utah

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ending December 31, 2021 and 2020





SOUTH DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT

North Treatment Plant West Bountiful ,Utah



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

South Davis Sewer District West Bountiful, Utah

For the Fiscal Years Ending December 31, 2021 and 2020

Office Location: 1800 West 1200 North

West Bountiful, UT 84087-2501

801-295-3469

Mailing Address: PO Box 140111

Salt Lake City, UT 84114-0111



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SOUTH DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2021and 2020

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SOUTH DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





South Davis Sewer District

Mailing Address: PO Box 140111 • Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-0111

Phone (801) 295-3469 • Fax (801) 295-3486

Office Location: 1800 West 1200 North • West Bountiful, Utah 84087

June 20, 2022

To the Chair, members of the Board of Trustees, and the Citizens of the South Davis Sewer District:

State law requires that all local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified accountants. The South Davis Sewer District (District) hereby submits this Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2021, in compliance with these requirements.

District management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. The data presented is accurate in all material respects and in a manner designed to set forth clearly the results of operations of the District. This report fairly presents the financial position of the District and all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities.

Karren, Hendrix, Stagg, Allen, and Company, P.L.L.C., a firm of licensed, certified public accountants has audited the District's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended, December 31, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, fairly represent conformity with GAAP.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's

Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal complements the MD&A. Please read the transmittal letter in conjunction with the MD&A.

The Annual Financial Report consists of four main sections:

- Introductory Section, which is unaudited, includes this transmittal letter and provides general information about the District's organizational structure, a list of the District's elected and appointed officials, and a history of District operations.
- Financial Section includes the certified public accountant's report,
 Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements, notes
 thereto, other required supplementary information, as well as a schedule of
 revenues and expenditures.
- 3. **Statistical Section** contains additional unaudited financial and general information presented on a multi-year basis.
- 4. **Compliance and Internal Control Section** includes the independent auditor's reports on internal control, bond resolution compliance and State legal compliance.

Background

In the late 1950's, Bountiful City was the only area of South Davis County, consisting of Bountiful, Centerville, North Salt Lake, West Bountiful, Woods Cross, and the unincorporated areas south of Lund Lane, that was served by a sewer system. The treatment facility serving that system was at capacity and not capable of meeting proposed future discharge requirements. Local government leaders could see that on-site septic tank systems could not support anticipated growth. The five cities and Davis County formed the District in 1959 to meet the area-wide need for wastewater collection and treatment.

The District began construction of the North Plant at 1800 West 1200 North in West Bountiful in December 1960 and completed its construction in August 1962. The District began construction of the South Plant located at 1380 West Center Street in North Salt Lake in June 1961 and completed its construction in October 1962. The District constructed collection systems in Centerville, North Salt Lake, West Bountiful, and Woods Cross and trunk lines connecting all five collection systems in the District to the two treatment plants. The District owned and operated the collection system for all areas except for Bountiful City, which retained ownership of the existing lines in their city. On January 1, 2004, Bountiful City transferred ownership of their system to the District. The District's collection system now consists of 376.9 miles of sewer, 4.17 miles of force main and 8,946 manholes.

The District currently serves a total population of approximately 102,000 (Facilities Plan 2020 update). The 1990s plant expansion project designed the combined treatment plants to serve a population of 100,000 with a reasonable allowance for

commercial and industrial users. Since the last Plant upgrades in the 1990s, per capita flows have decreased. The Plants are operating at approximately 75% capacity. At current per capita flows, plant design capacity would support a population of approximately 130,000 not considering new requirements for the removal of the nutrients nitrogen and phosphorus, or emerging non-conventional pollutants such as Polyfluroalkyl Substances (PFAS) The South Plant is currently operating at capacity. For some time, the District has been accommodating growth, as planned, by pumping excess flows to the North Plant from the 2600 South trunk line.

The District has seen significant increases in density in new subdivision and apartment projects throughout the District. To account for higher densities the District inventoried the remaining vacant land in the District along with its planned use and density in May 2022. From this inventory, the District estimates the saturation population to be 120,486. This agrees closely with the Wasatch Front Regional Council's current estimate for the year 2040 population of 120,155. Buildout will certainly occur during the next 20 to 25-year design horizon for plant rehabilitation. A Wasatch Front Regional Council report states, "Davis County has the smallest land area of any county in the State and will be the first in the State to have to deal with countywide build out". The District will be using a population of 120,000 for planning and design purposes.

Compliance with the recent changes in discharge permit limits for phosphorus and nitrogen require significant upgrading of our treatment processes. It has been 27 years and 30 years since the South Plant and the North Plant respectively were expanded and rehabilitated. We have been waiting for the nutrient removal requirement issue to be better defined. Now that nutrient removal requirements have been adopted, the District is proceeding with plant upgrades and rehabilitation to meet these new requirements. Total cost was estimated in 2020 to be approximately \$50,000,000. A recent review of the cost estimate indicates that the total cost may be \$65,000,000 to \$75,000,000. This is due to construction cost and equipment cost inflation due to COVID-19 impacts and the enormous amount of light and heavy industrial and commercial construction taking place both locally and nationally.

Over the last several years inquiries have been made by property owners and developers as to the District's ability and willingness to provide services outside the existing District boundary to the west of our South Plant, across the Jordan River in Salt Lake County. North Salt Lake City has recently declined to annex this area. The relieves the District from having to plan for the financing, design, construction, and operation of facilities to serve this area.

The District is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property. It has the power of eminent domain and may extend its boundaries by annexation. The District has annexed all property within its natural limits of growth, except for small parcels annexed by our member cities from time to time. The District subsequently annexes these parcels as well.

Governance

Davis County organized the District as an independent special district in response to petitions by the member cities of the District under Title 17, Part 6 of the Utah Code. All special district statutes were recodified during the 2008 Legislative Session. This statute is now Title 17B of the Utah Code. Under the new statute, the South Davis Sewer District is considered a "local district."

A seven-member Board of Trustees governs the District. Each City within the District appoints one Board Member for a four-year term. The two remaining Board Members are elected from the District at large. These Board Members are elected in municipal elections held in odd numbered years. Elected terms are also for four years. Board terms are staggered to provide continuity. The Board elects a chair and vice-chair from its members to serve two-year terms. A General Manager who serves at the pleasure of the Board directs day-to-day operations.

The District is required to adopt a budget in December of each year. The approved budget must be submitted to the State Auditor by December 31. The tentative budget is submitted to the Board at the October Board meeting. The Board can adjust the current year's budget up to December of that budget year providing it is done with the appropriate notices and hearings. The annual budget serves as the basis for the District's financial planning and control.

Utah code requires annual training for Board Members. The Association of Special Districts represents districts at the Legislature and provides training for special district board members and management. On-line training is also available. All Board members comply with this requirement.

Finance

Financial Guidelines

The Board of Trustees has adopted the following:

- Revenues should be enough to support current expenditures, including debt service and other obligations of the system.
- Debt should be used only for capital expansion and improvement of plant and not for current expenses.
- Contingency reserves should be maintained at levels sufficient to provide for unanticipated, non-recurring costs such as major equipment failures.
- Capital projects funded through the issuance of bonds should be financed for a period not to exceed the expected useful life of the project.
- Net revenues (gross revenue less O&M expenses) available for debt service should be generated at a level of 1.2 to 1.5 times the average annual debt service requirement.

- Net revenues that exceed operating expenses and debt service should be used for capital expenditures, restoration of contingency reserves of the wastewater system, and other wastewater purposes.
- Capital financing should be provided through debt financing, current revenues, and contributions from developers, customers, and other governmental entities.
- Cost of service studies should be performed periodically and the relation of revenues to cost be reviewed annually.

Reserves Policy

The District's reserve balances have been established by Board actions, bond covenants, and by informal historical procedures. The purpose of this policy is to strengthen the District's financial position, keep funds available to respond to emergencies, and accumulate funds to meet anticipated repair, replacement and improvements needs.

The basic goals for reserve balances are:

- Operating Capital-50 percent of one year's operations & maintenance budget.
- Self-Insurance Reserve-The District is self-insured for vehicle casualty and accepts responsibility for sewer backups on a no-fault basis. Fund balance set by Board action.
- Emergency Reserve-While the District is insured for many risk exposures and liabilities and can rely on FEMA aid for major disasters; it takes time for claims to be processed. This reserve provides funds to address emergencies immediately. Fund balances set by Board action.
- Equipment Replacement-Some major equipment is replaced on a scheduled basis. This reserve fund accumulates monies for this purpose. The target balance is based on budgeting for those purchases.
- Capital Projects-The District's operations involve large capital assets. These
 assets must be replaced at intervals. From time-to-time capacity needs and
 changing technologies must be addressed. This reserve fund accumulates
 funds for this purpose. The target balance is based on planning and
 forecasts for these needs.

These funds are accumulated and designated at the Board's sole discretion. Any of these funds can be used for any lawful purpose as directed by the Board.

This capital reserves policy shall be reviewed at a minimum of every five years.

Investments

Moreton Asset Management, LLC, is the District's investment advisor. Moreton assists the District in seeking investments that have a higher return than the Public Treasures Investment Fund (PTIF). Due to PTIF's limitation to very short-term

investments, higher returns are possible if the District has funds that can be invested with a term of a year or more.

Reserves and Debt

Schedule of Reserves for the Period Ending 12/31/2021

Cash Reserves	
Zions A/P Checking	\$ 614,312.01
Zions P/R Checking	139,520.41
Zions ACH Checking	61,737.26
Zions Rev Checking	494,763.99
Zions WRR Expenses Checking (1/2)	78,614.57
Zions WRR Revenue Checking (1/2)	11,676.93
PTIF (Outflow)	127,069.57
PTIF (Inflow)	1,792,496.49
PTIF (Project Reserve)	2,001,209.16
Moreton Asset Advisors Zions Plant Construction 2019 Series	1,808,058.15
Bond Zions Plant Construction 2021 Series	3,451,839.23
Bond	9,933,500.00
Total	\$ 20,514,797.77

Outstanding Debt for the Period Ending 12/31/2021

2017 Series Taxable Revenue Bonds	\$	21,195,000.00
Issue Discount		(94,363.55)
Underwriters Discount		(340,912.50)
Net Proceeds After Discount	\$	20,759,723.95
Issue Costs		(483,101.41)
Operating Account Deposit		(500,000.00)
Equity Contribution		862,902.51
Net Proceeds	\$	20,639,525.05
Construction Draws		(20,639,525.05)
Interest Income		-
Carrying Value 12/31/21		\$ -
Carrying Value 12/31/21 Outstanding Debt	\$	\$ - 19,226,615.84
	\$	·
Outstanding Debt	•	19,226,615.84
	\$	·
Outstanding Debt	•	19,226,615.84
Outstanding Debt 2019 Series Revenue Bonds	•	19,226,615.84 12,179,000.00
Outstanding Debt 2019 Series Revenue Bonds Construction Draw (11)	•	19,226,615.84 12,179,000.00 (2,139,168.00)
Outstanding Debt 2019 Series Revenue Bonds Construction Draw (11) Interest Income	\$	19,226,615.84 12,179,000.00 (2,139,168.00) 28,231.96

Outstanding Debt	\$	11,649,000.00
2021 Series Combined Utility Revenue Bonds	\$	10,000,000.00
Construction Draw (0)	•	, ,
Interest Income		1,108.41
Fees		(4,000.00)
Issuance Costs		(62,500.00)
Carrying Value 12/31/21	\$	9,934,608.41
Total Carrying Value 12/31/21	\$	9,934,608.41
Outstanding Debt	\$	10,000,000.00

Long Term Financial Planning

The District has a written Facilities Maintenance and Finance Plan. This plan is reviewed at intervals of five-years or less. The Plan has been reviewed in detail in each of the last three-years because of the current amount of capital planning. The existing condition of all District facilities is assessed. It also assesses the current and projected wastewater flows and strengths and reviews this information against the capacity of the collection system and treatment plants. It also evaluates known and anticipated discharge permit requirements. We then project future maintenance and capital improvement needs. The ability of existing and projected District reserves and revenues to support the anticipated financial needs is then assessed. If necessary, the District then adjusts impact fees, user fees, and tax assessments as needed. This plan was most recently updated in its entirety in 2019. Demographics and flow projections were updated in May 2022.

Rates

The District had not raised user fees since 1988 when they were raised from \$2 to \$5 per month per residence and residential equivalent to support major plant rehabilitation and expansion. Bonding for funding of the nutrient removal and rehabilitation projects discussed later in the Annual Financial Report require increased annual debt service. These projects along with increased wastewater flows and inflation will increase operation and maintenance costs. District sewer rates were inadequate to meet these funding needs.

In 2017 the District retained Zions Capital Finance to begin a rate study. Despite having extremely low rates, the District has historically had a comfortable positive cash flow and made steady contributions to its reserves. However, increasing responsibilities, facilities age and inflation had reduced our net operating revenues to a small margin.

The purpose of the study was to review rates relative to bonding requirements for South Plant expected capital improvement needs, and increased operating and maintenance costs over time. The study concluded that the basic rate would have to be raised from \$5 per month to \$10 per month to cover debt service for this first project.

In early 2018 the District scheduled a public hearing and published the required public notices to propose this increase. In addition, the Board sought further transparency by requiring that all user accounts be notified by mail of the proposed rate increase. The public response was supportive the nutrient removal project and of the rate increase. The rate was increased effective July 1, 2018. This was 30-years to the day of the last rate increase.

In October of 2019 Zions Capital Finance was asked to perform a rate study to address funding needs for North Plant rehabilitation and nutrient removal, projected operation and maintenance cost increases due to nutrient removal, and short-term cash flow impacts of the Wasatch Resource Recovery food waste to energy project.

The study produced an eight-year schedule of revenue requirements and proposed sewer service fee and property tax rate alternatives to generate the required revenue. After the required public hearings, the District adopted a rate increase for 2021 of 55%. Residential sewer rates increased to \$15.50 from \$10.00 per month.

As the South Plant rehabilitation and nutrient removal projects neared completion in mid-2021, the amount of inflation due to economic conditions created by the COVID pandemic became evident. Inflation increased the cost of these projects by a minimum of 20%.

In 2021 the Utah Division of Water Quality proposed additional reduction of discharge permit limits for ammonia for both plants. The new limits for the South Plant can be met by current improvements. The proposed limits for the North Plant reduced both the 30-day average and the daily maximum limits for ammonia by 50%. These limits were promulgated on January 1, 2021, with a compliance schedule to allow the District time to complete design and construction of projects to meet these limits.

These two developments have a significant impact on the scope and cost of construction. To meet increased funding needs, the District initiated a new rate study. This study updated construction cost projections and project schedules. Based on the new study the District adopted a rate increase of \$3.50 per month. This increased the residential and residential equivalent rate to \$19 per month.

The District has commissioned a rate study for 2022 that will focus on the equity of industrial rates vs. residential rates. It will also look at rates for apartments, schools, churches, and low-income housing as discussed in the public hearings from recent race increases.

Property Tax

Historically, the District has funded its operations with both sewer user rates and a property tax. This has provided some level of equity between large and small users and between residential and industrial users. A larger home pays more in property tax, while a small apartment pays the minimum user fee.

Each year the Utah Tax Commission calculates a "Certified Tax Rate" for each local government entity. This rate provides the entity with the same amount of revenue that it received from property taxes the previous year plus any increased revenue due to growth, but not for appreciation of property values. If the entity needs to increase its property tax revenue, it must follow a "Truth in Taxation" procedure to include public notices, public hearings, etc. Since the mid-eighties when this program began, the District has adopted the Certified Tax Rate. Over time this has eroded the balance between user fees and property tax revenues. In 2020 the Board chose to divide increased revenue requirements between sewer rates and property tax.

After the required public notice and public hearings, the District adopted a property tax increase of 45%. The median house value at that time was \$317,300 and would pay an annual tax of \$51.66 (at an assessed valuation of 55%). This is a total sewer user cost, sewer fee plus property tax of \$19.80 per month.

This was still the absolute lowest sewer cost on the Wasatch Front and probably in the State of Utah. This rate ranks in the bottom 3% of sewer rates nationwide. This rate is 52% of the Wasatch Front average based on 2020 data. All entities across the Wasatch Front are undertaking major projects and their rates will rise as well.

The 2021 Rate Study investigated six major options for increasing revenues. The Board again choose to split the needed revenue increase between sewer rates and property taxes. The property tax was increased by 21.2% for 2022.

Impact Fees

In 2012, the District, with the assistance of Zions Bank Public Finance completed a review of its impact fees in accordance with State Statute. The impact fee was increased from \$1,456 for a single-family residence to \$1,596. This impact fee represents the value of the infrastructure provided to a new home that has been built and financed by existing District users.

Due to the time that has elapsed since the last study and the amount of capital improvement that has been done and is being contemplated, the District has asked Zions Capital Finance to conduct a new Impact Fee study.

Bonding

The construction of the Wasatch Resource Recovery (WRR) project discussed below is a Public Private Partnership. The District and ALPRO SD, our private partner, share equally in all project expenses. Each partner made a \$2,000,000 cash equity contribution to the project. The debt financing for the balance of the projects costs is also shared equally.

To finance its portion of the project the District issued 20-year Revenue bonds in the amount of \$21,195,000. These Taxable Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A were rated "A/Stable" by Standard and Poors. The All-Inclusive Cost (AIC) interest rate is 4.7079159%. The annual debt service is \$1,650,000.

The District also sponsored "private purpose" Taxable Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds on ALPRO SD's behalf in the amount of \$26,775,000. The District is not liable for the debt service on these bonds.

In December 2019, the District closed on bond funding (Series 2019) for the North and South Plant rehabilitation and nutrient removal projects in the amount of \$12,179,000. This was a private placement bond. The All-Inclusive Cost (AIC) interest rate is 2.2450316% The approximate annual debt service is \$789,000.

The Advanced Biological Nutrient Removal (ABNR) project and the rehabilitation project at the North Plant are also funded by District reserves and \$14,176,000 in bond financing from the Utah Division of Water Quality (UDWQ) State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF). The SRF bond has an interest rate of 0.25% with an annual payment of \$727,553. The SRF loan will not be closed until the DWQ issues a construction permit for the project. This will be in 2024.

To provided on-gong funding for planning, engineering, and equipment pre-purchase for these projects, the District issued series 2021 Bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000. This was again a private placement bond. The All-Inclusive Cost (AIC) interest rate is 2.1329094%.

Additional bonding will be needed to complete the project. This amount of additional bonding is uncertain because of the economic conditions in the heavy construction industry and the US economy in general. It will certainly be in excess of \$30,000,000.

Current Major Activities - Accounting

Annual Financial Report

The District has chosen to produce this *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (ACFR) in support of its required annual audit. The purpose of the *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* is to assist the user in assessing the District's financial condition and performance. This *Annual Financial* Report is not required, but according to GASB Codification Sec. 2200.101, "every government entity should

prepare and publish, as a matter of public record, an *Annual Financial* Report that encompasses all funds of the primary government." In addition to this transmittal letter the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and the Notes to the Financial Statements contain useful detail about the Districts policies and activities.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board

GASB Mission

Established in 1984, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the independent, private-sector organization based in Norwalk, Connecticut, that establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for U.S. state and local governments that follow Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The GASB standards are recognized as authoritative by state and local governments, state Boards of Accountancy, and the American Institute of CPAs (AICPA). The GASB develops and issues accounting standards through a transparent and inclusive process intended to promote financial reporting that provides useful information to taxpayers, public officials, investors, and others who use financial reports.

The Financial Accounting Foundation (FAF) supports and oversees the GASB. Established in 1972, the FAF is the independent, private-sector, not-for-profit organization based in Norwalk, Connecticut responsible for the oversight, administration, financing, and appointment of the GASB and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).

The collective mission of the GASB, the FASB, and the FAF is to establish and improve financial accounting and reporting standards to provide useful information to investors and other users of financial reports and educate stakeholders on how to understand and implement those standards most effectively.

The GASB, the FASB, the FAF Trustees, and the FAF management contribute to the collective mission according to each one's specific role:

- The GASB and the FASB are charged with setting the highest-quality standards through a process that is robust, comprehensive, and inclusive.
- The FAF management is responsible for providing strategic counsel and services that support the work of the standard-setting Boards.
- The FAF Trustees are responsible for providing oversight and promoting an independent and effective standard-setting process.

More information can be found in the Strategic Plan, at www.accountingfoundation.org/strategicplan

New GASB Pronouncements:

GASBS No. 87 Leases

This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 30, 2022. The District will put this Statement into effect beginning fiscal year 2023.

GASBS No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period

This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 31, 2021. The District will put this Statement into effect for current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

GASBS No. 91 Conduit Debt Obligations

The requirements of this Statement will take effect for the financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2022.

GASBS No. 92 Omnibus 2020 The requirements of this Statement will take effect for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The requirements in Paragraphs 13 and 14 will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022.

GASBS No. 93 Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates The requirements in paragraph 11b of this Statement will take effect for the financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022.

GASBS No. 94 Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022.

GASBS No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023.

GASBS No. 97 Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022.

<u>Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update-2019</u> The requirements of this Implementation Guide will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 20, 2021.

Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases The requirements of this Implementation Guide will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 20, 2022.

Local Economy

Construction & Development

Increased wastewater flows from residential, commercial, and industrial developments affect collection system and treatment plant capacity, operations and maintenance costs, and revenues. There is also a significant workload from site plan reviews, construction inspections, CCTV inspections, and cleaning of completed projects. Therefore, development activities are closely followed.

Despite the impacts of the pandemic and housing inflation, the District has continued to see increases in the number of new residential units. New residential units increased 26.3% from 2020 to 2021. However, the total value decreased 4.3%. This could reflect the emphasis on multi-family units over single family dwellings. The amount and cost of land available for development could also be an influence on the higher density projects.

The District continues to see more, large apartment projects than in the past. In addition, there are numerous projects where older single-family residences and lots are converted to duplexes, fourplexes and other multi-family housing. These increases in housing density could affect planning for the collection system and treatment plants.

Apartments continued to be an important factor in 2020-2021. With this trend in the construction of large apartment complexes and other high-density projects continues, we have been monitoring treatment plant capacity needs in the planning for plant rehabilitation. We will also monitor sewer trunk line capacities in specific areas.

The following table summarizes construction activity in the District for 2021:

	New	Dwelling		New Residential Value			New Nonresidential Value						
	2021	2020	% change		2021		2020	% change		2021		2020	% change
City	Units	Units	2020-21	9	\$1,000	9	1,000	2020-21		\$1,000		\$1,000	2020-21
Bountiful	56	50	12.0%	\$	22,350	\$	22,015	1.5%	\$	2,461	\$	1,725	42.7%
Centerville	40	38	5.3%	\$	10,256	\$	3,812	169.0%	\$	9,906	\$	1,811	447.0%
North Salt Lake	389	228	70.6%	\$	53,630	\$	21,785	146.2%	\$	10,877	\$	11,705	-7.1%
West Bountiful	23	20	15.0%	\$	8,681	\$	14,083	-38.4%	\$	1,155	\$	1,464	-21.1%
Woods Cross	39	97	-59.8%	\$	19,998	\$	4,790	317.5%	\$	55,078	\$	5,771	854.4%
Totals	547	433	26.3%	\$	66,485	\$	69,505	-4.3%	\$	79,477	\$	22,476	253.6%
	Residentia	l Addition:	s & Repairs	Non	residen	tial .	Addition	s & Repairs		Total C	ons	struction \	/alue
	2021	2020	% change		2021		2020	% change		2021		2020	% change
City	\$1,000	Units	2020-21	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	2020-21		\$1,000		\$1,000	2020-21
Bountiful	6021	\$ 4,774	26.1%	\$	4,992	\$	4,691	6.4%	\$	35,824	\$	33,206	7.9%
Centerville	2183	\$ 1,115	95.8%	\$	2,167	\$	5,190	-58.2%	\$	24,513	\$	11,929	105.5%
North Salt Lake	3133	\$ 941	232.9%	\$	7,752	\$	4,685	65.5%	\$	166,651	\$	39,118	326.0%
West Bountiful	688	\$ 191	260.2%	\$	127	\$	450	-71.8%	\$	75,391	\$	16,909	345.9%
Woods Cross	1646	\$ 481	242.2%	\$	2,756	\$	233	1082.8%	\$	10,651	\$	11,276	-5.5%
Totals	\$ 13,671	\$ 7,502	82.2%	\$	17,794	\$	15,249	16.7%	\$	79,477	\$	112,438	-29.3%

The number of large apartment complexes has declined over the last two years. One apartment project in 2021, however, had an impact fee of \$288,876. Total

impact fees were \$903,643 in 2019. Total impact fees decreased 13.9% to \$778,076 in 2021. The pace of subdivision development and housing construction continues to be moderate through June of 2022.



The value of nonresidential construction in the District declined by 18.2% from 2019 to 2020. It declined by 29.3% from 2020 to 2021. This follows steady and significant decreases in the years since 2008. The years 2008 through 2012 were certainly a reflection of the overall economic slowdown. Current decreases are likely due to the very limited amount of undeveloped industrial property remaining in the District. Nonresidential construction does not significantly affect District revenues or operations.

Employment

Since 2010, Utah's job growth has remained well above the U.S. average. The average growth rate from 2010 through 2018 has been a little over 3.0%. Utah's job growth was 3.8% between November 2017 and November 2018. It was 2.37% between November 2018 and November 2019. Job growth rate from April 2019 to April 2020 was -7.1%. The job growth rate for the US was -12.9%.

Job growth in Utah has recovered well from the 2021 pandemic recession. In 2021 a record-breaking 72,500 new jobs were created against the 20,900 jobs that were lost in 2020. Although some areas, such as leisure, hospitality, and mining are weak, none of these areas significantly affect Davis County.

The unemployment rate for Utah was 2.8% in April 2019 as pandemic restrictions really began to be implemented. Unemployment in Utah peaked in April 2020 at 10.1%. Unemployment for 2021 was 2.7%, a dramatic recovery.

Before the pandemic, most industries were facing a tight labor market. For Utah inmigration and a full educational pipeline will help to mitigate any labor shortages. Labor force participation for Utah has averaged 69.4% for the last 35 years, immediately before the recession it was 72%. During the recession labor force participation dropped to a low of 67.2%. As of April, 2022, the labor force participation is 67.8%. Utah has the fifth highest labor participation rate in the nation.

Current Economic Conditions

The Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute reports that "the impact of COVID-19 has significantly affected U.S. employment, GDP, and other economic factors. While the Utah economy has not escaped these unique circumstances, the state has fared better compared with national average metrics." In the Institutes *2021 Economic Report to the Governor*, Jim Wood, and Darin Mellott report, "Utah's decade long expansion, the longest on record, ended in 2020 with the emergence of COVID-19. The public health crisis presented the greatest challenge to the Utah economy since the Great Recession". In the early spring, the forecast for 2020 was bleak as the unemployment rate in April climbed to roughly 10%. But as the year unfolded, the resiliency of the Utah economy was on full display. By November, Utah's year-over employment was down -0.2%, one of the smallest employment declines of any state, and the unemployment rate had dropped to 4.3%. Nationally the unemployment rate was 6.7%. For 2021 the unemployment rate was 2.7%.

Juliette Tennert, with the *Utah Economic Council*, commented that, "The consensus forecast predicts another year of substantial economic expansion in Utah in 2022. The most pressing internal risks will be growth-driven challenges like a limited labor supply, increasing costs, and housing affordability. Declining fertility, air quality, and water challenges will also add pressure. COVID-19 and inflation pose additional downside risks. Utah's fundamental advantages—a youthful demographic profile, economic diversity, a stable fiscal and regulatory environment, crossroads of the west location, global connections, and social cohesion—will continue to influence the state's economic position in 2022 and beyond. As long as major risks to the national expansion are not realized, Utah's economy will once again be among the best in the nation."

Current Major Activities – Human Resources

Staffing

The District currently has a full-time staff of forty-one. Current staff consists of:

District Staffing					
Activity	Incumbents				
Office & Management	7				
Engineering	2				
North Plant Operations	5				
South Plant Operations	5				
Maintenance	4				
Pretreatment	1				
Collection System	9				
Water Quality Research	1				
Wasatch Resource Recovery	7				
TOTAL	41				

One of the key elements in the District's success is the quality of its workforce. There will be approximately six employees retiring over the next five-years and ten employees over the next seven-years. As nutrient removal facilities come on-line at both plants, additional operators and maintenance personnel will be required. Finding qualified and motivated replacements is likely to be a problem. There is no established pathway leading to employment in the resource recovery industry. The District's compensation is competitive, but we must make a concerted effort to locate and recruit suitable replacements. Salary budgets will be higher in the near term as we hire replacements early enough to be trained before existing employees retire and to staff Wasatch Resource Recovery. Because of the pandemic and the Federal stimulus program, Utah is experiencing extraordinarily tight conditions in the labor market. The Wasatch Front is also experiencing a high level of growth and construction with resulting low levels of unemployment. The response to recent recruiting efforts has been poor.

Retirement Benefits

The District contributes to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System and Local Governmental Non-Contributory Retirement System cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (URS). URS provides retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by the Utah State Legislature.

Retirement benefits for District employees who began employment prior to July 1, 2011, are "Tier 1" employees. "Tier 2" employees are those who begin initial employment on or after July 1, 2011. Retirement benefits for these employees are significantly reduced. Additional information is contained in the *Notes to the Financial Statements*.

The District does not provide any other post-employment benefits.

Medical Insurance

Perhaps because of the nature of our work we are particularly sensitive to health issues. The District provides medical, dental, and vision insurance. The District covers the entire premium for the employees and their families. The District, like all employers, is concerned by the tremendous inflation in medical and insurance costs. We periodically request underwritten proposals from all Utah Health Insurance carriers. This was done for 2018. The Utah Public Employees Health Plan, which is a part of the Utah Retirement Systems, was competitive with the commercial market and was again selected to be our insurer. By dropping a tier in coverage and reducing the number of providers available in the system, we were able to reduce our renewal premium significantly.

The District offers a high deductible health plan (HDHP) as well as a traditional plan. In the HDHP plan, a high deductible is combined with a Health Savings Account (HSA). Funds are contributed to the HSA before taxes. Contributions can be made

by both the employer and the employee. If funds in the account are used for qualifying medical expenses, they are not taxed. Savings from the reduced premiums of HDHPs allows the District to fund the maximum allowable annual contribution to the HSA. The District has offered the high deductible option to employees since 2012. Most District employees have chosen the high deductible program. Some employee's personal circumstances do not permit participation in a HDHP.

The high deductible health plan gives the employee an incentive to shop and otherwise manage medical utilization. It also removes a significant portion of the cash flow for medical transactions from insurance company rules and overhead. The resulting savings and benefits to employees are significant.

The District or its health insurance covers all immunizations. Employees are urged to maintain all common immunizations such as flu, MMR, and tetanus. Employees are encouraged to have immunizations for any disease such as hepatitis that concerns them. In addition to concerns about contacting communicable diseases at work, it is felt that because of the essential service nature of wastewater treatment it is important that as many employees and their family members as possible remain healthy in an emergency so that employees are available to maintain and operate District facilities.

Current Major Activities - Regulatory Issues

Emerging Constituents of Concern

The presence of pharmaceuticals known as endocrine disruptors in surface waters is a concern for public health officials, environmentalists, regulators, and the wastewater industry. Most medications are incompletely utilized in the body and traces end up in sewage. Outdated medications are often flushed down the toilet. These residues are not completely removed by conventional wastewater treatment. This practice has been happening as long as there have been medications and sewers. However, the effects of these chemicals, which are present in extremely low concentrations (parts per billion or trillion) have not been widely studied.

The District is urging residents to follow new Federal, prescription drug, disposal guidelines. These guidelines urge Americans to:

- Take unused, unneeded, or expired prescription drugs out of their original containers.
- Mix the prescription drugs with an undesirable substance, like used coffee grounds or kitty litter, and put them in impermeable, non-descript containers, such as empty cans or sealable bags, further ensuring that the drugs are not diverted or accidentally ingested by children or pets.
- Throw these containers in the trash.
- Flush prescription drugs down the toilet only if the accompanying patient information specifically instructs it is safe to do so. This is very unlikely to be the case.

 Return unused, unneeded, or expired prescription drugs to pharmaceutical take-back locations that allow the public to bring unused drugs to a central location for safe disposal – Bountiful City, Centerville City and West Bountiful City have disposal facilities at their respective police stations.

The most recent Emerging Constituents of Concern (ECC) are Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS). PFASs include many chemicals that are used in food packaging and making things grease- and stain-resistant. They are also used in firefighting foams and in a wide range of manufacturing processes. Minute traces of these elements are found in wastewater.

The District's existing trickling filter plants are not capable of treating these constituents to the low levels being discussed. If the District must treat any of these constituents, extensive treatment plant modifications could be required. University researchers and wastewater treatment equipment manufacturers are developing processes that can be added to existing treatment plants to remove both.

PFAS are of particular concern in the land application of biosolids which is the preferred method of beneficial use of our biosolids. EPA, research groups and industry groups are urgently studying the presence and fate of PFAS in biosolids. Some states have already adopted limits for PFAS in biosolids and soils. The POTWs in Utah are working together to gather information and guidance on this issue and to arrange for sampling and testing of biosolids and soils.

PFAS could have significant impact on required treatment and distribution of biosolids. This, in turn, would impact biosolids costs.

Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) Permit Renewal

The UPDES Permit for the North Plant and the South Plant expired on January 31, 2015. Application for permit renewal was made in a timely manner. Since that time, the District has been working with the DWQ Staff to complete the renewal process. Several nutrient related issues have made this a long and difficult process.

New UPDES Permits were issued for both plants, effective January 3, 2020. Both permits included new phosphorus limits. In addition, water quality, based limits for ammonia have been reduced at both plants. Meeting these limits requires additional treatment capacity and technology to achieve consistent compliance. Limits for flow were also implemented. The UPDES permit for the North Plant was reissued effective December 1, 2020. The amended permit set mass-based limits for ammonia for the months of November through February. New permits were again issued effected December 1, 2021 that reduced 30-day average, and daily maximum ammonia limits for both plants. These new limits significantly affect treatment requirements at the North Plant.

The Wasatch Front Water Quality Council

The District has joined nine other Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) discharging to Utah Lake, the Jordan River and/or Farmington Bay of the Great Salt Lake in an interlocal agreement. In this agreement, these POTWs commit to an organized approach to the many issues arising out of water quality concerns surrounding these water bodies. The group provides ongoing funding to hire a fulltime, PhD level scientist to assist the group in understanding and responding to technical issues and to direct research contracts funded by the group.

The Water Quality Council requested the District to act as their agent. The District collects and accounts for all funds contributed to the Group. The District hires and pays all the Group's employees. We also take care of planning issues such as procuring equipment, materials, transportation, etc. We provide day-to-day supervision of employees as needed. Other members of the group provide in-kind laboratory services, sponsor additional research projects, and other in-kind assistance.

Treatment Plants – Compliance

The primary duty of the District is compliance with its UPDES permit. Currently the permits for both plants contain permit limits for biochemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids, ammonia, dissolved oxygen, oil and grease, E. *coli*, pH, percent removal, and total residual chlorine. The plants must also routinely conduct Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) testing. This is a biological test involving extremely sensitive sentinel species to detect any toxicity in the treatment plant effluent.

Violation of these permit limits can result in significant fines. Because of the complexity and variability of wastewater and the biological nature of our treatment plant processes permit violations are inevitable. Permit violations are taken extremely seriously, and aggressive remedial actions are always taken when they occur.

North Plant

Beginning in November 2019 through March 2021 the South Plant had exceedences of its permit limits for ammonia, both 30-day average and daily maximum. This put The District in Significant Non-Compliance (SNC) with its discharge permit. DWQ issued the District a Notice of Violation (NOV) on August 28, 2020. The NOV required the District to take immediate steps to bring the plant into compliance and to submit a report evaluating the cause of the violations and what steps are to be taken to attain and continue to be in compliance with the NOV.

The District and DWQ reached a settlement agreement February 4, 2021. The agreement specified steps and deadlines for bringing the South Plant and WRR into full compliance. The agreement reads in part:

- 1. Based upon the foregoing Facts and Findings, the Agreement of SDSD, and good cause appearing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED as follows:
 - A.The Division calculated a total penalty of \$18, 921.00. SDSD shall pay a penalty in the amount of \$9.584.00 and associated investigative costs in the amount of \$1,980.00 for a total of \$11,564.00, which was calculated and adjusted for circumstances in conformance with the penalty policy outlined in Utah Administrative Code R317-1-8.
 - B. The Director agrees to hold in abeyance \$9,337.00 in civil penalties, so long as SDSD completes the following terms within the timeframes outlined:
 - i. Meets all the payment terms outlined above in item A of this Order.
 - ii. The SDSD N. Plant does not violate the Act, rules, or UPDES Permit No. UT0021636 for a period of 12 months from the effective date of this agreement. If new violations occur within this timeframe, the penalty amounts listed below will no longer be held in abeyance and the following amounts will become due and payable to the State of Utah, in addition to any penalties imposed for the new violations. In no event will the total amount due under this section exceed the penalties held in abeyance.
 - (a) \$9,337 per violation per day for discharge violations, including but not limited to UPDES Permit limit exceedances, spills, or overflows. For the purposes of this agreement, an exceedance of a monthly average effluent limit will be considered one (I) day.
 - (b) \$500 per occurrence for recordkeeping violations or other violations determined by the Director to be minor.

These penalties have been paid. The North Plant had ammonia permit limit exceedences in 2021 of both 30-day average and daily maximum. These exceedences did not rise to significant noncompliance.

DWQ performs on-site detailed audits of plant operation and maintenance, the industrial pretreatment program, and biosolids disposal each year. All audits were routine with only minor, if any, deficiencies noted.

South Plant

Beginning in July 2020 through March 2021, the South Plant exceeded its permit limits for ammonia, both 30-day average and daily maximum. This put The District in Significant Non-Compliance (SNC) with its discharge permit. DWQ issued the District a Notice of Violation (NOV) on December 18, 2020. This was followed by a Notice of Violation and Compliance Order (NOV/CO) on March 17,2020. The NOV/CO required the District to take immediate steps to bring the plant into compliance.

The District and DWQ reached a settlement agreement March 30, 2021. The agreement specified steps and deadlines for bringing the South Plant and WRR into full compliance. The agreement reads in part:

- 1. The Division calculated a total penalty of \$232,831,00. The South Davis Sewer District shall pay a penalty in the amount of \$38,805.00 and associated investigative costs in the amount of \$15,345.00 for a total of \$54,150.00, which was calculated and adjusted for circumstances in conformance with the penalty policy outlined in Utah Administrative Code R317-1-8.
- 2. SDSD shall apply an additional \$38,805.00 to fund a mitigation project(s).....
- 3. The Director agrees to hold in abeyance \$155,221.00, so long as SDSD completes the following terms within the timeframes listed below......

These penalties have been paid. The South Plant also had ammonia permit limit exceedences in 2021 of both 30-day average and daily maximum. These exceedences did not rise to significant noncompliance.

An innovative, algae based nutrient removal process was planned for the South Plant to handle the increased ammonia loading from WRR and to meet new, lower discharge permit limits. Difficulties in the pilot testing of the proposed nutrient removal technology delayed the implementation of the planned improvements by more than a year. The algae-based system had to be abandoned and an alternative system evaluated and selected. The new nutrient removal process and needed plant rehabilitation projects were engineered and construction has been underway for eight-months. Startup of the nutrient removal process was scheduled to be complete by the end of December 2021. Labor supply and supply chain problems prevented meeting this schedule. The new nutrient removal process will be on-line by the end of June 2022.

There were no exceedences for the routine chronic biomonitoring tests. Weekly acute biomonitoring tests were required by the NOV/CO. These tests showed no acute toxicity, and we were eventually allowed to return to routine biomonitoring.

DWQ performs on-site detailed audits of plant maintenance, the industrial pretreatment program, and biosolids treatment and disposal each year. All audits were routine with only minor deficiencies noted.

Current Major Activities - Wasatch Resource Recovery (WRR)

Resource Recovery

The Water Environment Federation (WEF), the professional association for the wastewater industry, has undertaken rebranding wastewater treatment plants as resource recovery facilities. This has been done to encourage a change in thinking about the role of these facilities in the economy and the environment. Wastewater and its constituents are not a pollutant to be gotten rid of, but resources to be recovered and reused.

Food waste is the largest waste stream in the United States, and it is the least recycled. According to the EPA, 97% of all food waste is landfilled. Food waste occupies from 15 to 30% of all landfill space where it becomes anaerobic and generates enormous quantities of the greenhouse gasses methane and carbon

dioxide. Food Waste is a tremendous opportunity to recover energy, plant nutrients and organic carbon.

Over one hundred resource recovery facilities in the U.S. have become net energy exporters in addition to providing all their own energy requirements. This has been achieved by:

- Increased capture of raw biosolids before any aerobic treatment of the wastewater
- o Pretreatment of biosolids to enhance digestibility
- o Advanced digestion technologies such as phased digestion
- Import organic material such as Fats, Oil, and Grease (FOG) from grease traps
- Advanced gas-scrubbing technologies to increase utilization options
- o Utilization of digester gas (methane) to generate power
- o Sale of methane as renewable natural in the natural gas utility grid
- Public/Private Partnerships to provide technical and business expertise as well as capital

Wasatch Resource Recovery

Beginning in 2015 the District began to explore the potential for a food waste to energy project. The District collaborated with ALPRO; a Utah company founded to develop resource recovery projects. An initial feasibility study was performed which found that a project to produce energy from imported organic wastes was sufficiently promising to pursue further. Research, preliminary design, and development of each element needed to implement the project and further assess its feasibility were undertaken.

ALPRO identified enough sources of organic waste that are highly likely to divert their waste to the Resource Recovery Project once it is operational to make the project feasible. The major sources of organic waste for the project are:

- Food processing waste
- Source Separated Organics (SSOs) from grocery stores, restaurants, schools, etc.
- Fats, oil, and grease from grease trap pumping
- Bottled beverages from bottling companies
- Aerobic biosolids from wastewater treatment plants

These organic wastes are extensively pretreated and then anaerobically digested. The methane gas produced by digestion is scrubbed of impurities and injected into the natural gas utility system. The project will ultimately produce three million cubic feet of renewable natural gas (RNG) per day. This is enough to supply natural gas for a population of 40,000.

ALPRO developed contracts with Dominion Energy and British Petroleum for the transport and sale of the RNG produced by the project. WRR has contracts with

Dominion Energy to transport the RNG and a 12-year purchase agreement with British Petroleum of the sale of its RNG. It pays the WRR \$10.50 per decatherm (million BTUs). Over the last several years, the market for RNG has strengthened considerably. The current price is as much as \$25 per decatherm. WRR management is seeking to renegotiate this contract.

During 2016 the District commissioned E3, a consulting firm that specializes in evaluating the feasibility and economics of alternative energy projects, to provide a third-party evaluation of overall project feasibility and economics. Their assignment was to document and opine on all aspects of the project that would be required to support a bond rating for sale of bonds to finance the project. The District made the decision to proceed with the Project and began the process of procuring bond financing.

On March 6, 2017, the District entered a Public Private Partnership (P3) with ALPRO to execute the project. This is a 50/50 equity partnership with each entity equally responsible for equity contributions, debt financing, operational costs, and maintenance costs. ALPRO is responsible for the outside-the-fence operations of feedstock procurement, customer service, permits, biosolids marketing and delivery and energy sales. The District is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the waste receiving, anaerobic digestion, RNG scrubbing and solids processing facilities.

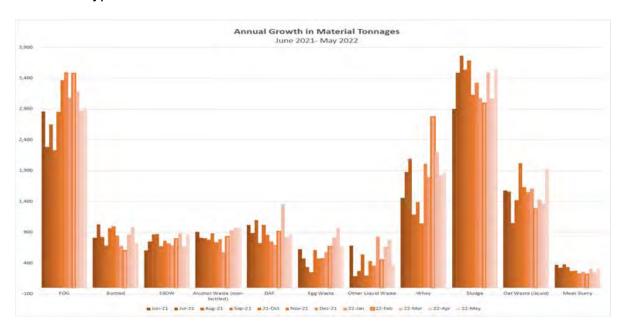
The Wasatch Resource Recovery project is a joint venture. A six-member management committee governs this enterprise. The District is represented on this committee by Board of Trustee members; Brian J. Horrocks, Ryan T. Westergard and John K. Davies. ALPRO SD, LLC, our joint venture partner, is represented by, Bruce Alder, Eric Alder, and L. Scott Rogers. Eric Alder serves as Chair.

This is a large and complex project on a small site. The high level of economic and construction activity in the U.S. and locally during 2018 and 2019 made labor scarce and expensive. Construction materials, particularly steel, increased significantly in cost. Despite these challenges, construction proceeded smoothly and on budget. The project is, however, 30-months behind schedule. This is due entirely to the gas scrubbing equipment. The supplier of the gas scrubbing equipment is a new company located in the Netherlands. There were significant problems with engineering issues, shop drawing approvals, equipment delivery and electrical code compliance. Commissioning of the unit has had numerous problems and is not yet complete.

The Project began sending gas to the grid in January 2021. Gas has been delivered to grid intermittently since that time. All significant problems except the gas compressor that delivers gas to the membrane filters have been solved. This main compressor was eventually replaced by the manufacturer. The change out of this compressor was completed on 3/15/2022. The motor for the new compressor failed on 3/31/2022. The motor was rewound, and the compressor was back in service on 5/4/2022. During the first day of operation the rewound motor was overheating. Numbers reviews by the electrician, the compressor supplier, and the motor

manufacturer as well as two outside consultants have not been able to identify a root cause of the problem. The suppliers are proposing a new motor. Fortunately, there are several in stock at various sites. It is expected that we can have one here in five to ten days. It will then take another week to change out the motors.

WRR has been receiving food waste since March 2019. To date WRR has processed 377,000,000 gallons of organic wastes. The following shows major feedstock types and volume:



Some of the major sources of feed stock are Dannon, Nestle', Swires Coca Cola, Schreiber Cheese, Costco, Oatly, and Kroger/Smiths.

Current Major Activities - Treatment Plants

North Plant

Aqua Engineering and District staff completed an engineering assessment of all North Plant assets and processes. Based on the condition of each asset, options were developed and evaluated for extending the life of that asset into the next 20-year planning horizon or replacing it. An engineering design report for the rehabilitation of the North Plant with the addition of an Advance Biological Nutrient Removal (ABNR) system. The ABNR system as an innovative technology utilizing microalgae for nutrient removal. Algae is capable of removing ammonia and phosphorus to exceptionally low levels. The residual algae is a marketable commodity instead of a sludge to be disposed of. The Engineering Report for concept approval was submitted to DWQ for review and approval and was approved in May 2021. Plans and specifications for the project are being prepared.

Late in 2021 the District learned that the pioneer ABNR system at the Village of Roberts, Wisconsin which was completed and placed in service a year ago was

experiencing toxicity issues similar to what we had experienced with pilot testing at our South Plant. Consideration of this issue led the District to review the viability of using the ABNR process. The District determined that it was unwilling to continue with implementing the ABNR process without further data and study.

It was proposed that we suspend engineering of the nutrient removal portion of the North Plant project while we construct an ABNR pilot plant at the North Plant and operate it for a minimum of 1-year. During that time, toxicity issues at the Village of Roberts might be resolved. In addition, two new plants at Waupun, WI and Mondovi, WI would be on-line, and it could be seen if there were toxicity issues.

To do this would require the Utah Division of Water Quality to approve an extension to the compliance schedule for the North Plant. A request for an extension of two-years to cover the time required to construct the pilot plant, operate the pilot plant for one-year, complete engineering, and construct the new full-scale facilities was submitted to the DWQ. DWQ is only willing to extend the compliance schedule by one year due to concerns about potential environmental damage.

The District is currently reviewing options to meet the approved compliance schedule. A likely option is to abandon the ABNR option entirely and use a Moving Bed Bioreactor (MBBR) for nutrient removal. We are also developing a hybrid option utilizing both ABNR and MBBR. We must resolve this issue and report to DWQ what our plan is by the first of July.

This plant is generally in a clean, orderly, and workmanlike condition. There is no known deferred maintenance, that is not addressed in the plant rehabilitation project, which would adversely affect permit compliance or the life of significant, existing plant assets

South Plant

The District had been following a policy of minimizing treatment plant upgrades and improvements until the outcome of proposed new nutrients limits became clearer. With new limits in place rehabilitation of the South Plant and construction of ammonia removal facilities was begun. Aqua Engineering, and District staff completed an engineering assessment of all South Plant assets and processes. Based on the condition of each asset options were developed and evaluated for extending the life of that asset into the next 20-year planning horizon or replacing it. Engineering drawings and specifications were developed to implement the chosen alternative for each asset.

The innovative ABNR algae based nutrient removal system, as discussed above, was proposed, but due to toxicity issues with the South Plant effluent discovered during pilot testing, had to be abandoned. An engineering and economic review of alternative recommended a Moving Bed Bioreactor (MBBR) ammonia removal system for the South Plant. This process is added at the end of the existing process. The plant rehabilitation and nutrient removal project will be complete by the end of July 2022. The new ammonia removal process was to be commissioned by

the end of December 2021 but has been delayed due to labor and supply chain problems.

This plant is generally in a clean, orderly, and workmanlike condition other than disruptions caused by construction activity. There is no known deferred maintenance, that is not addressed in the plant rehabilitation project, which would adversely affect permit compliance or the life of significant plant assets.

Biosolids

The treatment and ultimate utilization of biosolids generated during the wastewater treatment process and WRR operations is a significant part of operations. Regulations pertaining to biosolids are detailed and demanding. Compliance with regulations and maintaining viable biosolids management options is necessarily a high priority for the District.

The South Davis Sewer District is committed to following the principles of conduct set forth in the National Biosolids Code of Good Practice. It is the policy of the District to promote and practice the beneficial use of biosolids and the reuse/recycling of resources. The District strives to maintain, improve, and protect the environment during the production and treatment of biosolids. The District makes every effort to ensure that the public is not endangered or inconvenienced by the production and treatment of biosolids. The District seeks to obey all applicable federal, state, county and local laws, rules, and regulations.

Long-term biosolids options continue to be a concern for all POTWs in the area. Historically, the District has beneficially used its biosolids as a soil amendment in local agricultural operations. The 2021 spring and fall hauling and spreading campaigns went very smoothly. We have wet weather issues that need to be addressed, such as soft spots in the access road. Larger flotation tires have been added to the spreader to improve wet weather operations.

The WRR project will ultimately generate more than 25,000 dry tons of biosolids per year. The Plants produce 1,000 dry tons per year. This increased volume of biosolids to be utilized presents challenges, but also creates opportunities. The current land application site is in a conservation easement which means it is unlikely to develop and we can develop a long-range plan. This site is not adequate for all WRR biosolids, so additional sites are being sought. The District is also working with a commercial land application site in Weber County for utilization of biosolids and ammonium sulfate produced by the WRR project. The long-range goal for these products is commercialization for the agricultural market. We are currently negotiating a contract with a fertilizer broker to market the ammonium sulfate.

Current Major Activities - Collection System

Most of the District's trunklines (lines over 8-inches in diameter) are constructed of reinforced concrete pipe (RCP). RCP is a robust and reliable product for sewers. It is, however, subject to corrosive attack from bacteria and chemicals under certain

conditions. Historically, if RCP needed to be replaced the only alternative was to excavate and install new pipe. A process called Cured-In- Place-Pipe (CIPP) has become a technically and economically superior option.

In this process, a tube of polyester felt and/or fiberglass is saturated with epoxy or vinyl ester resins and inserted into the existing pipe. It is inflated with air or water pressure and then cured using hot water or steam. The resulting composite pipe is structurally independent of the original pipe and provides both a smooth and corrosion resistant product. This process involves less interference with traffic and other activities, is accomplished in a fraction of the time, and is far less expensive than traditional cut-and-cover methods.

Over the last 15 years, District contractors have installed over 40,000 linear feet of CIPP from 8-inches diameter through 27-inches diameter. In 2021, the District lined 28 sections of 8-inch diameter pipe, totaling 7,802 linear feet, along with one section of 10-inch diameter pipe (67 linear feet) and three sections of 12-inch diameter pipe (934 linear feet).

Laterals

The District has its own equipment for lining 4-inch diameter laterals. We have lined an average of ninety-two laterals per year over the last three-years, saving the District and homeowners many thousands of dollars. We have added the necessary equipment to line the joint between the main and the lateral. This is the last link in being able to address all inflow, root and other problems encountered with laterals.

The District's lateral lining program provides an effective way for the District to rehabilitate the District-owned portion of a lateral that has roots and/or structural deficiencies. In the event that the problem(s) are in both the District-owned and the privately-owned portion of an owner-occupied residential lateral, the District works with the property owner to line their portion of the lateral. The cost to line the privately-owned portion of the lateral is billed back to the property owner. The District takes no responsibility for commercial laterals, including rentals.

The table and chart below show the work orders associated with lateral linings completed for the three years leading up to and including this report year (based on actual finish dates). In addition to tasks related to lining the lateral (1- Line Lateral (CIPP)), which may include installing a cleanout, it is critical that the District clean and maintain the lateral (1-Clean Lateral) between the time the lateral is identified for lining, and it can be lined. In some instances, the finished liner extends into the sewer main and has to be trimmed following the lining (1-Cut Liner).

WORK ORDER	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
1- Line Lateral (CIPP)	97	82	96	275
1-Clean Lateral	160	148	155	463
1-Cut Liner	48	44	54	146
TOTAL	305	274	305	884

Work Orders (Immediate and Unstable Damage)

The District generates work orders for immediate and unstable damage. These work orders are assigned a priority of URGENT. The tables and charts below show the number of work orders completed by our crews for immediate and unstable damage for the three years leading up to and including this report year.

Completed By	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
CLEANING CREW	72	64	44	180
COLLECTIONS CREW	3	0	1	4
INSPECTOR	4	3	9	16
LINING CREW	0	2	9	11
MH CREW	0	1	0	1
OTHER	9	1	0	10
TV CREW	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	88	72	63	223

Work Orders (Stable Damage)

District staff generates work orders to stable damage, which are assigned a priority of HIGH, MEDIUM, or LOW depending on the nature and severity of the damage. Work orders for stable damage may not be completed for an extended period of time, but when crews are dispatched to repair a specific type of stable damage, they use the priority to determine the order in which they will complete the work. The table and chart below show the total work orders completed by crew to address stable damage for the three years leading up to and including this report year.

COMPLETED BY	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
CLEANING CREW	92	115	135	342
COLLECTIONS CREW	1	4	3	8
INSPECTOR	64	202	250	516
LINING CREW	167	152	165	484
MH CREW	0	95	4	99
OTHER	224	222	73	519
OUTSIDE CONTRACTOR	10	0	5	15
TV CREW	69	52	82	203
TOTAL	627	842	717	2,186

The collection system is in all respects in clean, orderly, and workmanlike condition. The Collection System Operations Facility and collection system mobile equipment is likewise in workmanlike condition. There is no deferred maintenance, which would adversely affect the performance, permit compliance, or the life of these assets.

Major Activities - Future

Accounting

The District has purchased a full accounting software package from Black Mountain Software to support WRR. We have completed configuring and populating this software to support the WRR project. This accounting system tracks all WRR costs for labor, equipment, parts, materials, power, chemicals etc. The accounting workload for these operations and maintenance costs is significant. We have added one fulltime clerk for this workload.

Collection System

Historically, the District has bid CIPP projects annually, but we are hoping to leverage Utah Code that would allow us to bid a multi-year contract to reduce administrative costs, promote competition and streamline the work. To that end, work commenced in early January to revise the District's standard contract documents for CIPP projects. By the time the draft documents were prepared and forwarded to the District's legal counsel for review, we were informed that contractors were already obligated for projects through the end of the year and would be unlikely to bid. That being the case, the District intends to finalize and advertise the multi-year contract in late fall of 2022 for work to be completed between 2023 and 2025.

The Board authorized the redirection of some of the CIPP budget to the purchase of an ultraviolet light-based system for curing the CIPP that we use to line laterals. This innovative technology reduces the cure time for the installed composite by approximately three fourths. This will increase the productivity of the lateral lining crew significantly.

To improve our ability to inspect the District's main lines, we have recently purchased new closed-circuit television (CCTV) software along with the necessary hardware to effectively operate it. The initial implementation has been completed and final installation and training are expected to take place in July 2022.

Treatment Plants

The current inflation is particularly evident in the services, equipment, and materials that we use on a regular basis. This is particularly significant in operating expenses such as chemical costs, repair costs and replacement parts costs. We have redoubled our efforts to improve efficiency in these areas. For example, during 2021 we completed a Rocky Mountain Power program to perform energy audits and complete energy conservation projects. We have shortened replacement intervals for pump impellers to maintain higher pumping efficiency. We have increased our

efforts to procure these resources as economically as possible. We continue to aggressively search for alternate suppliers for original equipment manufacturer parts and to fabricate parts ourselves or have them fabricated locally.

Safety

District facilities are periodically assessed to identify potential safety hazards. The purpose of these evaluations is to provide the information necessary to improve the working environment and reduce the potential for injuries. The following table and summarizes recent District accidents:

			Water			
	Collection	Treatment	Quality			Annual
Year	System	Plants	Group	WRR	Office	Total
2011	hip & shoulder					1
2012	knee					2
2013	leg	Foot				2
2014	-	eye				1
2015						0
2016		laceration/bruise				1
2017		finger & arm	foot			3
2018		abrasions				1
2019	ear & hand	foot & hand		shoulder		5
2020				various		7
2021				hand		3
Total	6	8	2	1	1	23

The significant increase in injuries over the last three years is due to new employees and the new WRR operation. The new employees are younger and less experienced in the workplace. We have increased our daily emphasis on safety and fundamental safety training issues.

The major safety and health related regulations require written program components, many of which are extensive. The District has developed, written, and implemented programs specific to our facilities. The following table lists the safety & health programs for which the District is responsible.

Item	Regulation(s)	Written Program	Training	Documen- tation
Blood borne Pathogens	Federal OSHA 1910.1030 29 CFR Ch. XVII Subpart I (1910.132-	Χ	X	X
Personal Protective Equipment	139)	XX	X	X
Hearing Conservation Hazardous Materials	Federal OSHA 1910.95	XX	Х	X
Communication	Federal OSHA 1910.1200	XXX	X	Χ
Laboratory Safety	Federal OSHA 1910.1450	XX	X	X
Respiratory Protection	Federal OSHA 1910.134	XX	X	X
Confined Space Entry	Federal OSHA 1910.146	XXX	X	X
CDL Policies & procedures	Federal DOT (40 CFR 390 & 391)	X		X
CDL Random Drug Testing	Federal DOT (40 CFR 390 & 391)	X		X
Electrical Safety	Federal OSHA 1910.331-335		X	X
Emergency Response Planning Powered Industrial Truck	Federal OSHA 1910.38	Χ	X	X
Operation	Federal OSHA 1910.78		X	Χ

Accident Reporting	Federal OSHA 1904		X	Χ
Flammable Liquids	Federal OSHA 1910.106	X	X	Χ
Fire Extinguishers	Federal OSHA 1910.157		X	Χ
Control of Hazardous Energy	Federal OSHA 1910.147	XX	X	Χ
Air Contaminant Exposure	Federal OSHA 1910.1000			Χ
On-site Contractor Briefing	Various			Χ
Welding, Cutting, & Brazing	Federal OSHA 1910.252	X	X	Χ
Emergency Response HAZMAT	Federal OSHA 1910.120 Utah DOT Manual on Uniform TC	Х	Χ	Х
Traffic Control	Devices		X	Χ
Heavy Equipment	Federal OSHA 1910.180(b)(3)		X	Χ

The implementation process involves working with all District personnel to ensure that everyone understands their role within the program. Those personnel affected by a given regulation or program must be trained on proper, safe work practices through regularly scheduled training sessions. They also get hands-on instruction and advice whenever necessary. In 2021 a safety and industrial hygiene consulting firm completed updating all the District's health and safety programs and documents.

The safety program creates a base from which a safety culture can thrive. As employees develop an attitude of working with safety in mind, accident risk goes down, and, as a result, there are fewer on the job incidents. Lower accident rates reduce insurance and workers compensation rates.

Security

The District has surveillance cameras at the South Plant, the North Plant, and Collection System Operations facilities. Each installation includes three fixed and one pan and tilt camera. These systems have reached the end of their service life and need to be replaced. Surveillance cameras need to be added to the WRR facility to monitor incoming traffic, badging in, and monitoring activity at the liquid receiving and Fats, Oil, and Grease (FOG) receiving areas.

Cyber Security

The District worked closely with our IT services provider, Clearlink IT, to review and complete an application for cyber liability insurance at the end of 2021 that led to the purchase and implementation of new cyber security measures. Among those measures, the District entered into a contract with Adlumin for security information and event management, including 24x7 Security Operations Center (SOC) services. Additionally, the District integrated IRONSCALES email security services with Microsoft Office 365, augmenting protections for phishing and impersonation attacks that are on the rise.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Operating Grant

EPA has a superfund, groundwater remediation project for removing a plume of perchlorethylene (PCE), a dry-cleaning solvent. This plume is located between 1100 West and Redwood Road and between 500 South and 400 North in West Bountiful.

The District was awarded a grant to operate this facility for 10-years. The District's proposal was half the amount that EPA had budgeted. Our twelve-years of operating OU2 have been successful and about one-half of the originally proposed budget. Responsibility for OU2 has been transferred to the Utah Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control (DWMR). DWMR has asked the District to continue operating the system.

Risk Management

For 2021 and 2022 the District's Property, Inland Marine, Crime, General Liability, Wrongful Acts/Professional Liability, Employment Practices Liability, Automobile Liability, Excess Liability, Network Security/Data Breach Liability, (WRR), Wrongful Acts/Professional Liability (WRR), and Excess Liability (WRR) insurance is provided by the Philadelphia Indemnity Insurance Company (A++ XV). Directors and Officers Liability (WRR) and Employment Practices Liability (WRR) is provided by Travelers (A++ XV). Excess Liability (District and WRR) is provided by Markel (A XV). Environmental Liability is provided by Navigators (A+ XV). The local agent, Olympus Insurance Agency, specializes in insuring local government agencies and provides extensive risk management support including audits, training, and consultation.

Worker's Compensation insurance for 2021 and 2022 is being provided by Utah Worker's Compensation Fund (A XI). The District's experience modifier is 1.07. This is up from 0.95, a reflection of the higher number of claims for 2019 and 2020. The number of claims in 2021 is down to three from 2019 and 2020's five and seven respectively. The District is self-insured for unemployment. The District is also self-insured for vehicle casualty except for our expensive collection system cleaning trucks and closed-circuit television units, which are insured for casualty as well as liability.

The District believes in being proactive in providing a safe and healthy workplace for its employees. We provide training in-house and using resources such as the Utah Workers Compensation Fund and the Utah Safety Council. In addition to in-house safety inspections, we invite inspections by our liability insurance carrier and Utah OSHA consultation specialists.

Awards and Achievements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the South Davis Sewer District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This was the 23rd consecutive year that the District has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

John E. Petersen, the finance columnist for *Governing* magazine, stated in the April 2000 issue, "The Certificate of Achievement Award [is] the real standard-setter in the realm of professional accomplishment."

An *Annual Financial Report* is not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), but according to the GASB Code Sec. 2200.101, "every government entity should prepare and publish, as a matter of public record, an ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT that encompasses all funds of the primary government." The District Board of Trustees agrees that good governance requires that the District produce an *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

The following pages present the District's organizational chart, a listing of the District's Board of Trustees, the District's 2022 meeting schedule, a listing of the employees of the District, a copy of our 2020 Certificate of Achievement, a list of professional awards, a location map, an area map, staff pictures, and project pictures.

Conclusion

This report has been prepared to provide meaningful data and commentary to anyone interested in understanding the financial and other activities of the South Davis Sewer District. Further information is available in the Management's Discussion and Analysis and in the footnotes to the audit.

The *Annual Financial Report* is the product of the efforts of the entire office and accounting staff. We would like to express our appreciation for their talents and efforts. The District is especially appreciative of the tremendous amount of time and effort put into the ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT and the Audit by our Accounting Manager, Mark R. Katter and the manager of our Audit, Stephen R. Capson.

We would also like to express our appreciation to the District's Board of Trustees for providing their continued support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the District's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Lace D Wayment

Dal D. Wayment, P.E.

General Manager/Treasurer

Mark R. Katter, CPA Accounting Manager/Clerk

ulah All.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

South Davis Sewer District Utah

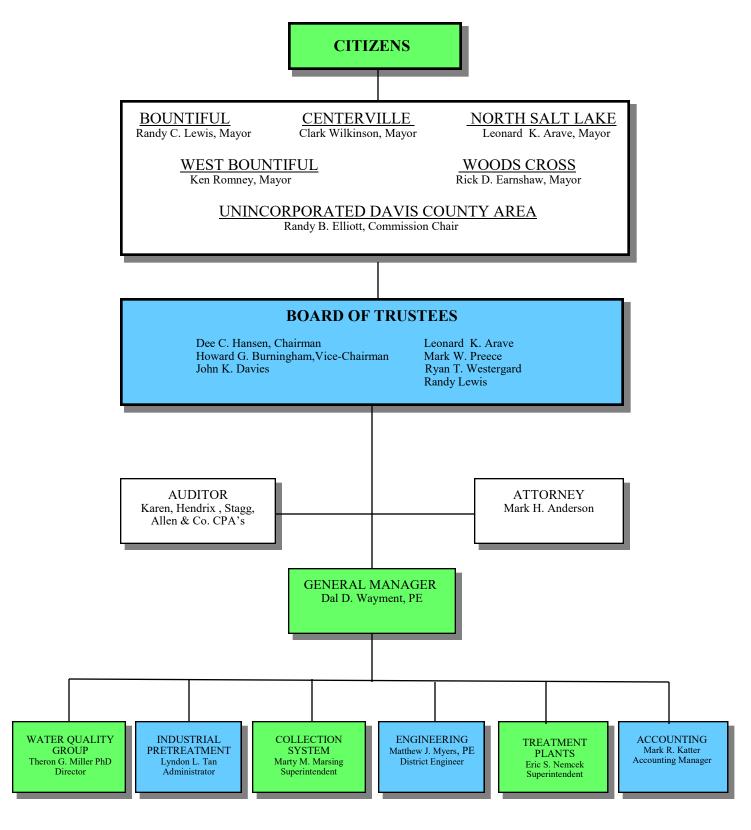
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Organizational Chart For the Year Ending December 31, 2021



Board of Trustees As of December 31, 2021



John K. Davis



Dee C. Hansen



Howard G. Burningham



Ryan T. Westergard



Leonard K. Arave



Mark W. Preece



Randy C. Lewis

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Representing	Term Expires
Dee C. Hansen (Appointed)	Chairman	Centerville City	12/31/2023
Howard G. Burningham (Elected)	Vice-Chairman	District At Large	12/31/2021
John K. Davies (Elected)	Trustee	District At Large	12/31/2021
Ryan T. Westergard (Appointed)	Trustee	Woods Cross City	12/31/2021
Leonard K. Arave (Appointed)	Trustee	North Salt Lake City	12/31/2021
Mark W. Preece (Appointed)	Trustee	West Bountiful City	12/31/2021
Randy C. Lewis (Appointed)	Trustee	Bountiful	12/31/2021

Source: District human resource and election records

2022 Meeting Schedule Board of Trustees

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the 2022 Meeting Schedule of the Board of Trustees of the South Davis Sewer District, Davis County, Utah, is as follows:

REGULAR MEETINGS	<u>DATES</u>
January	20th
February	17th
March	17th
April	21st
May	19th
June	23rd
July	21st
August	18th
September	15th
October	20th
November	17th
December	1st

The regular meeting of the Board of Trustees is held each month at 5:00 p.m. at the District Office, 1800 West 1200 North, West Bountiful, Utah.

Mark R. Katter District Clerk

Full-Time Employees
For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

Dal D. Wayment General Manager/Treasurer
Mark R. Katter Accounting Manager/Clerk

Matt J. Myers Assistant General Manager/ Engineer

Susanne F. Monsen

Valerie H. Davis

DeRae E. Paget

Candice L. Venn

Maylyn J. Dickson

Administrative Assistant

Clerk Intermediate

Clerk/Accounts Payable

Clerk/Accounts Receivable

Clerk/Accounts Receivable

Eric S. Nemcek Operations Superintendent

Corry J. King
Lead North Treatment Plant Operator
Timothy E. Munden
Lead South Treatment Plant Operator

Brent M. Maxwell Treatment Plant Operator

Jedd C. Powell Lab Technician

Jeffery K. Perkins Treatment Plant Operator Nathan L. Larsen Treatment Plant Operator

Jacob U. Scott Staff Engineer WRR Daniel J. Davies Lead Operator WRR Norman S. Robinson Operator WRR Jayson D. Dlugas Operator WRR Anthony A. Connor Operator WRR Dominic H. Padilla Operator WRR Douglas S. Reese Operator WRR Jonathan D. Weimer Operator WRR

Lyndon L. Tan Industrial Pretreatment Administrator

Mike C. Bradshaw

Brandon M. Katter

Sterling D. Smedley

Kevin J. Page

Lead Maintenance

Maintenance

Maintenance

Maintenance

Marty G. Marsing Collection System Superintendent Brandon S. Rice Lead Collection System Lineman Tyler Nemcek Collection System Lineman Collection System Lineman Curtis D. Bohman Shane E. Fleming Collection System Lineman Carl K. Trimming Collection System Lineman Skyjay T. Galli Collection System Lineman Conrad L. Hash Collection System Lineman

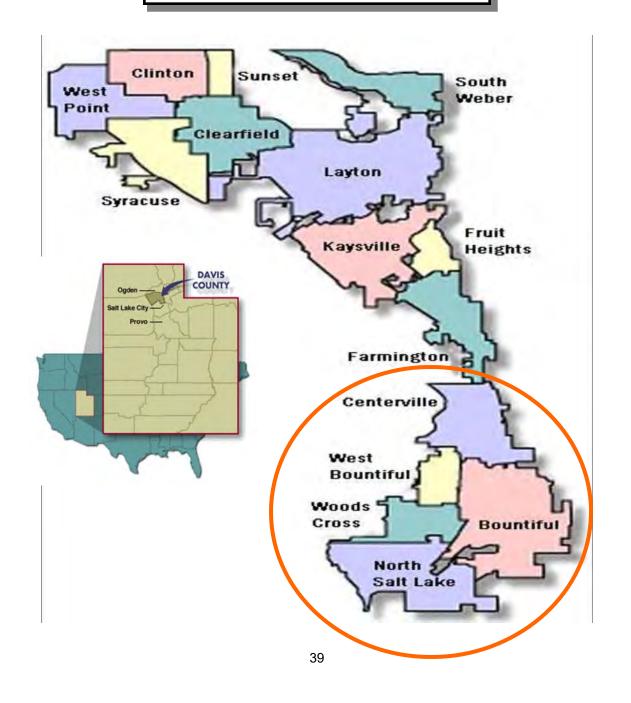
Theron G. Miller Research Scientist

Source: District Personnel/HR Records

Davis County and District Map For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

Cities Se	rviced by Sout	h Davis S	Sewer District
<u>City</u>	Approximate Population (2020)	Square Miles	Date Incorporated
Centerville West Bountiful Bountiful Woods Cross	16,884 5,917 45,762 11,410	5.99 2.96 13.22 3.76	May 5, 1915 Dec. 31, 1948 Dec. 5, 1892 Sep. 4, 1930
North Salt Lak	e 21,907	8.45	Sep. 3, 1946
Total	ls 101,880		

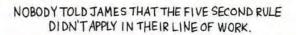
Source: City Offices, Davis County, State of Utah, U.S Census, Wasatch Front Regional Council (WFRC)











Sewer was blocked by large Pooh

Last updated 17 Feb 2014 00:03 GMT



A Winnie the Pooh teddy bear was found dumped in a manhole in East Kilbride, South Lanarkshire





COMMON SENSE

Don't trust anyone that lives in a sewer.

ASCHEEZBURGER.COM 🍜 🗧 菜







By KRISTIN HAY H-P Correspondent

have been inconclusive in trying to locate the source of a mysteribusinesses.

Stickland said he will discuss the strategy of putting a non-toxic smoke into the sewer to detect the SOUTH HAVEN - The tests path of the offensive gas emanat-

ous odor that has been detected in several downtown South Haven ing the odor," Stickland said in art interview after the council meet-Bob Stickland, the director of ing, "We are trying to find out













FINANCIAL SECTION





Certified Public Accountants

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Scott J. Hanni, CPA
Danny L. Hendrix, CPA
Tim C. Rees, CPA
Jeffrey N. Ririe, CPA
G. John Runia, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees and Management of South Davis Sewer District West Bountiful. Utah

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of South Davis Sewer District, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South Davis Sewer District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of South Davis Sewer District, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South Davis Sewer 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 business-type activities of South Davis Sewer District, as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, 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 South Davis Sewer 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 the South Davis Sewer 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.

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 South Davis Sewer 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 the South Davis Sewer 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, the modified approach for eligible infrastructure assets, the schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of contributions, and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 47-58 and 83-90 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 Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Karren Hendris , Stagg, allen & Conapeny

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2022 on our consideration of the South Davis Sewer 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 South Davis Sewer 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 South Davis Sewer District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Salt Lake City, Utah June 20, 2022

SOUTH DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021, and 2020 (Unaudited)

This section presents management's discussion and analysis of the financial position and performance of the South Davis Sewer District (District) for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020, with comparative totals for December 31, 2019. It is presented as a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District. Please read it in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal. See pp.1-33, in the Introductory Section, the Basic Financial Statements (pp. 59-63) and Notes to the Financial Statements (pp. 64-82,) and the other information which is presented in the Financial Section and Statistical Section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year 2021, therefore the 2021 net position is \$94,061,962, a 5% increase from 2020. In 2020 and 2019 the District's net position was \$89,270,023 and \$87,880,791 respectively. Net investment in capital assets is 85% of the District's total assets (land, buildings, facilities, sewer lines, and equipment). giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.
- Two debt service payments were made: Series 2017A taxable revenue bond, and Series 2019 revenue bond totaling \$2,427,529.
- Issued Series 2021 \$10,000,000 15-year combined utility revenue bonds for continued treatment plant rehabilitation.
- 2021 impact fee revenue was \$ 778,076 a 14% decrease from 2020. Impact fee revenue in 2020 and 2019 was \$903,643 and \$624,221 respectfully. The 2021 impact fee revenue was primarily the result of the following major construction developments: Towne Plaza, Orchard Grove, The Ridge, Cottages on Main, Village Station, and Shamrock Station. You can read more about the District's impact fee revenue in the Supplemental Information Section pp. 93-95, and p.100 in the Statistical Section.
- Interest income in 2021 came from cash, cash equivalents, investments and bond proceeds totaled \$50,435 a
 73% decrease from 2020. Interest income in 2020 and 2019 was \$186,855 and \$184,810 respectively (p.101
 Statistical Section).
- Operating revenues for 2021 and 2020 were \$9,542,380 and \$6,197,271 respectively, a 52% increase. 2021 operating expenses (net depreciation) decreased by 4%, or \$316,050 from 2020. From 2018 to 2019, operating expenses decreased by 6% or \$411,553. (See pp. 53-54 in the MD&A Section; p.61 in the Financial Statements; and pp.98,99 in the Statistical Section).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This analytical review and communication are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial position. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of the following: (1) the Statement of Net Position, (2) the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, (3) the Statement of Cash Flows, (4) Notes to Financial Statements, (5) Required Supplementary Information, and (6) Other Supplemental Information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The scope of the District's financial statements is the entire entity (SDSD). The basis of accounting is accrual, and the measurement focus is all economic resources. All revenues and expenses are recorded, regardless of when the cash transactions occur.

The District uses an enterprise fund to account for the fiscal activities relating to the collection and treatment of wastewater in South Davis County. An enterprise fund is a proprietary type of fund (business type) used by governments to report an activity for which a fee is charged to users for goods or services provided. The financial statements of the District are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner like a private sector business. The District's accounting cycle is the calendar year.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The information in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* presents how the District's net assets changed during the years presented. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event The *Statement of Cash Flows* presents information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where cash came from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

The *Notes to Financial Statements* provide additional information that is necessary to understand the data provided in the financial statements.

Other supplementary Information is additional to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. These reports present certain required and non-required supplementary information of the District. The Required Supplementary Information (infrastructure assets and pensions) and the Other supplementary information can be found in the Financial Section of this report.

The *Statistical Section* provides statistical data on financial trends, revenue and debt capacity, demographic data, economic data, and operating information.

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

Net Results of Activities - which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for Capital Assets – which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

<u>Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital Assets</u> – which will reduce currents assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested capital assets and an increase in related net debt, which will not change the net investment in capital assets.

<u>Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital Assets</u> – which will (a) reduce currents assets and increase capital assets and (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

<u>Principle Payment on Debt</u> – which will (a) reduce currents assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

<u>Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation</u> – which will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

Financial Analysis of the District

The District's net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the South Davis Sewer District, the net position at the end of fiscal year 2021 was \$94,061,962 (5% increase from 2020) and \$89,270,023 and \$87,880,791 at the end of the fiscal year 2020,and fiscal year 2019 respectfully (See pp. 59,60 Financial Statements and pp.50, 51 in the MD&A Section, and p. 97 in the Statistical Section).

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets less any related debt (70% in 2021, 71% in 2020, and 79% in 2019, and) used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide wastewater services to its customers (citizens). It should be noted that resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The District had outstanding debt for fiscal year 2021 in the amount of \$40,369,000 in the form of three revenue bonds to finance the District's renewal energy project (WRR), treatment plant rehabilitation and the ABNR project.

In 2021 the District's operating revenues of \$9,542,380 increased from 2020,(\$6,197,271) by 47%. The operating revenue increased because of a sewer service rate increase in 2021. 2021 operating expenses were \$7,255,661 (net depreciation) a 4% decrease from 2020 (\$7,571,711). See pp. 53-54 in the MD&A Section, pp.59-60 in the Financial Statements, and in the Statistical Section pp. 98-102 and pp.127-128.

Key factors driving the preceding results include:

Sewer service revenue for 2021 was \$8,093,281 an increase of 56% compared to fiscal year 2020 (\$5,199,731). This increase came from continued growth in the new construction of homes and businesses within the District and a rate increase from \$10 per EDU per month to \$15.50 per EDU per month effective January 2021. The purpose of this rate increase was to cover inflationary costs and debt service. (See pp. 99,104 and 109 in the Statistical Section and the Notes to the Financial Statements, pp. 64-82 of this report for more information).

2021 and 2020 property tax revenue was \$3,448,081 and \$2,304,411 respectfully, an increase of 50%. Davis County has a collection rate of 98.5%, the increase in property taxes was due to a tax rate increase. (See p 103 in the Statistical Section for more information).

Contributions to capital revenue was \$318,187, \$2,026,283 and \$1,239,606 for 2021, 2020 and 2019 respectively. Contributions to capital revenue primarily comes from deeded sewer lines to the District from developers and contractors. 2021 contributions were down as result of a COVID creating supply and labor issues the construction industry. see p.112 and p.119 in the Statistical Section for more information.

Impact fee revenue is a consequence of new building construction and development. Impact fee revenue was \$778,076, \$903,642 and \$624,221 for 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. (see pp.93-95 in the Supplementary Information Section).

With the implementation of the Modified Approach to Accounting for Infrastructure in 2004 per *GASBS No.34* Depreciation expense for 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$467,448, \$458,530 and \$279,873, respectively. \$285,891. Depreciation increased in 2021 due to purchasing & building capital assets for the resource recovery facility. The District's assets are lasting longer because of the execution of effective maintenance facilitating this longevity. The Modified Approach is discussed in greater detail in the Required Supplemental Information section of this report, pp.83-87. Also, see the Notes to the Financial Statements, pp. 64-82

In 2021 personal services (salaries and benefit expenses) increased 12% from 2020. This is a result of a tight labor market, health care increases and the increase in the cost of living (COLA) (See financial statements p. 61).

As of December 31, 2021, the District's non-current liabilities were employee compensated absences of \$648,957, (\$653,628 in 2020), a decrease of 1%.

On May 17, 2017, the District issued Series 2017A 20-year taxable revenue bonds in the amount of \$21,195,000 (par). This bond liability is \$19,226,615 (net of unamortized discount) to finance the WRR renewable energy project. see the Notes to the Financial Statements for more information. In December 2019, the District issued Series 2019 20-year revenue bonds (private placement), par value \$12,179,000. This funding is for plant rehabilitation and construction of the ABNR project which will begin in 2021. In December 2021 issued \$10,000,000 (par) Series 2021 combined utility bonds for ABNR and plant rehabilitation projects.

These projects will bring the District in compliance with the State of Utah and EPA new standards (see Statistical Section pp. 108-111)

The District had a net pension liability totaling \$110,823, \$868,395, and \$2,071,914 in 2021, 2020 and 2019 respectively, the decrease from 2020 to 2021 was 87%. This was due to complying with *GASB Statement No. 68* which was adopted in 2015. The Utah Retirement System's actuaries increased its assumed rate of return (discount rate) was 6.95% consequently resulting in an adjustment to the net pension liability. The fiduciary net position (funded) for URS was 99.6% in 2021. Many experts consider 80% or greater to be a sound ratio for government retirement plans. Return on URS investments were 11%. See the Notes to Financial Statements, pp.64-82 and the Required Supplemental Section, pp. 88-90 for more information.

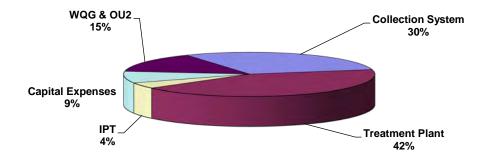
South Davis Sewer District Condensed Statements of Net Position 2021-2020

	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 25,454,172	\$ 19,048,196	\$ 6,405,976	34%
Capital Assets	110,882,996	103,786,688	7,096,308	7%
Total Assets	\$ 136,337,168	\$ 122,834,884	\$ 13,502,284	11%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	745,609	707,206	\$ 38,403	5%
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 137,082,777	\$ 123,542,090	\$ 13,540,687	11%
Current Liabilities	2,594,642	2,247,166	\$ 347,476	15%
Non-Current Liabilities	38,982,100	31,317,638	\$ 7,664,462	24%
Total Liabilities	\$ 41,576,742	\$ 33,564,804	\$ 8,011,938	24%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,444,073	707,262	\$ 736,811	104%
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 43,020,815	\$ 34,272,066	\$ 8,748,749	26%
Net Position:			\$ -	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	76,143,162	74,410,887	\$ 1,732,275	2%
Restricted - Capital Improvements	10,068,063	10,075,848	\$ (7,785)	0%
Restricted - Debt Service	2,029,815	2,029,815		
Unrestricted	5,820,922	2,753,473	\$ 3,067,449	111%
Total Net Position	\$ 94,061,962	\$ 89,270,023	\$ 4,791,939	5%
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 135,638,704	\$ 122,834,827	\$ 12,803,877	10%

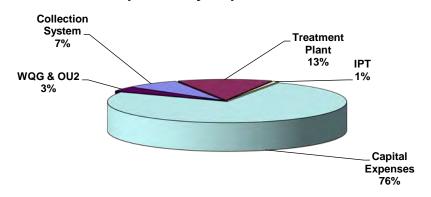
South Davis Sewer District Condensed Statements of Net Position 2020-2019

Current and Other Assets	\$ 19,048,196	\$ 21,387,842	\$ (2,339,646)	-11%
Capital Assets	103,786,688	101,676,993	2,109,695	2%
Total Assets	\$ 122,834,884	\$ 123,064,835	\$ (229,951)	0%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	707,206	1,208,371		-41%
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 123,542,090	\$ 124,273,206	(229,951)	-1%
Current Liabilities	\$ 2,247,166	\$ 2,374,684	(127,518)	-5%
Long-Term Liabilities	31,317,638	33,979,354	(2,661,716)	-8%
Total Liabilities	\$ 33,564,804	\$ 36,354,038	(2,789,234)	-8%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	707,262	38,377		1743%
Total Liabilities and Deferred inflows of Resources	\$ 34,272,066	\$ 36,392,415	\$ (2,789,234)	-6%
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets,	\$ 74,410,887	71,496,313	2,914,574	4%
Restricted - Capital	10,075,848	10,725,278		
Restricted - Debt Service	2,029,815	2,016,206		
Unrestricted	2,753,473	3,642,994	(889,521)	-24%
Total Net Position	\$ 89,270,023	\$ 87,880,791	\$ 1,389,232	2%
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 122,834,827	\$ 124,234,829	\$ (1,400,002)	-1%

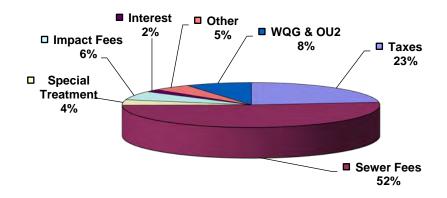
Expenses by Department 2021



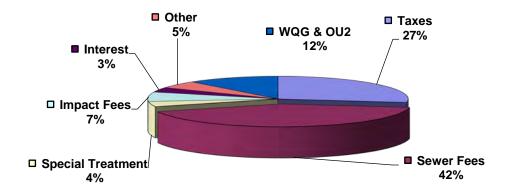
Expenses by Department 2020



Revenue by Source 2021



Revenues by Source 2020



SOUTH DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position 2020-2019

		Fiscal Year 2020		Fiscal Year 2019		Dollar Change	Percent Change
Operating Revenues:						_	
Sewer Service Fees	\$	5,199,732	\$	5,082,655	\$	117,077	2%
Special Treatment Fees		404,955		383,725		21,230	6%
Inspection & Project Fees		68,800		113,135		(44,335)	-39%
Other		523,785		464,083		59,702	13%
Total Operating Revenues	\$	6,197,271	\$	6,043,598	\$	153,674	3%
Operating Expenses:						-	
Operating Expenses		3,560,469	\$	2,931,114	\$	629,355	21%
Salaries & Benefits		4,011,242		3,778,279		232,963	6%
Depreciation		458,530		279,873		178,657	64%
Total Operating Expenses	\$	8,030,241	\$	6,989,266	\$	1,040,975	15%
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)							
General Property Tax	\$	2,304,411	\$	2,272,062	\$	32,349	1%
Impact Fees		903,643		624,221		279,422	45%
Interest Income		186,855		184,810		2,045	1%
Bond Interest & Costs		(1,101,213)		(914,791)		(186,422)	20%
WQG Contributions & EPA Grant		800,700		933,285		(132,585)	-14%
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Property		24,552		98,114		(73,562)	-75%
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		34,304		144,118		(109,814)	-76%
Equity in Earnings (Loss)		(1,957,333)		(1,046,350)		(910,983)	87%
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	\$	1,195,919	\$	2,295,469	\$	(1,099,550)	-48%
Increase in Net Position Before Capital Contributions	\$	(637,051)	\$	1,349,801	\$	(1,986,852)	-147%
Contributed Capital		2,026,283	,	1,239,606		786,677	63%
Increase in Net Position	\$	1,389,232		2,589,407		(1,200,175)	-46%
Net Position at Beginning of Year	\$	87,880,791	\$	85,291,384	\$	2,589,407	3%
Prior Period Adjustment		-	,	· · · · · · ·	,	-	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	89,270,023	\$	87,880,791	\$	1,389,232	2%

SOUTH DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position 2021-2020

		Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Operating Revenues:					
Sewer Service Fees	\$	8,093,281	\$ 5,199,732	\$ 2,893,549	56%
Special Treatment Fees		652,034	404,955	247,079	61%
Inspection & Project Fees		85,118	68,800	16,318	24%
Other		711,947	523,784	188,163	36%
Total Operating Revenues	\$	9,542,380	\$ 6,197,271	\$ 3,345,109	54%
Operating Expenses:				-	
Operating Expenses	\$	3,670,645	\$ 3,560,469	\$ 110,176	3%
Salaries & Benefits		3,585,016	4,011,242	(426,226)	-11%
Depreciation		467,448	458,530	8,918	2%
Total Operating Expenses	\$	7,723,109	\$ 8,030,241	\$ (307,132)	-4%
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)					
General Property Tax	\$	3,448,081	\$ 2,304,411	\$ 1,143,670	50%
Impact Fees		778,076	903,643	(125,567)	-14%
Interest Income		50,435	186,855	(136,420)	-73%
Bond Interest & Costs		(1,158,733)	(1,101,213)		
WQG Contributions & EPA Grant		800,000	800,700	(700)	100%
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Property		38,463	24,552	13,911	57%
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		(8,438)	34,304	(42,742)	-125%
Equity in Earnings (Loss)		(1,293,403)	(1,957,333)	663,930	-34%
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	\$	2,654,481	\$ 1,195,919	\$ 1,458,562	122%
Increase in Net Position Before Capital Contributions	\$	4,473,752	\$ (637,051)	\$ 5,110,803	-802%
Contributed Capital		318,187	2,026,283	(1,708,096)	-84%
Increase in Net Position		4,791,939	1,389,232	3,402,707	245%
Net Position at Beginning of Year	\$	89,270,023	\$ 87,880,791	\$ 1,389,232	2%
Prior Period Adjustment					
Net Position at End of Year	\$	94,061,962	\$ 89,270,023	\$ 4,791,939	5%

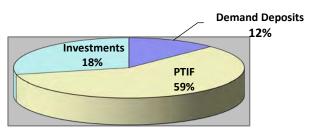
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents that are temporarily idle during the year are invested with the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The District feels that safety, liquidity, and yield provided by the PTIF make a prudent strategy for the investment and management of its cash assets in the short-term. The average interest rates paid by the PTIF for 2021 and 2020 were.38% and 1.08% respectively (65% decrease). A ten-year history of the PTIF interest rates is found in the Statistical Section p.118.

\$1,550,000 is invested with Moreton Asset Management which has a net earnings rate is .986% as of December 31, 2021. These funds are considered "sustainable funds." The fair value as of December 31, 2021, is \$1,828,724.62.

The District has four demand deposit accounts all of which earn interest. The interest earned in these four accounts is immaterial because the account balances are small, and the interest rates are currently low.





Interest income from cash and cash equivalents in 2021 and 2020 was \$50,435 and \$186,855 respectfully, a 73% decrease. This increase was the result of low interest rates in the Public Treasurers Investment Fund (PTIF) and lower fund balances in a PTIF accounts due to capital project funding. See pp.100, 118 in the Statistical Section for more information.

The Utah State Money Management Act sets forth investment limitations and standards for proper cash management for local government agencies. This act also defines the type of securities the District can invest in and provides a list of state certified investment advisors and brokers. The District complies with the requirements of the Utah State Money Management Act.

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the District are made up of land, buildings and treatment plant facilities, a collection system of lines and pipes, energy recovery facility and equipment.

The District had \$129,333,579 and \$121,814,856 as of 2021 and 2020 respectively (historical cost) in capital assets. This represents a net increase of 6% compared to 2019, and a 2% net increase from 2019 to 2020 as shown in the tables below:

Capital Assets 2021-2020 and 2020-2019

	 2021	2020	Change	Change
Land	\$ 3,070,568	\$ 3,070,568		0%
Buildings & Facilities	53,104,878	39,464,109	\$ 13,640,769	35%
Outfall/Sewer Lines	52,517,469	52,219,382	298,086.59	1%
Equipment	13,668,546	13,420,027	248,519	2%
Construction in Progress	6,972,119	13,640,770	(6,668,652)	-49%
Total	\$ 129,333,579	\$ 121,814,856	\$ 7,518,723	6%

	2020	2019	Change	Change
Land	\$ 3,070,568	\$ 3,070,568		0%
Buildings & Facilities	39,464,109	39,464,109		0%
Outfall/Sewer Lines	52,219,382	50,415,109	\$ 1,804,273	4%
Equipment	13,420,028	12,956,365	463,663	4%
Construction in Progress	13,640,770	13,365,032	275,738	2%
Total	\$ 121,814,856	\$ 119,271,183	\$ 2,543,673	2%

The major capital asset events for fiscal year 2021 included the following:

- Construction costs for South Treatment Plant rehabilitation \$6,705,441.
- Construction costs for North Treatment Plant rehabilitation \$266,678.
- Contribution of sewer lines from developers valued at \$298,087.
- Purchased biosolid strain press \$62,189.
- Purchased four 2021 Ford F350 and Ford F450 trucks \$242,977
- Purchased Mack dump truck \$36,268.
- Purchased Mack Jet Washer chassis \$112,583
- Sold four Ford F350 trucks \$205,499.

The District spent \$696,157 on the maintenance and rehabilitation of the collection system and treatment plant assets in 2021. Studies have shown that every dollar of preventative maintenance spent in the first 10 years of an asset will save \$4-5 over the second 10 years (Iowa Department of Transportation). The District has an aggressive asset management program to prolong the useful life of its assets.

2021 capital asset additions included:

Sewer Lines		\$298,087
Equipment		454,017
Construction-In-Progress (CIP)		6,972,119
Buildings & Facilities		13,640,769
-	Total	\$21,364,992

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the Required Supplemental Information section (pp. 81-86), the Statistical Section pp.122-126 and the Notes to the Financial Statements, pp.64-82

Debt Administration and Long-Term Liabilities

The District issued 20-year taxable revenue bonds (Series 2017A) to finance the construction of the Wasatch Resource Recovery (WRR) renewable energy project. The par amount of these bonds is \$21,195,000. The outstanding bonds payable amount is \$19,226,616 as of the end of FY2021. The closing date for the bonds was May 17, 2017, and the maturity date December 1, 2037. The average coupon rate is 4.17%. Bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2027 are callable at par on December 1, 2026. Debt service costs were \$1,639,013. December 31, 2021, the net carrying value of these taxable revenue bonds are \$19,226,616 (Restricted funds for WRR project). See pp.64-82 in the Notes to the Financial Statements and pp.107-111 in the Statistical Section for more information.

The District received a bond rating from Standard and Poor's (S&P) credit agency of "A". S&P felt that the project resembled a power utility project i.e. Dominion Energy or Rocky Mountain Power more than a normal sewer project. S&P indicated that the "A" rating is what Questar or Rocky Mountain Power would have received. The District's credit rating has not changed.

On December 3, 2019, the District issued revenue bonds, Series 2019 in the amount of \$12,179,000. These bonds will mature December 21, 2039, and have an average coupon rate of 2.16%. The purpose of the Series 2019 bonds is to fund plant rehabilitation and ABNR projects that are required by the State of Utah, Division of Water Quality (DWQ) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to meet new wastewater standards.

On December 21, 2021, the District issued combined utility revenue bonds, Series 2021, in the amount of \$10,000,000 to fund additional treatment plant rehabilitation and the ABNR project. These bonds mature in 20 years (2041). The average coupon rate is 2.05%

As of December 31, 2021, the District had current and non-current liabilities related to compensated absences due to employees is \$683,957. This decreased 1% (\$688,628) compared to 2020. This was the result of a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), merit increases, and one employee retired. For more information, see the "Notes to the Financial Statements" pp. 64-82

The District had a net pension liability totaling \$110,823, \$868,395, and \$2,071,914, for 2021 ,2020 and 2019 respectively, the decrease from 2020 to 2021 was 87%. This was due to complying with *GASB Statement No. 68* which was adopted in 2015. The Utah Retirement System's actuaries lowered its assumed rate of return from 7.2% to 6.95%, the actual rate of return was 13% consequently resulting in an decrease to the net pension liability. The fiduciary net position (funded) for URS was 98% in 2021. Many experts consider 80% or greater to be a sound funding ratio for government retirement plans. See the Notes to Financial Statements, pp.64-82 and the Required Supplemental Section, pp. 88-90 for more information.

Outstanding Non-Current Debt and Non-Current Liabilities 2021-2020 and 2020-2019

	F	iscal Year 2021	F	iscal Year 2020	Change	Percent Change
Compensated Absences	\$	648,957	\$	653,628	\$ (4,671)	-1%
Net Pension Liability		110,823		868,394	(757,571)	-87%
Revenue Bonds Payable		38,222,320		29,795,616	8,426,704	28%
Total	\$	38,982,100	\$	31,317,638	\$ 7,664,462	24%

	F	Fiscal Year Fiscal Year				Percent	
		2020		2019		Change	Change
Compensated Absences	\$	653,628	\$	535,553	\$	118,075	22%
Net Pension Liability		868,394		2,071,915		(1,203,521)	-58%
Revenue Bonds Payable		29,795,616		31,371,886		(1,576,270)	-5%
Total	\$	31,317,638	\$	33,979,354	\$	(2,661,716)	-8%

Modified Approach to Accounting for Infrastructure

Starting January 1, 2004, the District elected to use the Modified Approach instead of the Depreciation Approach to manage capital assets and correct any deficiencies of its qualifying networks or subsystems of infrastructure assets (Collection system, lift stations and treatment plant facilities) as defined by *GASB Statement No. 34*. The Modified Approach reflects a more accurate portrayal of infrastructure value. Using the Depreciation Approach does not consider the value added or maintained due to maintenance and rehabilitation efforts to extend the life of the asset. When possible, the District utilizes the experience and knowledge of its employees to perform most of the preservation procedures to its infrastructure assets in order to keep costs low.

The District's Asset Management Plan (AMP) defines a condition rating scale between 1 and 5, with 1 being very good and 5 being very poor. **The District's target level of service is a rating between 1 and 3**.

Funds totaling \$693,000 were budgeted and funds expended were \$885,754 in 2021 to rehabilitate and correct those identified deficiencies in the collection system, treatment plants and lift station systems. Funds totaling \$981,000 have been budgeted for 2022. The District has always budgeted and expended significant funds for this purpose. The estimated budget required to maintain and preserve the current overall condition through the fiscal year ending December 31, 2030, is \$685,800 per year.

There have been no significant changes in the condition level of the collection system, treatment plants, lift stations and their related subsystems compared to the target levels, (See the table on pages 82-83)

Except for the cogeneration system, it has a conditional level of 5 and has been taken out of service due to problems with siloxane and digester gas. The next conditional assessment sample is scheduled for 2023 for all infrastructure assets.

Additional information about the Modified Approach can be found in the Required Supplemental Information Section of this report (pp. 83-87) and the Notes to the Financial Statements, pp. 64-82.

Economic Factors, Next Year's (2022) Budgets, and Rates

- The District continues to approach budgeting for revenues conservatively with the focus on long-term sustainability. The economy in Utah is projected to be strong, especially in the construction and development of real estate (2022 Governor Economic Report). The unemployment rate in Utah is forecasted at 2.4% for 2022. Low unemployment is a factor in a strong economy. Currently, Utah is one of the strongest in the United States despite the challenges of COVID, inflation and job market.
- The 2022 debt service for the three 20-year revenue bonds, (series 2017A, 2019 and 2021), will be interest payments totaling \$1,122,775 and principle payments totaling \$1,836,000. Total debt service for 2022 will be \$2,958,775.

- The Utah State Tax Commission proposed certified tax rate property values for 2022 is \$13,208,044.295. According to the Davis County Assessor, property values are to increase 10% compared to 2021. The Auditors Certified Rate Revenue for 2022 is \$3,143,515. The proposed property tax rate for 2022 is.000238, a 20% decrease (.000296) from 2021.
- Short-term interest rates have been significantly trending downward since the 1st quarter of 2009 and leveled off in 2015. 2022 interest rates are now trending upward due to high inflation. It is projected the short-term interest rate for 2022 will be above 6.0%.
- \$903,000 is budgeted for repairs and maintenance of the District's infrastructure and is broken down as follows: \$540,000 for the collection system and lift stations, \$363,000 for treatment plants. It is projected that four to six new employees at a projected cost of \$800,000 will be needed in 2022 to operate the WRR facility. Revenue from the sale of this energy is projected to be \$2,634,000 and tipping fees \$579,000.
- To comply with the new nutrient restrictions issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Utah State Division of Water Quality (DWQ), the District is exploring the possibility of building an Advance Biological Nutrient Removal facility (ABNR) that will use algae to facilitate this nutrient removal process. It is anticipated this algae project will cost approximately \$30 million and would be funded by state revolving loans. As of December 31, 2021, this was still in the planning and feasibility stage.
- A sewer service rate and/or and property tax increase is possible for 2022. The monthly sewer service rates were
 increased in mid-2020 from \$10.00 to \$15.50. The purpose of this possible increase is to cover additional debt
 service of the ABNR and District treatment plant rehabilitation expenses. As of the date of this report, the District
 is still exploring if additional funding will be needed (Sewer service rate increase).

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the South Davis Sewer District finances and to demonstrate accountability and transparency in its operations. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the District's General Manager, Dal Wayment, or the Accounting Manager, Mark Katter, at 1800 W 1200 N, West Bountiful, mailing address P. O. Box 140111, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-0111, by phone at (801) 295-3469, or email at dwayment@sdsd.us or mkatter@sdsd.us.

Basic Financial Statements

For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020





Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees and Management of South Davis Sewer District West Bountiful. Utah

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of South Davis Sewer District, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South Davis Sewer District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of South Davis Sewer District, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South Davis Sewer 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 business-type activities of South Davis Sewer District, as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, 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 South Davis Sewer 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 the South Davis Sewer 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.

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 South Davis Sewer 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 the South Davis Sewer 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, the modified approach for eligible infrastructure assets, the schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of contributions, and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 47-58 and 83-90 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 Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Karren Hendris , Stagg, allen & Conapeny

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2022 on our consideration of the South Davis Sewer 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 South Davis Sewer 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 South Davis Sewer District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Salt Lake City, Utah June 20, 2022

Statements of Net Position December 31, 2021 and 2020

		2021		2020	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,100,811	\$	2,527,102	
Investments	•	1,828,724	,	1,822,779	
Receivables:		, ,			
Accounts receivable, sewer service charges		361,911		293,741	
Accounts receivable, certified to county treasurer		75,500		78,060	
Accounts receivable, special treatment charges		103,019		41,800	
Accounts receivable, other		147,949		189,419	
Accrued property taxes receivable		1,003,609		579,900	
Accrued interest receivable		4,913		10,949	
Inventory of supplies		13,752		14,164	
Prepaid expenses		9,367		10,484	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		6,649,555		5,568,398	
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		15,386,548		12,105,663	
Investment in WRR, LLC		2,998,125		1,344,043	
Reimbursable costs		33,914		30,092	
Nondepreciable capital assets		101,908,085		94,721,237	
Depreciable capital assets, net		8,974,912		9,065,451	
Net pension assets		386,029		-	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		129,687,613		117,266,486	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	136,337,168	\$	122,834,884	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions	\$	745,609	\$	707,206	

Statements of Net Position December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021		2020		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	391,181	\$	310,908	
Accrued salaries & wages		62,833		51,220	
Accrued payroll taxes		25,580		13,344	
Accrued bond interest payable		99,448		87,294	
Performance deposits and retainage		144,600		139,400	
Current portion of accrued compensated absences		35,000		35,000	
Current portion of revenue bonds payable		1,836,000		1,610,000	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,594,642		2,247,166	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Noncurrent portion of revenue bonds payable, net					
of unamortized discount		38,222,320		29,795,616	
Accrued compensated absences		648,957		653,628	
Net pension liability		110,823		868,395	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		38,982,100		31,317,639	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	41,576,742	\$	33,564,805	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions	\$	1,444,073	\$	707,262	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	76,143,162	\$	74,410,887	
Restricted for:	Ψ	70,143,102	Ψ	74,410,007	
Capital projects		10,068,063		10,075,848	
Debt service		2,029,815		2,029,815	
Unrestricted		5,820,922		2,753,473	
Officatifoled		3,020,322		2,100,410	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	94,061,962	\$	89,270,023	

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021		2020	
OPERATING REVENUES	•	0.000.004	•	5 400 704
Sewer service charges	\$	8,093,281	\$	5,199,731
Sewer special treatment charges		652,034		404,955
Inspection, and project fees		85,118		68,800
Other operating revenues TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		711,947		523,785
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		9,542,380		6,197,271
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services		3,585,016		4,011,242
Contractual services		660,828		795,035
Utilities		381,877		343,771
Repairs and maintenance		1,865,070		1,526,955
Other supplies and expenses		585,444		733,302
Insurance claims and expenses		177,426		161,406
Depreciation		467,448		458,530
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		7,723,109		8,030,241
OPERATING LOSS		1,819,271		(1,832,970)
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES)				
General property tax		3,448,081		2,304,411
Intergovernmental contributions		800,000		800,700
Impact fees		778,076		903,643
Interest income		50,435		186,855
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		(8,438)		34,304
Bond interest expense		(1,108,733)		(1,101,213)
Bond issuance costs		(50,000)		-
Equity in earnings (losses) in subsidiary/JV activity		(1,293,403)		(1,957,333)
Gain (loss) on sale of plant equipment		38,463		24,552
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES)		2,654,481		1,195,919
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		4,473,752		(637,051)
DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTED SEWER LINES		318,187		2,026,283
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	4,791,939	\$	1,389,232
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		89,270,023		87,880,791
NET POSITION - END OF THE YEAR	\$	94,061,962	\$	89,270,023

Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 8,701,044	\$ 5,582,211
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(3,588,843)	(4,317,998)
Payments to employees for services	(4,011,031)	(4,035,131)
Impact fees collected	778,076	903,643
Other receipts	749,595	592,585
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,628,841	(1,274,690)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Property taxes collected	3,026,932	2,319,219
Intergovernmental contributions	800,000	800,700
NET CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES	3,826,932	3,119,919
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sale of revenue bonds	10,000,000	_
Bond issuance costs paid	(50,000)	-
Bond principal paid	(1,347,296)	(825,000)
Bond interest paid	(1,096,579)	(1,069,306)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	38,463	24,552
Purchase of capital assets	(7,245,570)	(541,942)
Net receipt (refund) of performance deposits and retainages	5,200	(31,000)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES	304,218	(2,442,696)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	(8,438)	(13,003)
Contributions made to equity method investment	(2,953,430)	(2,812,455)
Interest income received	56,471	201,927
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2,905,397)	(2,623,531)
NET iNCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,854,594	(3,220,998)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF PERIOD	14,632,765	17,853,763
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF PERIOD	\$ 18,487,359	\$ 14,632,765
DECONOULATION TO CTATEMENT OF NET DOCITION.		
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITIOIN:		
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,100,811	\$ 2,527,102
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	15,386,548	12,105,663
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 18,487,359	\$ 14,632,765

Statements of Cash Flows, Continued For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021		 2020
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income (loss) from operations Adjustments to reconcile net loss from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	1,850,537	\$ (1,864,022)
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable:		467,448	489,582
Sewer service charges Sewer service charges certified to county treasurer Special treatment charges Other		(68,170) 2,560 (61,219)	(28,569) 5,951 (6,075) 1,512
Property taxes Inventory of construction and maintenance materials Prepaid expenses Reimbursed costs Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources		412 1,117 3,822 (386,029) (38,403)	(422) 14,094 4,706 - 501,165
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued payroll taxes Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources		80,273 11,613 12,236 (4,671) (757,572) 736,811	(771,201) (88,414) (10,080) 108,075 (1,203,520) 668,885
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,850,765	\$ (2,178,333)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: The District received additions to the collection system, which represent the fair value of sewer lines deeded to the District. These additions were accounted for as "developer contributed sewer lines"			
in the statement of revenues, expense, and changes in fund net position	\$	318,187	\$ 2,026,283
The District capitalized interest paid and accrued on revenue bonds payable.	\$	<u>-</u>	\$
Change in fair value of investments not reported as cash and cash equivalents.	\$	5,945	\$ 14,476

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

South Davis Sewer District (the "District") serves the Cities of North Salt Lake, Woods Cross, Bountiful, West Bountiful, and Centerville as well as the unincorporated areas South in Davis County. The District is a local district governed by a seven-member board. Each of the five incorporated cities included in the District's service area, appoint one member to the Board of Trustees, and the residents of the District at large elect two members during a municipal election. Members of the Board of Trustees serve four-year terms and may be appointed or elected to an unlimited number of additional terms. Management has determined that the District is not a component unit of another government entity, nor should the District include, in its basic statements, other government entities as component units.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncement (Standards and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The District is not a component unit of another government entity. There are no entities that are component units of the District.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The District is a government entity accounted for as an enterprise fund and categorized as a business-type activity, which is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. An enterprise fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized with a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

C. Budgetary Data

Items budgeted, but not expended, are not carried over to succeeding years. Budgeted items must be re-appropriated each year. The budgetary report is reconciled to the basic financial statements (GAAP basis) as noted in the other supplementary information found on pages 90-91. The District is required by state statute to adopt a budget prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The District prepares and reports its budget on a basis consistent with GAAP with the following exceptions:

- Bond principal payments are budgeted as nonoperating expenditures.
- Depreciation is not budgeted.
- Capital expenditures are budgeted as nonoperating expenditures.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

E. Investments

Investments in debt securities are comprised of U.S. government securities, residential mortgage-backed securities, and corporate notes. These investments are carried at fair value determined on quote market prices. Changes in the fair value of investments are recognized as a component of investment income in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 31 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. The statement requires certain investments to be reported at fair value and the change in fair value to be included in revenues or expenses. The District's policy is to report all investments at value and the change in fair value to be included in revenues or expenses. The District's investment in the State Treasurer's Pool has a fair value equivalent to the value of the pool shares. This pool is administered by the State of Utah and is regulated by the Money Management Council under provisions of the Utah State Money Management Act. In all statements, the District considers all highly liquid investments, (including restricted assets) that mature within ninety days or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

F. Inventories

Inventory is stated at cost on a first-in, first-out ("FIFO") basis.

G. Capital Assets

The District elects to use the *Modified Approach* for infrastructure reporting for its sewer treatment facility and collection system. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Costs include materials, transportation, and interest on funds borrowed to finance construction. Capital assets are categorized as either nondepreciable or depreciable capital assets.

- Nondepreciable capital assets This category includes inexhaustible capital assets, such as land and land improvements, and eligible infrastructure assets reported using the Modified Approach. Under the Modified Approach, the cost of additions and improvements to eligible infrastructure assets should be capitalized. Additions or improvements increase the capacity or efficiency of infrastructure assets rather than preserve the useful life of the assets. All other expenditures that preserve the useful life of the assets are expensed in the period incurred. Infrastructure assets are eligible under the Modified Approach as long as the District manages the eligible infrastructure assets using an asset management system, and the District documents that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at (or above) a condition level established and disclosed by the District. [See additional information in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI)]
- Depreciable capital assets Assets in this category includes all capital assets not eligible under the
 Modified Approach. These assets are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of
 art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported
 at acquisition value. Additions and improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset
 are capitalized, whereas maintenance and repair costs are charged to current period operating
 expenses. These assets are depreciated over their remaining useful lives.

Depreciation has been calculated over estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Machinery and equipment 7—15 years
 Mobile equipment 5—10 years
 Office furniture and equipment 2—10 years

The cost and accumulated depreciation of property sold or retired is deducted from capital assets, and any profit or loss resulting from the disposal is credited or charged in the nonoperating section of the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position. Construction in progress primarily relates to upgrades of existing facilities.

H. Operating and Non-Operating Revenue and Expenses

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expense from nonoperating revenues and expenses.

- Operating revenues and expenses include activities that result from exchange transactions in
 providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating
 revenues of the District are sewer service charges, sewer special treatment charges and inspection,
 and plan review fees. Operating expenses for District include labor, supplies, professional services,
 utilities, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets
- Non-operating revenues and expenses include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions. Examples of non-operating revenues and expenses would be property tax revenues, impact fees, penalties income, contributed capital, interest income, interest expense, unrealized gains or losses on investments, amortization, and gain or loss on sale of assets.

I. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

J. 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 the 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.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

L. Net Position

The District's net position is classified as follows:

- Investment in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net position consists of the
 District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the
 outstanding balance of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, constriction or improvement of
 those assets.
- Restricted -This component of net position consists of constraints imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants and/or sinking fund requirements).
- Unrestricted -This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition
 of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted.

M. Restricted and Unrestricted resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

N. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The District does not record bad debt expense or an allowance for doubtful accounts on sewer fees. Unpaid fees are certified to the County and attached as liens on the related real estate.

O. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital consists of reimbursements by land developers for the costs of installing irrigation systems in subdivisions or other developments. Capital contributions are recorded separately after non-operating revenues and expenses.

P. Risk Management

The District has exposure to liabilities due to the nature of operations. The District purchases insurance to insure against various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District has obtained commercial insurance coverage to reduce the risk of loss to a level acceptable by the Board.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's deposits and investments are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Title 51, Chapter 7) and rules of the State of Utah Money Management Council.

A. Deposits

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 Money Management Act requires deposits be in a "qualified depository." The Act defines "qualified depository" as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and that has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council. The District's insured and uninsured and uncollateralized bank balances were as follows:

		2021		2020
Carrying amount (book balance)	\$	1,176,247	\$	805,508
Bank balance: Covered by FDIC insurance Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	250,000 1,061,058	\$	250,000 578,393
TOTAL BANK BALANCE	\$	1,311,058	\$	828,393
Cash on denocit		2021 1,175,522	\$	2020 804.783
Cash on deposit Cash on hand	φ 	725	Ψ	725
TOTAL	\$	1,176,247	\$	805,508

The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

B. Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the District and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

The Act authorizes the District to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances, obligations of the U.S. Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), and Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; and shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF).

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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 Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that
 the District has the ability to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily
 and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail any significant
 degree of judgment. Securities classified as Level 1 inputs include U.S. Government securities and
 certain other U.S. Agency and sovereign government obligations.
- Level 2 Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant
 inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly. Securities classified as Level 2 include: corporate
 and municipal bonds, and "brokered" or securitized certificates of deposit.
- Level 3 Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, the District had the following investments:

December 31, 2021

		Fair Value Measurement Classification				
	Fair					
Investment Type	Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Utah Public Treasurer's						
Investment Fund (PTIF)	17,311,114	17,311,114	-	-		
Cash & cash equivallents	1,176,247	1,176,247	-	-		
Corporate bonds & notes	1,080,058	-	1,080,058	-		
Other fixed income securities	748,666	748,666				
Total investments	\$ 20,316,085	\$ 19,236,027	\$ 1,080,058	\$ -		

December 31, 2020

		Fair Value Measurement Classification		
	Fair			
Investment Type	Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Utah Public Treasurer's				
Investment Fund (PTIF)	13,827,257	13,827,257	-	-
Cash & cash equivallents	6,662	6,662	-	-
Corporate bonds & notes	1,279,036	-	1,279,036	-
Other fixed income securities	537,081	537,081		
Total investments	\$15,650,036	\$14,371,000	\$ 1,279,036	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Interest Rate Risk—Investments: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's policy for managing interest rate risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days – 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to five years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding three years.

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, the District had the following investments and maturities:

December 31, 2021

	Fair	Less			More
Investment Type	Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10
Utah Public Treasurer's					
Investment Fund (PTIF)	17,311,114	17,311,114	-	-	-
Cash & cash equivallents	1,176,247	1,176,247	-	-	-
Corporate bonds & notes	1,080,058	-	1,080,058	-	-
Other fixed income securities	748,666		748,666		
Total investments	\$ 20,316,085	\$ 18,487,361	\$ 1,828,724	\$ -	\$ -

December 31, 2020

	Fair	Less			More
Investment Type	Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10
Utah Public Treasurer's					
Investment Fund (PTIF)	13,827,257	13,827,257	-	-	-
Cash & cash equivallents	6,662	6,662	-	-	-
Corporate bonds & notes	1,279,036	-	1,279,036	-	-
Other fixed income securities	537,081		537,081		
Total investments	\$ 15,650,036	\$ 13,833,919	\$ 1,816,117	\$ -	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Credit Risk of Debt Securities: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act as previously discussed.

The District had the following investments and quality ratings as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

December 31, 2021

	Fair	Fair Quality Ratings			
Investment Type	Value	AAA	AA	A	Unrated
Utah Public Treasurer's					
Investment Fund (PTIF)	17,311,114				17,311,114
Cash & cash equivallents	1,176,247	1,176,247			
Corporate bonds	1,080,058	454,445		625,613	
Other fixed income securities	748,666		748,666		
Total investments	\$ 20,316,085	\$ 1,630,692	\$ 748,666	\$ 625,613	\$ 17,311,114

December 31, 2020

	Fair	Quality Ratings			
Investment Type	Value	AAA	AA	A	Unrated
Utah Public Treasurer's					
Investment Fund (PTIF)	13,827,257				13,827,257
Cash & cash equivallents	6,662	6,662			
Corporate bonds	1,279,036		627,433	651,603	
Other fixed income securities	537,081		537,081		
Total investments	\$ 15,650,036	\$ 6,662	\$ 1,164,514	\$ 651,603	\$ 13,827,257

Custodial Credit Risk—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 or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk—Investments: 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 for reducing the risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5%-10% depending upon total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

3. EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated*, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council, which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF allocates income and issues statements on a monthly basis. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses – net of administration fees of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. Funds held in the PTIF by the District are considered cash equivalents due to their liquidity and the average maturity of the pool's investments.

4. REIMBURSABLE COSTS

The District incurred costs associated with the installation of lateral lines for several property owners that had previously been using septic tanks. The District will bill the property owner for these costs by amortizing the total costs over a period of thirty years. However, if a property owner sells or changes title to the property, the entire balance owed to the District at that time is due immediately. These costs were funded without any associated interest being charged to the property owners. The present value of the amount owed to the District would be less if the District were to impute an interest rate and discount the balance due. However, the District believes that the difference from the present carrying value and the estimated amount discounted for an imputed interest rate is immaterial.

5. JOINT VENTURE

In 2017, the District entered into a joint venture with ALPRO SD, LLC ("ALPRO"), a Utah limited liability company to construct a project to jointly-owned by the District and ALPRO. The project consists of facilities for handling, treatment and processing through anaerobic digestion, and resource recovery, of solid waste consisting primarily of organic matter. The District and ALPRO each own an undivided 50 percent interest in the Resource Recovery Project as tenants in common. Operations of the jointly owned project are managed by Wasatch Resource Recovery, LLC ("WRR"), a Utah limited liability company. The District has a 50 percent member interest in WRR. At December 31, 2021, the Districts investment in WRR represents amounts contributed to WRR less the District's equity in the accumulated earnings (losses) as of December 31, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021, are as follows:

	12/31/2020	Increase	Decreases	12/31/2021
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 3,070,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,070,568
Construction in progress	13,640,770	6,972,119	(13,640,770)	6,972,119
Infrastructure:				
Sewer treatment facility and collection system	91,683,490	13,855,499	-	105,538,989
Accumulated depreciation on infrastructure				
assets prior to January 1, 2005	(13,673,591)			(13,673,591)
Total nondepreciable capital assets	94,721,237	20,827,618	(13,640,770)	101,908,085
Depreciable capital assets:				
Machinery and equipment	9,394,895	62,189	-	9,457,084
Mobile equipment	3,253,943	391,827	(205,499)	3,440,271
Office furniture and equipment	771,191	-	-	771,191
Total depreciable capital assets				
at historical cost	13,420,029	454,016	(205,499)	13,668,546
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	(1,770,425)	(187,136)	-	(1,957,561)
Mobile equipment	(1,988,344)	(250,834)	129,338	(2,109,840)
Office furniture and equipment	(595,809)	(30,424)	-	(626,233)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,354,578)	(468,394)	129,338	(4,693,634)
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,065,451	(14,378)	(76,161)	8,974,912
Total capital assets, net	\$ 103,786,688	\$ 20,813,240	\$ (13,716,931)	\$ 110,882,997

The changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

	12/31/2019	Increase	Decreases	12/31/2020
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 3,070,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,070,568
Construction in progress	13,365,032	275,738	-	13,640,770
Infrastructure:				
Sew er treatment facility and collection system	89,879,218	1,804,272	-	91,683,490
Accumulated depreciation on infrastructure				
assets prior to January 1, 2005	(13,673,591)			(13,673,591)
Total nondepreciable capital assets	92,641,227	2,080,010		94,721,237
Depreciable capital assets:				
Machinery and equipment	8,996,923	397,972	-	9,394,895
Mobile equipment	3,448,805	(21,249)	(173,613)	3,253,943
Office furniture and equipment	510,638	260,553	-	771,191
Total depreciable capital assets				
at historical cost	12,956,366	637,276	(173,613)	13,420,029
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	(1,526,529)	(243,896)	-	(1,770,425)
Mobile equipment	(1,831,780)	(181,116)	24,552	(1,988,344)
Office furniture and equipment	(562,291)	(33,518)	-	(595,809)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,920,600)	(458,530)	24,552	(4,354,578)
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,035,766	178,746	(149,061)	9,065,451
Total capital assets, net	\$ 101,676,993	\$ 2,258,756	\$ (149,061)	\$ 103,786,688

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

7. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent liabilities activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

December 31, 2021

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Revenue Bonds Payable	31,405,616	10,000,000	(1,347,296)	40,058,320	1,836,000
Compensated absenses	688,628	270,000	(274,671)	683,957	35,000
Net pension liability	868,395		(757,572)	110,823	
Total investments	\$ 32,962,639	\$ 10,270,000	\$ (2,379,539)	\$ 40,853,100	\$ 1,871,000

December 31, 2020

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Revenue Bonds Payable	32,196,886	-	(791,270)	31,405,616	1,610,000
Compensated absenses	580,553	272,000	(163,925)	688,628	35,000
Net pension liability	2,071,915		(1,203,520)	868,395	
Total investments	\$ 34,849,354	\$ 272,000	\$ (2,158,715)	\$ 32,962,639	\$ 1,645,000

Compensated absences

The District's employee benefits policy allows employees to accumulate benefits for unused compensated, vacation, and sick leave time to be paid upon termination or retirement.

Series 2017A Revenue Bonds

The Series 2017 Bonds were issued for the purpose of (a) financing a portion of the cost of acquisition and construction of a project to jointly-owned by the District and ALPRO SD, LLC, a Utah limited liability company ("ALPRO"), consisting of facilities for handling, treatment and processing through anaerobic digestion, and resource recovery, of solid waste consisting primarily of organic matter, and (b) paying costs of issuance of the Series 2017 Bonds. The District and ALPRO each own an undivided 50 percent interest in the Resource Recovery Project as tenants in common.

The Series 2017 Bonds will be payable and secured solely by a pledge and assignment of the Revenues from the Combined Utility System and monies on deposit in the funds and accounts held by the Trustee.

The District covenants and agrees to establish, fix, prescribe and collect rates, charges and fees for the sale or use of the service or capacity that are reasonably expected to yield Net Revenues which are at least equal to the Rate Covenant Requirement of 125% of Annual Aggregate Debt Service for the forthcoming fiscal year.

Series 2019 Revenue Bonds

The Series 2019 Bonds were issued for the purpose of (a) equipment and expenses of the nutrient removal facility, (b) improvements to the District's south and north plant, and (c) pay costs associated with the issuance of Series 2019 Bonds.

The Series 2017 Bonds were issued under the Master Resolution on parity with the 2017A bonds and have a parity of revenue on the District's system and projects.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

The Series 2017A and Series 2019 Bonds bear interest from their dated date at the rates set forth as follows:

Serie	es 2017A Bon	ids	Series 2019 Bonds			Seri	es 2021 Bon	ds
Maturity (December 1)	Interest Rate	On Principal Amount of	Maturity (December 1)	Interest Rate	On Principal Amount of	Maturity (December 1)	Interest Rate	On Principal Amount of
					-			
2022	3.000%	875,000	2022	2.050%	541,000	2022	2.050%	420,000
2023	3.250%	900,000	2023	2.050%	552,000	2023	2.050%	417,000
2024	3.375%	930,000	2024	2.050%	563,000	2024	2.050%	426,000
2025	3.500%	960,000	2025	2.050%	575,000	2025	2.050%	435,000
2026	3.625%	995,000	2026	2.050%	586,000	2026	2.050%	444,000
2027	4.125%	1,030,000	2027	2.050%	599,000	2027	2.050%	453,000
2028	4.125%	1,075,000	2028	2.050%	611,000	2028	2.050%	462,000
2029	4.125%	1,120,000	2029	2.050%	623,000	2029	2.050%	471,000
2030	4.125%	1,165,000	2030	2.050%	636,000	2030	2.050%	481,000
2031	4.125%	1,215,000	2031	2.050%	649,000	2031	2.050%	491,000
2032	4.125%	1,260,000	2032	2.050%	662,000	2032	2.050%	501,000
2033	4.500%	1,315,000	2033	2.050%	676,000	2033	2.050%	511,000
2034	4.500%	1,375,000	2034	2.050%	690,000	2034	2.050%	522,000
2035	4.500%	1,435,000	2035	2.290%	704,000	2035	2.050%	533,000
2036	4.500%	1,500,000	2036	2.290%	720,000	2036	2.050%	543,000
2037	4.500%	1,570,000	2037	2.290%	737,000	2037	2.050%	555,000
		\$ 18,720,000	2038	2.290%	754,000	2038	2.050%	566,000
			2039	2.290%	771,000	2039	2.050%	578,000
					\$ 11,649,000	2040	2.050%	589,000
						2041	2.050%	602,000
								\$ 10,000,000

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

The following table shows the remaining aggregate debt service schedule:

Fiscal Year				
Ended	Series	Series	Series	
December 31	2017A Bonds	2019 Bonds	2021 Bonds	Total
2022	\$ 1,638,513	\$ 788,651	\$ 613,611	\$ 3,040,775
2023	1,637,263	788,560	613,390	3,039,213
2024	1,638,013	788,244	613,842	3,040,099
2025	1,636,625	788,703	614,108	3,039,436
2026	1,638,025	787,915	614,192	3,040,132
2027	1,636,956	788,902	614,090	3,039,948
2028	1,639,469	788,623	613,802	3,041,894
2029	1,640,125	788,097	613,332	3,041,554
2030	1,638,925	788,326	613,676	3,040,927
2031	1,640,869	788,288	613,816	3,042,973
2032	1,635,750	787,983	613,750	3,037,483
2033	1,638,775	788,412	613,480	3,040,667
2034	1,639,600	788,554	614,004	3,042,158
2035	1,637,725	788,409	614,304	3,040,438
2036	1,638,150	788,288	613,376	3,039,814
2037	1,640,650	788,800	614,246	3,043,696
2038	-	788,923	613,868	1,402,791
2039	-	788,656	614,264	1,402,920
2040	-	-	613,416	613,416
2041			614,342	614,342
	\$ 26,215,433	\$ 14,192,334	\$ 12,276,909	\$ 52,684,676

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

8. PENSION PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description: Eligible Plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following Pension Trust Funds:

Defined Benefit Plans

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

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning 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 Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefits 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.

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

Summary of Benefits by System

System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service Required and/or Age Eligible for Benefit	Years of Service Required and/or Age Eligible for Benefit	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 Years	30 years, any age 25 years, any age* 20 years, age 60* 10 years, age 62* 4 years, age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Contributory System	Highest 5 Years	30 years, any age 20 years, age 60* 10 years, age 62* 4 years, age 65	1.25% per year to June 1975; 2.00% per year July 1975 to present	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 Years	35 years, any age 20 years, age 60* 10 years, age 62* 4 years, age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

^{*} Actuarial reductions are applied

^{**} All post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit except for Judges, which is 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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 Utah State Retirement 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 December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System			
11 Local Government Div - Tier 1	6.00	14.46	N/A
111 Local Government Div - Tier 2	N/A	16.07	0.62
Noncontributory System			
15 Local Government Div - Tier 1	N/A	18.47	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 Local Government	N/A	6.69	10.00

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

For fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

Employer

Employee

System	ntributions	tributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 332,906	N/A
Contributory System	52,661	21,851
Tier 2 DC Public Employee System	144,740	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	 7,752	 N/A
Total Contributions	\$ 538,059	\$ 21,851

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.

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

At December 31, 2021, we reported a pension asset of \$386,029 and a net pension liability of \$110,823.

- , - ,		Measure me	nt l	Date): Decem	, ,	, ,,,	
	Ne	t Pension	N	let Pension	Proportionate	Proportionate Share	Change
System		Asset		Liability	Share	December 31, 2019	(Decrease)
Contributory	\$	386,029	\$	-	2.1539158%	1.8822009%	0.2717149%
Noncontributory		-		102,221	0.1992835%	0.1946828%	0.0046007%
Tier 2 Public Employee		-		8,602	0.0598078%	0.0502777%	0.0095301%
	\$	386,029	\$	110,823			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, 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 December 31, 2021, we recognized pension expense of \$92,797.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

At December 31, 2021, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflow of Resources	 Dererred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 145,055	\$ 3,939
Changes in assumptions	10,881	13,684
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments contributions and proportionate share of	-	1,426,450
contributions	51,614	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurment date	 538,059	
Total Contributions	\$ 745,609	\$ 1,444,073

\$538,059 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, 2020.

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:

	Net Defer	red Outflows
Year ended December 31,	(Inflows)	of Resources
2021	\$	(358,397)
2022	\$	(164,581)
2023	\$	(501,839)
2024	\$	(232,001)
2025	\$	3,187
Thereafter	\$	17,108

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, we recognized pension expense of \$119,375).

At December 31, 2021, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflow of Resources	D	ererred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 137,137	\$	-
Changes in assumptions	-		13,371
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments contributions and proportionate share of	-		746,424
contributions	34,068		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurment date	 332,906		
Total Contributions	\$ 504,111	\$	759,795

\$332,906 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, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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:

	Net Deter	rea Outhows
Year ended December 31,	(Inflows)	of Resources
2021	\$	(144,902)
2022	\$	(61,958)
2023	\$	(257,984)
2024	\$	(123,746)
2025	\$	-
Thereafter	\$	-

Contributory System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2020, we recognized pension expense of (\$111,048).

At December 31, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflow f Resources	 rerred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments contributions and proportionate share of	-	654,882
contributions	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurment date	 52,661	
Total Contributions	\$ 52,661	\$ 654,882

\$52,661 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, 2020.

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:

	Net Deferi	red Outflows
Year ended December 31,	(Inflows) o	of Resources
2021	\$	(209,456)
2022	\$	(100,351)
2023	\$	(238, 269)
2024	\$	(106,806)
2025	\$	-
Thereafte	r \$	_

Tier 2 Public Employee ystem Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2021, we recognized pension expense of \$84,470.

At December 31, 2021, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	 red Outflow f Resources	Dererred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,918	\$ 3,939
Changes in assumptions	10,881	313
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments contributions and proportionate share of	-	25,144
contributions	17,547	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurment date	 152,491	
Total Contributions	\$ 188,837	\$ 29,396

\$156,491 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, 2020.

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:

	Net Deferre	ed Outflows
Year ended December 31,	(Inflows) of	Resources
2021	\$	(4,039)
2022	\$	(2,272)
2023	\$	(5,586)
2024	\$	(1,449)
2025	\$	3,187
Thereafter	\$	17,108

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 - 9.75 percent, average, including inflation Investment rate of return 6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates were developed from actual experience and mortality tables, based on gender, occupation and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvements in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	Expe	cted Return Arithme	tic Basis
_		Real Return	Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset	Arithmetic	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	Rate of Return
Equity securities	37.00%	6.30%	2.33%
Debt securities	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Real assets	15.00%	6.19%	0.93%
Private equity	12.00%	9.50%	1.14%
Absolute return	16.00%	2.75%	0.44%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%		4.84%
Inflation			2.50%
Expected a	rithmetic nominal return		7.34%

The 6.95% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a real return of 4.45% that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate remained unchanged at 6.95%.

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 6.95%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.95%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.95%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease Discount Rate		ase Discount Rate						
System		or 5.95%	c	of 6.95%	or 5.95%					
Noncontributory	\$	1,772,209	\$	102,221	\$	(1,289,965)				
Contributory		574,149		(386,029)		(1,196,737)				
Tier 2 Public Employee		144,746		8,602		(95,545)				
	\$	2,491,104	\$	(275,206)	\$	(2,582,247)				

^{***} 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.

The District participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plans for fiscal year ended December 31, were as follows:

	 2021	 2020	2019			
401(k) Plan	 	 				
Employer Contributions	\$ 56,766	\$ 56,828	\$	50,808		
Employee Contributions	\$ 127,816	\$ 113,163	\$	119,194		
457 Plan						
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-		
Employee Contributions	\$ 46,020	\$ 58,970	\$	52,020		
roth IRA Plan						
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A		N/A		
Employee Contributions	\$ 27,573	\$ 21,763	\$	19,403		

9. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

The District's property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien date	Jan. 1
District notifies the County of date, time, and place of public hearings	Mar. 1
County Auditor sends valuation, certified tax rate and levy worksheets to Di	strictJun. 8
District must adopt a proposed tax rate, certify the rate and levy,	
and submit to the County Auditor.	Before Jun. 22
District adopts a final tax rate	Jun. 22
District adopts final budget.	Dec. 4
Copy of the budget is submitted to State Auditor	\A/:41-: OO -1 f14:

10. IMPACT FEES

The District collects connection fees that are defined as impact fees. The District must expend these impact fees on capital expenditures relating to the infrastructure of the District. Impact fees collected in respect of the District's existing wastewater treatment facilities are not restricted to future capital expenditures, but may be used for any purpose of the District. The District had impact fee reserves of \$-0- at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Revenues from impact fees were \$778,076 and \$903,643 for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Schedule of Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-Utah Retirement Systems
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021; With a Measurement Date of December 31, 2020
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Noncontributory System for the Fiscal Years Ended December 31,	2021		2020			2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Proportion of net pension liability (asset)	0.199283	5%	0.	1946828%	0.	1854115%	0.	1827746%	0.	1859885%	0.1	1773809%	0.1	1714837%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 102,2	21	\$	733,734	\$	1,365,319	\$	800,790	\$	1,194,274	\$	1,003,707	\$	744,623
Covered payroll	\$ 1,612,3	66	\$	1,637,481	\$	1,627,788	\$	1,659,575	\$	1,703,079	\$	1,579,894	\$ ^	1,504,734
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	6.3	4%		44.81%		83.88%		48.25%		70.12%		63.53%		49.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.	2%		93.7%		87.0%		91.9%		87.3%		87.8%		90.2%
Contributory System for the Fiscal Years Ended December 31,	2021			2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Proportion of net pension liability (asset)	2.153915	8%	1.	8822009%	1.	7087889%	1.	5504906%	1.	2969910%	0.6	6854172%	0.5	5162013%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (386,0	29)	\$	123,353	\$	693,431	\$	126,170	\$	425,557	\$	481,749	\$	148,895
Covered payroll	\$ 355,2	99	\$	337,278	\$	319,834	\$	314,619	\$	311,199	\$	292,048	\$	275,901
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-108.6	5%		36.57%		216.81%		40.10%		136.75%		164.96%		54.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.	9%		98.6%		91.2%		98.2%		92.9%		85.7%		94.0%
Tier 2 Public Employee System for the Fiscal Years Ended December 31,	2021			2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Proportion of net pension liability (asset)	0.059807	8%	0.	0502777%	0.	0739100%	0.	0137612%	0.	0105558%	0.0	0067634%	0.0	0079996%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,6	02	\$	11,308	\$	13,165	\$	1,213	\$	1,177	\$	(15)	\$	(242)
Covered payroll	\$ 956,4	44	\$	697,698	\$	359,127	\$	134,222	\$	86,566	\$	43,693	\$	39,225
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.9	0%		1.62%		3.67%		0.90%		1.36%		-0.03%		-0.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.	3%		96.5%		90.8%		97.4%		95.1%		100.2%		103.5%

^{*} In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, the District will need to disclose a 10 year history of its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) in its RSI. The District will continue to present information for available years until a full 10 year trend is complied.

Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions - Utah Retirement Systems December 31, 2021

			C	ontributions in			
	As of fiscal	Actuarial		relation to the contractually	Contribution		Contributions as
	year ended	Determined		required	deficiency	Covered	a percentage of
	December 31,*	Contributions		contributions	(excess)	payroll	covered payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	\$ 267,149	\$	267,149	\$ -	\$ 1,504,734	17.75%
	2015	288,938		288,938	-	1,579,894	18.29%
	2016	311,783		311,783	-	1,702,246	18.32%
	2017	304,458		304,458	-	1,659,575	18.35%
	2018	298,868		298,868	-	1,627,788	18.36%
	2019	300,655		300,655	-	1,637,481	18.36%
	2020	296,972		296,972	-	1,612,366	18.42%
	2021	332,906		332,906	-	1,806,770	18.43%
Contributory System	2014	\$ 38,303	\$	38,303	\$ -	\$ 275,901	13.88%
	2015	42,230		42,230	-	292,048	14.46%
	2016	44,999		44,999	-	311,199	14.46%
	2017	45,494		45,494	-	314,619	14.46%
	2018	46,248		46,248	-	319,834	14.46%
	2019	48,770		48,770	-	337,278	14.46%
	2020	51,376		51,376	-	355,299	14.46%
	2021	52,661		52,661	-	364,186	14.46%
Tier 2 Public Employee System**	2014	\$ 5,676	\$	5,676	\$ -	\$ 39,225	14.47%
	2015	6,521		6,521	-	43,693	14.92%
	2016	12,907		12,907	-	86,566	14.91%
	2017	20,194		20,194	-	134,222	15.05%
	2018	55,056		55,056	-	359,127	15.33%
	2019	108,954		108,954	-	697,698	15.62%
	2020	150,446		150,446	-	956,444	15.73%
	2021	144,740		144,740	-	908,362	15.93%
Tier 2 Public Employee DC Olnly	2014	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
System**	2015	-		-	-	-	0.00%
	2016	-		-	-	-	0.00%
	2017	-		-	-	-	0.00%
	2018	1,948		1,948	-	29,123	6.69%
	2019	4,035		4,035	-	60,308	6.69%
	2020	5,796		5,796	-	86,639	6.69%
	2021	7,752		7,752		115,870	6.69%

^{*} Only fiscal years 2014-2021 were available. The District will continue to present information for available years until a 10-year trend is compiled.

** 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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

Changes in Assumptions:

The assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability remain unchanged from the prior year.



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

Board of Trustees South Davis Sewer District West Bountiful, 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 business-type activities of South Davis Sewer District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South Davis Sewer District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered South Davis Sewer 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 South Davis Sewer District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of South Davis Sewer 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

Karren, Hendrist, Stagg, aller & Company

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether South Davis Sewer 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 opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

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

Salt Lake City, Utah June 20, 2022



Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQURED BY THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE

Board of Trustees South Davis Sewer District West Bountiful. Utah

Report On Compliance

We have audited South Davis Sewer District's compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the State Compliance Audit Guide, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, that could for the year ended December 31, 2021.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended December 31, 2021 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fraud Risk Assessment
Cash Management
Impact Fees
Special and Local Service District Board Members

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each state compliance requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of South Davis Sewer District's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, South Davis Sewer District complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the State Compliance Audit Guide.

Report On Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or 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.

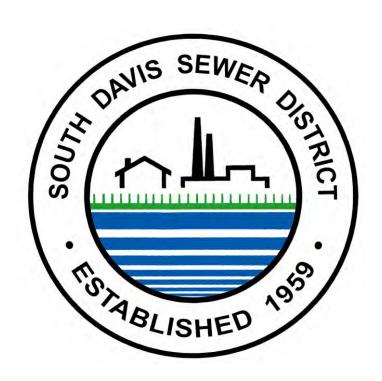
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any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

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

Salt Lake City, Utah June 20, 2022

Karren, Hendrist, Slagg, aller & Company

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



Modified Approach for Eligible Infrastructure Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

In accordance with *GASB Statement No. 34*, the District is required to account for and report infrastructure capital assets. The District defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets of the wastewater collection system and treatment plant facilities. Infrastructure assets are capital assets which normally are stationary in nature and can be preserved for significantly more years than other capital assets. The District's major infrastructure system consists of the collection system, treatment plant facilities and the resource recovery facility and it can be divided into subsystems such as trunk lines, collection lines, manholes, lift stations, plant facilities, and other appurtenances. Subsystem details are not presented in the basic financial statements. However, the District maintains detailed information on these subsystems.

The District has elected to use the Modified Approach as defined by *GASB Statement No.34* for infrastructure reporting for its capital assets. Under *GASB Statement No. 34*, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated if the following requirements are met:

- 1. The District manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management (AMP) system meeting the following minimum requirement: (A) have up-to-date inventory records, (B) perform condition assessments at least once every three years and summarize the results using a measurement scale, and (C) estimate annual amount to maintain and preserve at the established condition assessment level.
- The District documents that the eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

Using the Modified Approach, both preservation and maintenance costs are expensed and only those costs for additions and improvements must be capitalized.

The District makes use of a physical condition assessment of its collection system, treatment plant facilities and the resource recovery facility that began January 1, 2004. The District's objective is to complete an assessment annually (or at least once every three years) of all infrastructure assets covered by its asset management system in accordance with *GASB Statement No. 34*. The District's condition assessments will be performed using statistical samples that are representative of infrastructure assets. **The latest condition assessment was performed in 2021** according to *GASB Statement No. 34*. This allows the District to ensure that assets are maintained at a prescribed condition and analyze future funding needs. The District's collection system and treatment plant facilities are composed of approximately 377 miles (1,990,052 feet) of sewer lines, 9,181 sections of line, 8,946 manholes, 11 lift stations, and 2 treatment plant facilities which collect and treat up to 16 million gallons per day (MGD) of wastewater.

Approximately 15% of the District's collection system was cleaned and 16% was inspected by closed circuit television (CCTV) in 2020 (see Collection System GIS TV and Cleaning Maps in this section).

The District expended \$696,157 on maintenance and/or preservation of its infrastructure assets for the year ended December 31, 2021. These expenses add service life to capital assets. A study by the Iowa Department of Transportation reported that for every dollar of preventative maintenance spent in the first 10 years of an asset, \$4-5 will be saved over the next 10 years. The District has an aggressive asset management program to prolong the useful life of its capital assets.

The District is using trenchless technology or cured in place pipe (CIPP) as a means of being more efficient in repairing and maintaining the sewer collection system. CIPP equipment, resin, and liners are used to complete rehabilitation projects of the collection system. The collection system operators performed 92, 98 and 97 rehabilitation projects for CIPP on sewer lateral lines in 2021, 2020 and 2019 for a total cost of \$49,537, \$34,770, and \$47,145 respectfully.

The District developed condition grade scales to provide a means of rating the assets during each condition assessment. The assets are assessed for several possible defects which are assigned a relative weight. Those weights are then normalized to sum to one (100%). The assigned condition grade score for each possible defect is multiplied by the normalized relative weight to yield a weighted defect score. The weighted defect scores are totaled for each asset yielding a total asset rating that will range from 1 to 5. The District has set a minimum service level of 3 (moderate/fair) for all infrastructure assets.

.

The following table makes known the most recent conditional assessments (GASB Statement No. 34, paragraph 132).

	Trea	tment Facili	<u>ties</u>	Collection	n Line Segr	nents		Manholes	Lift Stations			
Condition	2021	2019	2017	2021	2019	2015	2021	2019	2015	2021	2019	2017
Very Good	655	783	675	653	548	890	1540	1212	1440	11	11	11
Good	46	72	3	17	15	24	32	25	18			
Fair	15	12	18	85	56	0	12	18	17			
Poor	2	2	2	28	27	15	8	3	12			
Very Poor	1	1		3				1				

In 2021, the District performed 786 condition assessments of line segments for the collection system, calculated in accordance with *GASB Statement No. 34* guideline. The District also performed an assessment of both treatment plant facilities,1,506 manholes, and 11 lift stations. The condition assessment of the line segments identified 25 deficiencies in line segments and 24 deficiencies in manholes resulting in a condition level lower than established by the District. 100% of the deficiencies identified in the line segments and manholes were corrected in the year 2021. Each treatment plant had a deficiency identified in its respective cogeneration (co-gen) system. The co-gen systems are still being evaluated for a cost-effective solution. All 11 lift stations and the remainder of the infrastructure assets were at or above the minimum service level. These results were within the estimated expectations of the District.

The following condition assessments were noted:

- The co-gen systems have been taken out of service due to problems with siloxane and digester gas and will
 remain out of service until a cost-effective solution is found.
- The condition of the co-gen facility itself is excellent (1).

The next condition assessment sample is scheduled for 2023.

The actual amounts the District expended on rehabilitation, repair and replacement of the collection system and treatment plant facilities over the current and past five reporting periods are as follows:

Estimated	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	\$668,287	\$691,323	\$672,067	\$650,370	\$676,500	\$693,000
Actual	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	\$782.817	\$557.777	\$517.768	\$489.365	\$696,157	\$885.754

The budget required to maintain and preserve the current overall condition through the year ended December 31, 2030, is estimated to be \$685,800 per year. This figure was arrived at by taking the average expenditures from 2011 to 2021 and adding 8.0% for inflation (\$635,000*1.08 = \$685,800).

Funds totaling \$903,000 are budgeted for fiscal year 2022 for the continued maintenance and preservation of the District's infrastructure assets and are allocated as follows:

\$540,000 Collection System \$363,000 Plant & Equipment Facilities

The amount estimated to achieve the 2021 minimal target conditional assessment is \$693,000 and the actual cost was \$885,754. The District employees performed most of the repairs, maintenance, rehabilitation, and other preservation work therefore lowering the cost.

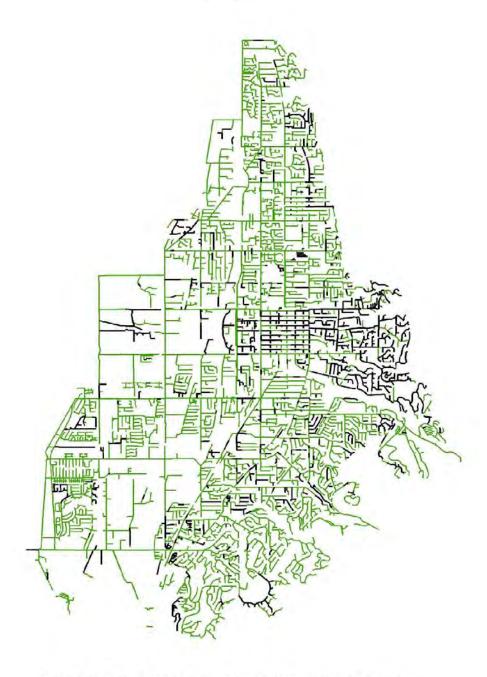
The EPA reports that much of the nation's infrastructure is deteriorating due to old age and lack of maintenance. Neglecting or deferring maintenance of an asset to the point of failure will cost more in the long run than carrying out routine maintenance.

Source: District Asset Management Records.

Asset	North Plant	South Plant	Collection System
_		_	
Barscreen	1	1	
Pump Station #1	1	1	
Grit Removal	1	1	
Primary Clarifiers	1	1	
Trickling Filters	1	1	
Pump Station #2	1	1	
Secondary Clarifiers	1	1	
Raw Sludge Pump Station	1	1	
Chlorination System	1	1	
Gravity Thickener	1 2	1 2	
Digester Sludge Drying Beds	1	1	
	1	1	
Operations Building			
CS Garages	1	1	
Maintenance Shop	1	1	
Office Building	2 1	2 1	
Yard Piping Electrical		1	
	1 5	5	
Cogeneration Utility Water System	1	1	
Chemical Feed Ferric & Polymer	1	1	
Site Work (Paving, etc)	2	2	
Foxboro Lift Station	2	2	1
Mountain View Lift Station			1
Sheep Road Lift Station			3
Outdoor Rec Lift Station			1
1100 North Lift Station			1
Legacy Trails Lift Station			1
Birnam Woods Lift Station			1
North Pointe Lift Station			1
Parrish Lane Lift Station			1
Eaglewood Village Lift Station			1
Porter Lane Lift Station			1
Pages Lane Lift Station			1
6" Sewer Pipe			2
8" Sewer Pipe			2-3
10" Sewer Pipe			2-3
12" Sewer Pipe			2-3
15" Sewer Pipe			2-3
18" Sewer Pipe			2-3
21" Sewer Pipe			2-3
24" Sewer Pipe			2-3
27" Sewer Pipe			2-3
30" Sewer Pipe			2-3
33" Sewer Pipe			2-3
36" Sewer Pipe			2-3
42" Sewer Pipe			2-3

TV INSPECTIONS

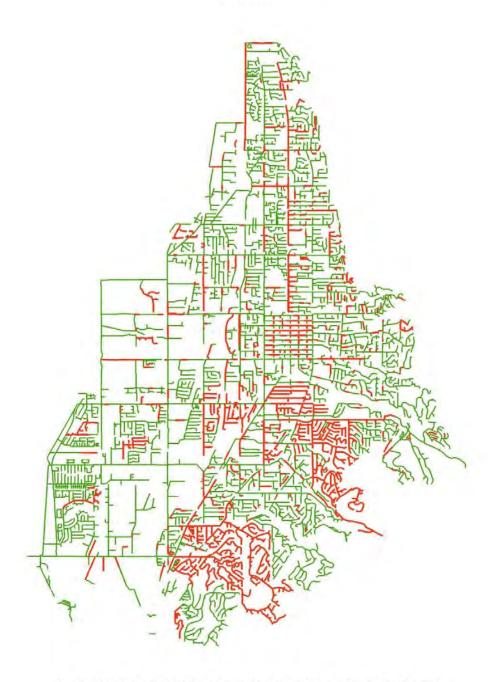
2018-2020



Pipe sections that were TV'ed between 2018 and 2020 are shown above in black.

CLEANING

2018-2020



Pipe sections that were cleaned between 2018 and 2020 are shown above in red.

Schedule of Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-Utah Retirement Systems
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021; With a Measurement Date of December 31, 2020
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Noncontributory System for the Fiscal Years Ended December 31,	2021		2020			2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Proportion of net pension liability (asset)	0.199283	5%	0.	1946828%	0.	1854115%	0.	1827746%	0.	1859885%	0.1	1773809%	0.1	1714837%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 102,2	21	\$	733,734	\$	1,365,319	\$	800,790	\$	1,194,274	\$	1,003,707	\$	744,623
Covered payroll	\$ 1,612,3	66	\$	1,637,481	\$	1,627,788	\$	1,659,575	\$	1,703,079	\$	1,579,894	\$ ^	1,504,734
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	6.3	4%		44.81%		83.88%		48.25%		70.12%		63.53%		49.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.	2%		93.7%		87.0%		91.9%		87.3%		87.8%		90.2%
Contributory System for the Fiscal Years Ended December 31,	2021			2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Proportion of net pension liability (asset)	2.153915	8%	1.	8822009%	1.	7087889%	1.	5504906%	1.	2969910%	0.6	6854172%	0.5	5162013%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (386,0	29)	\$	123,353	\$	693,431	\$	126,170	\$	425,557	\$	481,749	\$	148,895
Covered payroll	\$ 355,2	99	\$	337,278	\$	319,834	\$	314,619	\$	311,199	\$	292,048	\$	275,901
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-108.6	5%		36.57%		216.81%		40.10%		136.75%		164.96%		54.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.	9%		98.6%		91.2%		98.2%		92.9%		85.7%		94.0%
Tier 2 Public Employee System for the Fiscal Years Ended December 31,	2021			2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Proportion of net pension liability (asset)	0.059807	8%	0.	0502777%	0.	0739100%	0.	0137612%	0.	0105558%	0.0	0067634%	0.0	0079996%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,6	02	\$	11,308	\$	13,165	\$	1,213	\$	1,177	\$	(15)	\$	(242)
Covered payroll	\$ 956,4	44	\$	697,698	\$	359,127	\$	134,222	\$	86,566	\$	43,693	\$	39,225
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.9	0%		1.62%		3.67%		0.90%		1.36%		-0.03%		-0.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.	3%		96.5%		90.8%		97.4%		95.1%		100.2%		103.5%

^{*} In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, the District will need to disclose a 10 year history of its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) in its RSI. The District will continue to present information for available years until a full 10 year trend is complied.

Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions - Utah Retirement Systems December 31, 2021

			C	ontributions in			
	As of fiscal	Actuarial		relation to the contractually	Contribution		Contributions as
	year ended	Determined		required	deficiency	Covered	a percentage of
	December 31,*	Contributions		contributions	(excess)	payroll	covered payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	\$ 267,149	\$	267,149	\$ -	\$ 1,504,734	17.75%
	2015	288,938		288,938	-	1,579,894	18.29%
	2016	311,783		311,783	-	1,702,246	18.32%
	2017	304,458		304,458	-	1,659,575	18.35%
	2018	298,868		298,868	-	1,627,788	18.36%
	2019	300,655		300,655	-	1,637,481	18.36%
	2020	296,972		296,972	-	1,612,366	18.42%
	2021	332,906		332,906	-	1,806,770	18.43%
Contributory System	2014	\$ 38,303	\$	38,303	\$ -	\$ 275,901	13.88%
	2015	42,230		42,230	-	292,048	14.46%
	2016	44,999		44,999	-	311,199	14.46%
	2017	45,494		45,494	-	314,619	14.46%
	2018	46,248		46,248	-	319,834	14.46%
	2019	48,770		48,770	-	337,278	14.46%
	2020	51,376		51,376	-	355,299	14.46%
	2021	52,661		52,661	-	364,186	14.46%
Tier 2 Public Employee System**	2014	\$ 5,676	\$	5,676	\$ -	\$ 39,225	14.47%
	2015	6,521		6,521	-	43,693	14.92%
	2016	12,907		12,907	-	86,566	14.91%
	2017	20,194		20,194	-	134,222	15.05%
	2018	55,056		55,056	-	359,127	15.33%
	2019	108,954		108,954	-	697,698	15.62%
	2020	150,446		150,446	-	956,444	15.73%
	2021	144,740		144,740	-	908,362	15.93%
Tier 2 Public Employee DC Olnly	2014	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
System**	2015	-		-	-	-	0.00%
	2016	-		-	-	-	0.00%
	2017	-		-	-	-	0.00%
	2018	1,948		1,948	-	29,123	6.69%
	2019	4,035		4,035	-	60,308	6.69%
	2020	5,796		5,796	-	86,639	6.69%
	2021	7,752		7,752	-	115,870	6.69%

^{*} Only fiscal years 2014-2021 were available. The District will continue to present information for available years until a 10-year trend is compiled.

** 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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

Changes in Assumptions:

The assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability remain unchanged from the prior year.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Budget to Actual (Unaudited) (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended, December 31, 2021

				Variance							
		Original		Amended		A = 4 = = 1		Favorable			
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Ur	nfavorable)			
REVENUES											
Operating Revenues											
Sewer Service Fees	\$	7,700,000	\$	7,900,000	\$	8,093,281	\$	193,281			
Sewer Special Treatment	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	200,000	Ψ	652,034	Ψ	452,034			
Inspection Fees		24,000		21,000		24,718		3,718			
Project Fees		40,000		55,000		60,400		5,400			
Permit Fees		6,000		5,800		5,800		-			
Sampling Fees		15,000		15,000		17,360		2,360			
Lab Testing Fees		25,000		26,000		31,371		5,371			
Taxable Sales		3,000		1,000		1,184		184			
Misc Income		250,000		250,000		547,737		297,737			
Total		8,163,000		8,473,800		9,433,885		960,085			
Total		0,100,000		0,470,000		3,433,003		300,003			
Non-operating Revenues								_			
Property Taxes		3,445,000		3,756,000		3,448,081		(307,919)			
Impact Fees		600,000		400,000		778,076		378,076			
Delinquent Account Administration Fees		130,000		130,000		109,100		(20,900)			
Interest		105,000		100,000		50,435		(49,565)			
Surplus Property Sales		300,000		200,000		205,499		5,499			
WFWQC Contributions		800,000		800,000		800,000		-			
Total		5,380,000		5,386,000		5,391,191		5,191			
		0,000,000		0,000,000		0,001,101		0,101			
Total Revenue	\$	13,543,000	\$	13,859,800	\$	14,825,076	\$	965,276			
EXPENSES								-			
Operating Expenses								-			
Operating Expenses	\$	471,000	\$	231,000	\$	215,318	\$	15,682			
Repairs & Maintenance		503,000		400,000		714,629		(314,629)			
Utilities		397,000		342,000		348,970		(6,970)			
Payroll and Benefits		4,059,000		4,479,000		4,030,207		448,793			
Biosolid Disposal		50,000		30,000		48,534		(18,534)			
No-Fault Sewer Back-up		12,000		10,000		2,644		7,356			
Outside Services		662,000		672,000		561,114		110,886			
Chemicals		640,000		650,000		741,680		(91,680)			
Lab Testing		310,000		289,000		323,377		(34,377)			
Transportation		63,000		57,000		57,182		(182)			
Buildings & Grounds		46,000		40,500		50,537		(10,037)			
Office & Computer		340,000		216,000		203,753		12,247			
Insurance		149,000		149,000		174,782		(25,782)			
Audit & Accounting		34,000		22,000		22,000		-,/			
Utah DWQ Fees		140,000		112,000		65,714		46,286			
Education & Training		53,000		46,000		33,216		12,784			
Total	\$	7,929,000	\$	7,745,500	\$	7,593,656	\$	151,844			
		,		, -,	-	, - , - , - , - , -	-	- 1			

Continued next page

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses, Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended, December 31, 2021

		Final		Variance
	Original	Amended		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Non Operating Expenses				
Capital Expenses				
Outfall/Sewer Lines	-	100,000	298,087	(198,087)
Operating Equipment	137,000	137,000	-	137,000
Building and Facilities	1,350,000	11,696,000	13,640,770	(1,944,770)
Mobile Equipment	274,000	274,000	391,828	(117,828)
Major Equipment & Engineering	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Office Equipment	3,000	-	-	-
Other				
Debt Service	2,427,529	2,427,529	2,427,529	-
Finance Costs - SP		50,000	1,000	49,000
Finance Costs - NP		10,000	16,500	(6,500)
Total	4,291,529	14,794,529	16,775,714	(1,981,185)
				-
Total Expenses	12,220,529	22,540,029	24,369,370	(1,829,341)
Excess of Revenue over Expenses	\$ 1,322,471	\$ (8,680,229) \$	(9,544,294)	\$ (864,065)

Schedule of Impact Fees (Unaudited)
For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

		Date			Monthly
Project/Development	Lot/Building	Received	Amount		Subtotal
LSM LLC_	955 N 400 E NSL	1/5/2021	\$ 2,234.40		
Mt. View Est.	Lot 139	1/5/2021	1,596.00		
Brighton Homes	Lots 1, & 24	1/5/2021	3,192.00		
Lennar Homes	Lot 106	1/8/2021	1,596.00		
Hughes Business Part	Lot 400	1/12/2021	1,117.20		
Hallmark Homes	Lots 6,11,	1/13/2021	3,192.00		
Shamrock Village	Lots 622, 624	1/20/2021	3,192.00		
Towne Plaza Townhomes Ph 2	PUD HOA 117-147	1/26/2021	38,304.00		
Wellington Place PUD	Lots 10,17	1/17/2020	3,192.00		
Shamrock Village	Lots 607,623	1/25/2021 1/28/2021	3,192.00		
Valley Meadows	Lot 3	1/28/2021	1,596.00	\$	62,403.60
Mt View Est	Lot 121	2/5/2021	1,596.00		
The Ridge	Lot 113	2/5/2021	1,596.00		
1273 Redwood Rd	Bldg 3	2/10/2021	8,678.40		
Shamrock Village	Lots 621,608,	2/11/2021	3,192.00		
The Ridge	Lots 135,143,123,112,209,114,120,121,119	2/19/2021	14,364.00		
Cottages on Main	Lots 212,211,217,218,219	2/22/2021	7,980.00		
Highgate Estates	Lot 106 A	2/25/2021	1,596.00		
Orchard Grove PUD	Lots 77 to 85	2/25/2021	12,768.00		
Shamrock Village	Lots 620 & 633	2/24/2021	3,192.00	•	F4 000 40
The Ridge	Lots 227,228,229,230	3/3/2021	\$ 6,384.00	\$	54,962.40
Scenic Hills	Lot 10	3/3/2021	1,596.00		
Mt. View Est.	Lot 142	3/3/2021	1,596.00		
Shamrock Village	Lot 609	3/4/2021	1,596.00		
The Ridge	Lot 244	3/8/2021	1,596.00		
Woods Cross Ind Park - addition	Lot 400	3/9/2021	4,867.80		
Foxboro South	Lot 326	3/5/2021	1,596.00		
Mt. View Est.	Lot 122	3/15/2021	1,596.00		
Hughes Business Part	Lot 202	3/15/2021	1,596.00		
Lewis Park Cove	Lot 612	3/19/2021	1,596.00		
Highgate Estates	Lot 22	3/25/2021	1,596.00		
Stone Creek Est	Lot 103	3/26/2021	1,596.00		
GK Sorensen	Lot 3	3/26/2021	1,596.00		
Shamrock Village	Lots 610,619,611,618,	3/26/2021	6,384.00		
Wellington Place PUD	Lot 8	3/28/2021	1,596.00		
Orchard Grove PUD	Lots 13-28	3/29/2021	10,659.00		
The Ridge	Lots 134,136,132,133,131,126,125,130,122,116,124	3/30/2021	17,556.00		
	1.110	1/1/0001	A 4 500 00	\$	65,002.80
Bountiful Est Hill	Lot 40	4/1/2021	\$ 1,596.00		
Sheffield Downs	Lot 33	4/6/2021	1,596.00		
Eagle Pointe Ext	Lot 1418	4/12/2021	1,596.00		
Lewis Park Cove	Lot 615	4/13/2021	1,596.00		
The Manors @ McKean Meadow Sub	Lot 12	4/14/2021	1,596.00		
Ashby Acres Shamrock Village	Lot 2,1	4/15/2021 4/21/2021	3,192.00 3,192.00		
Wellington Place PUD	Lots 612,613, Lots 6,7,18	4/21/2021	,		
Eagle Pointe Est	Lots 1042	4/22/2021	4,788.00 1,596.00		
Arrow Head Town Homes		4/22/2021	15,960.00		
Shamrock Village	Lot 1,3,2,4,9,10,8,5,7,6, Lot 614,615,618,617	4/26/2021	6,384.00		
Mt. View Est.	Lot 123	4/27/2021	1,596.00		
Wit. View LSt.	LOT 123	4/21/2021	1,590.00	\$	44,688.00
Highgate Est	Lot 2,1,24	5/13/2021	\$ 4,788.00		
The Ridge	Lot 502	5/17/2021	1,596.00		
Stone Creek Est	Lot 114	5/26/2021	1,596.00	\$	7,980.00
Cottages on Main	Lots 221,222,209,210,220,206,207,208,205	6/3/2021	\$ 14,364.00	Ψ_	7,000.00
Moss Farm	Lot 209	6/9/2021	1,596.00		
Stone Creek Est	Lot 110	6/7/2021	1,596.00		
Cottages on Main	Lots 201,203,202,204	6/15/2021	6,384.00		
Wellington Place PUD	Lots 5,20,21,19,4	6/21/2021	7,980.00		
Morros Pizza	55 E 2200 S Bountiful	6/28/2021	558.60		
				\$	32,478.60

Barrus Cove	Lots 5,4	7/1/2021	\$ 3,312.00		
Stone Creek Est	Lot 206	7/1/2021	1,596.00		
Wellington Place PUD	Lots 2,3,1,22,23	7/7/2021	7,980.00		
West Beverly Est	Lots 2,3	7/7/2021	3,192.00		
Stone Creek Est	Lot 304	7/12/2021	1,596.00		
Danny Drysowe	141 E 200 S Bountiful	7/15/2021	1,596.00		
The Ridge	Lot 110,127,129,117,154,155,153,157,217,156,218	7/20/2021	17,556.00		
Sky Park Industrial	Lot 80	7/21/2021	1,596.00		
Oky i ark industrial	201 00	1/21/2021	1,550.00	\$	38.424.00
Stone Creek Est	Lot 101	8/2/2021	\$ 3,192.00	Ψ	30,424.00
Bacca Properties	960 N 400 E NSL	8/6/2021	1,197.00		
City's Edge	Lots 411,412	8/16/2021	3,192.00		
Woods Cross Ind Park - addition	Lots 13,14,2,3	8/23/2021	8,299.20		
Bamberger Station	Lot 3	8/26/2021	1,596.00	_	
18.1 5 .	1.044	0/0/0004	A 0.100.00	\$	17,476.20
Highgate Est	Lot 3,14	9/2/2021	\$ 3,192.00		
Bamberger Station	Lot 1	9/2/2021	1,596.00		
5th & Orchard	Lots 9 to 23	9/13/2021	17,556.00		
Eagle Pointe Est	Lot 819R	9/12/2021	1,596.00		
Lakeview Terrace	Lot 304	9/16/2021	1,596.00		
Hepworth Farms	Lot 2	9/12/2021	1,596.00		
Salvage Recovery	1055 W 500 S WB	9/20/2021	957.60		
South Side Ind Park	Lot 5	9/27/2021	2,952.60		
Allen Business Park	Lot 4	9/29/2021	1,596.00		
					32,638.20
Granada Hills	Lot 3	10/8/2021	1,596.00		
Highgates Est	Lot 15	10/8/2021	1,596.00		
Summerwood Est	Lot 110	10/12/2021	1,596.00		
Mt View Est	Lots 140,104,122	10/13/2021	4,788.00		
NSL IND Park A	Lots 58-66 & 90-92	10/15/2021	17,556.00		
Village Station	Lots 7,10	10/25/2021	288,876.00		
· mage ctation	2010 7,10	.0/20/2021	200,010.00	\$	316,008.00
Shamrock Village	Lots 805,828,801,827,802,825,824,826,807,808,823,804,803,806,830,829	11/5/2021	25,536.00		
Highgate Est	Lot 4	11/9/2021	1,596.00		
Stone Creek Est	Lots 201,206,	11/10/2021	3,192.00		
Orchard Grove PUD	Units 1-6	11/15/2021	9,576.00		
Eaglewood Est	Lot 19	11/18/2021	1,596.00		
Sky Park Industrial	Lot 47	11/22/2021	1,596.00		
Grant Mackay	1055 W 500 S WB	11/30/2021	1,037.40		
NSL IND Park A	Lots 67-71	11/29/2021	7,980.00		
Daniel Woods Square				\$	52,109.40
Eagle Pointe Ext	Lot 1701	12/1/2021	1,596.00		
Kathryn Lane Condos	Units 3,4,5,6,	12/6/2021	6,384.00		
North Canyon Est	Lot 12	12/3/2021	1,596.00		
Shamrock Village	Lots 634,809,810,821,824,	12/14/2021	7,980.00		
Woods Cross Ind Park - addition	Lot 4	12/20/2021	9,695.70		
The Ridge	Lot 205	12/21/2021	1,596.00		
Holly Frontier	New Lab	12/21/2021	1,117.20		
	Lot 207				
The Ridge		12/23/2021	1,596.00		
The Ridge	Lots 239,238,236,150,241,152,204,151,214,215,208,216,235,219,	12/29/2021	22,344.00	•	F0 004 C0
				\$	53,904.90

Grand Total	\$ 778,076.10
GL Adjustment	
GL Adjusted Total	\$ 778,076.10

Source: District accounting records, Zions Public Finance impact fee study and Resolution136.

Note: Because of the nature of providing wastewater collection and treatment, facilities are always built in anticipation of growth. Impact fees are therefore collected in arrears and are used to reimburse the District's capital account. Therefore, no schedule for impact fees for expenditures is available since they are considered expended as soon as they are collected. See the statistical section for capital expenditures. Utah Code 11-36-301, states that a local political subdivision collecting impact fees are required to submit to the State Auditor a report that identifies: 1) Impact fee funds by the year in which they are received, 2) The project from which the funds are collected, 3) The capital project for which the funds were budgeted, 4) The project schedule for expenditure.

The District's impact fee was \$1,456 per residence or residential equilvalent (EDU) from January 1, 2012 to September 20, 2012. This impact fee was increased to \$1,596 per EDU beginning September 20, 2012.

This increase was the result of a impact fee analysis performed by Zions Public Finance.

The capital facility plan was performed based upon Utah State Code; 11-36a-102

The Board of Trustees passed and adopted Resolution 136-2012 in conjunction with a public hearing that was held on June 21, 2012 The effective date for Resolution 136-2012 was September 21, 2012.



South Davis Sewer District Local Government December 31, 2021 Fiscal or Calendar Year Ending

Certification of Impact Fee Report

In compliance with section 11-36-301, Utah Code, as amended, which states in affect:

"Each local political subdivision collecting impact fees shall: . . . establish a report that:
(a) identifies impact fee funds by the year in which they were received, the project from which the funds were collected, the capital projects for which the funds were budgeted, and the projected schedule for expenditure; (b) is in a format developed by the state auditor; (c) is certified by the local political subdivision's chief financial officer; and (d) is transmitted annually to the state auditor."

I, the undersigned, certify that the attached impact fees report is a true, correct, and complete copy of the report of impact fees on hand at fiscal/calendar year ending December 31, 2021 and their scheduled intended use.

Chief Financial Officer

South Davis Sewer District

Local Government

STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

This part of the South Davis Sewer District's Annual Financial Report presents information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial condition.

Effective January 1, 2006, the District adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section, An Amendment of NCGA Statement1*, GASB 44 provides the requirements for the schedules contained in this section of the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	97
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue sources.	99
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.	107
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	112
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to assist the reader understands how the information in the District's financial report relates to the service the District provides and the activities it performs.	120

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Statement of Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Assets Current & Other Assets Restricted Assets	\$ 10,067,623 15,386,548	\$ 6,942,533 12,105,663	\$ 8,597,216 12,790,626	\$ 7,852,500 5,007,571	\$ 13,759,859 16,200,816	\$ 19,629,290	\$ 19,562,221	\$ 15,739,177	\$ 15,524,487	\$ 15,281,822
Capital	 110,882,997	103,786,688	101,676,993	95,253,455	75,335,401	 62,622,006	 61,735,456	 60,919,692	59,235,406	 55,347,168
Total Assets	\$ 136,337,168	\$ 122,834,884	\$ 123,064,835	\$ 108,113,526	\$ 105,296,076	\$ 82,251,296	\$ 81,297,677	\$ 76,658,869	\$ 74,759,893	\$ 70,628,990
Deferred Outflows of Resources	745,609	707,206	1,208,371	737,874	1,070,080	900,460	361,388	-	-	-
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 137,082,777	\$ 123,542,090	\$ 124,273,206	\$ 108,851,400	\$ 106,366,156	\$ 83,151,756	\$ 81,659,065	\$ 76,658,869	\$ 74,759,893	\$ 70,628,990
Liabilities Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities	\$ 2,247,166 31,317,639	\$ 31,317,639	 2,374,684 33,979,354	\$ 22,271,761	\$ 816,681 22,868,453	522,624 1,948,777	\$ 403,320 1,343,615	330,507 403,555	486,103 381,180	434,771 373,624
Total Liabilities	\$ 33,564,805	\$ 33,564,805	\$ 36,354,038	\$ 22,991,807	\$ 23,685,134	\$ 2,471,401	\$ 1,746,935	\$ 734,062	\$ 867,283	\$ 808,395
Deferred Inflows of Resources	707,262	707,262	38,377	568,209	207,617	128,199	127,979			
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 34,272,067	\$ 34,272,067	\$ 36,392,415	\$ 23,560,016	\$ 23,892,751	\$ 2,599,600	\$ 1,874,914	\$ 734,062	\$ 867,283	\$ 808,395
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted - Capital	\$ 76,143,162 10,068,063	\$ 74,410,887 10,075,848	\$ 69,480,107 10,725,278	\$ 74,470,294 2,942,223	\$ 56,736,773 14,184,170	\$ 62,253,415	\$ 61,660,782	\$ 60,838,477	\$,,	\$ 55,347,168
Restricted - Debt Service Unrestricted	2,029,815 5.820.922	2,029,815 2,753,473	2,016,206 5,659,200	2,065,348 5,813,519	2,016,645 9,535,817	18,298,741	18,123,369	15,086,330	14,657,204	14,473,427
Total Net Position	\$ 94,061,962	\$ 89,270,023	\$ 87,880,791	\$ 85,291,384	\$ 82,473,405	\$ 80,552,156	\$ 79,784,151	\$ 75,924,807	\$ 73,892,610	\$ 69,820,595

Source: District accounting and financial records, Zions Trust.

Notes: SDSD is the agent entity for a interlocal agreement for the Wasatch Front Water Quality Council (WFWQC)

2012 Contracted with the EPA to operate a superfund site (OU2) in West Bountiful.

GASB Statement No 68 (Pension Plans) implemented in 2015

Issued 20-year taxable revenue bonds series 2017A to finance construction of the WRR facility (\$21,195,000)

Issued 20-year taxable revenue bonds series 2019 to finance South Treatment Plant rehabilitation (\$12,179,000).

Issued 15-year combined utility bonds series 2021 to finance South Treatment Plant rehabilitation (\$10,000,00).

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		2021		2020	201	9		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
Operating Revenues																				
Operating Revenues Sewer Service Fees	¢	8.093,281	\$	5,199,733 \$	5.0	82,655	Ф	3,799,780	¢	2,503,469	\$	2,471,683	\$	2,266,210	¢	2,235,118	Ф	2,188,651	\$	2,145,429
Sewer Special Treatment Fees	Ψ	652,034	Ψ	404,955		83,725	Ψ	336,261	Ψ	205,292	Ψ	197,526	Ψ	180,779	Ψ	213,554	Ψ	255,804	Ψ	180,475
Inspection & Project Fees		85.118		68,800		13,135		93,980		34,276		33,730		20,470		40,200		52,460		77,980
Other		711,947		523,784		64,083		470,537		454,201		278,265		295,526		253,912		334,343		247,124
Total Operating Revenue	\$	9,542,380	\$	6,197,271 \$		43,598	\$	4,700,558	\$		\$	2,981,204	\$	2,762,985	\$	2,742,784	\$	2,831,258	\$	2,651,008
Operating Expenses																				
Operating Expenses Operating & Maintenance	\$	7.255.661	\$	7,571,711 \$	6.7	09,393	\$	7,120,946	Φ	6,691,513	\$	6,666,828	\$	5,935,569	Ф	5,532,400	Ф	5,407,450	\$	5,241,791
Depreciation	Ψ	467,448	φ	458,530		79,873	Ψ	285,891	φ	323,330	φ	326.654	φ	278,380	φ	342,111	φ	360,330	φ	327,082
Total Operating Expenses	\$	7,723,109	\$	8,030,241 \$		89,266	\$	7,406,837	\$,	\$	6,993,482	\$	6,213,949	\$,	\$	5,767,780	\$	5,568,873
Total Operating Expenses		1,120,100	Ψ	ο,οοο, <u>ε</u> τι φ	0,0	00,200	Ψ_	7,100,007	Ψ	7,011,010	Ψ	0,000,102	Ψ	0,210,010	Ψ	0,07 1,011	Ψ	0,707,700	Ψ	0,000,070
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,819,272	\$	(1,832,970) \$	(9	45,668)	\$	(2,706,279)	\$	(3,817,605)	\$	(4,012,278)	\$	(3,450,964)	\$	(3,131,727)	\$	(2,936,522)	\$	(2,917,865)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)																				
General Property Tax	\$	3,448,081	\$	2,304,411 \$	2,2	72,062	\$	2,483,497	\$	2,102,078	\$	2,282,560	\$	2,208,762	\$	2,078,046	\$	2,119,222	\$	1,989,427
Impact Fees		778,076		903,643	6	24,221		604,760		589,843		592,322		4,572,029		868,201		1,029,824		957,351
Miscellaneous Revenue		-		-		-		-		-		119,065		140,865		113,190		175,989		109,002
Intergovernmental Contributions		800,000		800,700	9	33,285		1,040,344		924,746		900,827		785,000		600,000		550,000		350,000
Project Grant				-		-		-		-		-		-				69,418		178,113
Interest Income		50,435		186,855		84,810		306,480		302,862		178,050		94,186		75,657		81,659		213,508
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Property		38,463		24,552		98,114		256,975		87,959		36,394		33,603		104,325		43,625		29,866
Interest & Bond Costs		(1,158,733)		(1,101,213)		14,791)		-		(483,601)		-		- (4.4.000)		(0.550)		(0.000)		-
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		(8,438)		34,304		44,118		58,256		13,482		20,829		(14,326)		(2,552)		(6,336)		507,089
Equity in Earnings (Loss) WRR Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	¢	(1,293,403) 2,654,481	\$	(1,957,333) 1,195,919 \$		46,350) 95,469	Φ	(124,039) 4,626,273	\$	(123,714) 3,413,655	\$	4,130,047	\$	7,820,119	¢	3,836,867	\$	4,063,401	\$	4,334,356
Total Non-Operating Nevertue (Expense)	Ψ.	2,034,401	Ψ	1,195,919 φ	۷,۷	33,403	Ψ	4,020,273	Ψ	3,413,033	Ψ	4,130,047	Ψ	7,020,119	Ψ	3,030,007	Ψ	4,003,401	Ψ_	4,334,330
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	\$	4,473,752	\$	(637,051) \$	1.3	49,801	\$	1,919,994	\$	(403,950)	\$	117,769	\$	4,369,155	\$	705,140	\$	1,126,879	\$	1,416,491
Capital Contributions - Assets	•	318,187	*	2,026,283		39,606	•	897,985	•	2,325,199	•	650,236	•	266,362	*	1,327,057	*	2,871,442	_	518,250
Increase in Net Assets	\$	4,791,939	\$	1,389,232 \$	2,5	89,407	\$	2,817,979	\$	1,921,249	\$	768,005	\$	4,635,517	\$	2,032,197	\$		\$	1,934,741
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year		89,270,023		87,880,791	85,2	91,384		82,473,405		80,552,156		79,784,151		75,924,807		73,892,610		69,820,595	- (67,885,854
Prior Period Adjustment		-		-		-		-		-		-		(776,173)		-		73,694		
Total Net Positon at End of Year	\$	94,061,962	\$	89,270,023 \$	87,8	80,791	\$	85,291,384	\$	82,473,405	\$	80,552,156	\$	79,784,151	\$	75,924,807	\$	73,818,916	\$ 6	69,820,595

Source: District accounting and financial records, Davis County

Notes: 2012 contracted with the EPA to operate a superfund site (OU2) in West Bountiful

2013 & 2015 prior period adjustment resulted from a journey entry error.

2015 GASB Statement No 68 (Penson Plan) implremented 2015 received impact fee from Holly Refinery for \$3,702,000

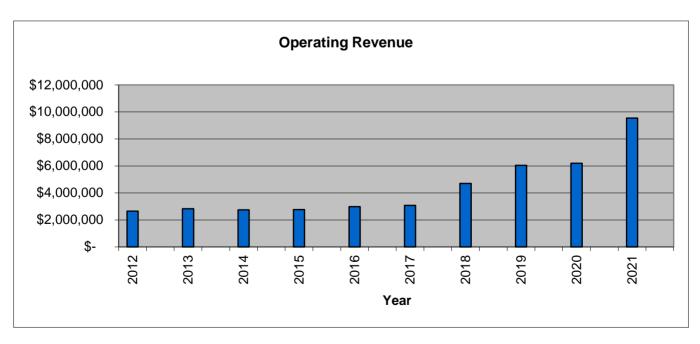
Issued 20-year taxable revenue bonds series 2017A to finance construction of WRR facility

Issued 20-year taxable revenue bonds series 2019 to finance plant rehabilitation of South Treatment Plant. Issued 15-year combined utility bonds, series 2021 to finance plant rehabilitation of South Treatment Plant.

Operating Revenues (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Sı	oec	ial	
Tre	atr	ner	ıt
_			

Year	s	ewer Fees	oject & ction Fees	(Other	Total			
2012	\$	2,145,429	\$ 258,455	\$	247,124	\$	2,651,008		
2013	\$	2,188,651	\$ 308,264	\$	334,343	\$	2,831,258		
2014	\$	2,235,118	\$ 253,754	\$	253,912	\$	2,742,784		
2015	\$	2,266,210	\$ 201,249	\$	295,526	\$	2,762,985		
2016	\$	2,471,683	\$ 231,256	\$	278,265	\$	2,981,204		
2017	\$	2,503,468	\$ 239,568	\$	330,488	\$	3,073,524		
2018	\$	3,799,780	\$ 430,241	\$	470,537	\$	4,700,558		
2019	\$	5,082,655	\$ 496,860	\$	464,083	\$	6,043,598		
2020	\$	5,199,731	\$ 473,755	\$	523,785	\$	6,197,271		
2021	\$	8,093,281	\$ 737,152	\$	711,947	\$	9,542,380		

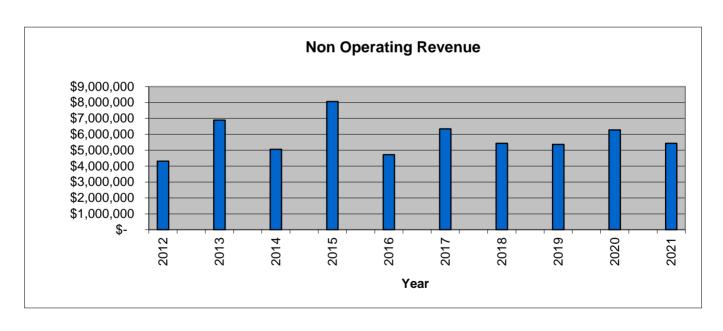


Source: District accounting records

Notes: Sewer Service rate increased from \$10.00 per month to \$15.50 per month, effective January 2021

Non Operating Revenue (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Capital	Impact			lı	Grant & nter Govt	
Year	Taxes	Co	ontributions	Fees	nterest	Other	Co	ontributions	Total
2012	\$ 1,989,427	\$	518,250	\$ 957,351	\$ 213,508	\$ 109,002	\$	528,113	\$ 4,315,651
2013	\$ 2,119,222	\$	2,871,442	\$ 1,029,824	\$ 81,659	\$ 175,989	\$	619,418	\$ 6,897,554
2014	\$ 2,078,046	\$	1,327,057	\$ 868,201	\$ 75,657	\$ 113,190	\$	600,000	\$ 5,062,151
2015	\$ 2,208,762	\$	266,362	\$ 4,572,029	\$ 94,186	\$ 140,865	\$	785,000	\$ 8,067,204
2016	\$ 2,282,560	\$	650,236	\$ 592,322	\$ 178,050	\$ 119,065	\$	900,827	\$ 4,723,061
2017	\$ 2,102,078	\$	2,325,199	\$ 589,843	\$ 302,862	\$ 99,746	\$	924,746	\$ 6,344,474
2018	\$ 2,483,497	\$	897,985	\$ 604,760	\$ 306,480	\$ 100,344	\$	1,040,344	\$ 5,433,410
2019	\$ 2,272,062	\$	1,239,606	\$ 624,221	\$ 184,810	\$ 117,585	\$	933,285	\$ 5,371,569
2020	\$ 2,304,411	\$	2,026,283	\$ 903,643	\$ 186,855	\$ 58,856	\$	800,700	\$ 6,280,748
2021	\$ 3,448,081	\$	318,187	\$ 778,076	\$ 50,435	\$ 38,463	\$	800,000	\$ 5,433,242



Source: District financial and accounting records

Notes: Beginning in 2009, Intergovernmental contribution revenue from 7 POTW's was received for the support of the Water Quality Group research, headquarted at the South Davis Sewer District.

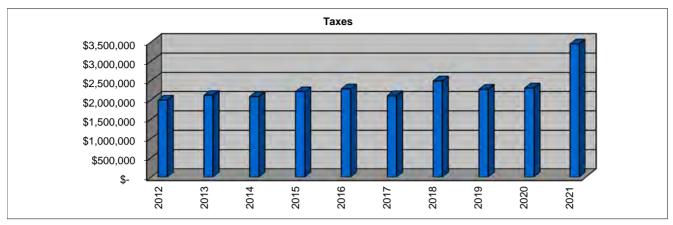
Table & Chart does not include realized, unrealized, gain or loss from investments and/or sale of equipment.

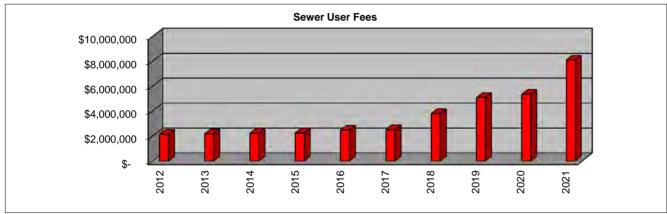
The District contracted with the EPA beginning in 2010 to operate and maintain a superfund facility in West Bountiful City

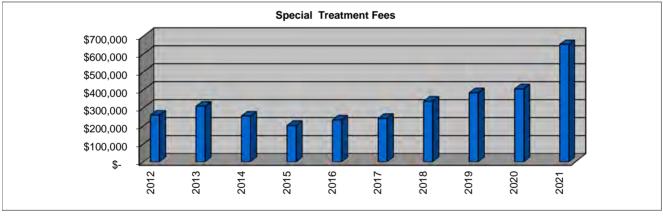
Received in 2015 impact fee from Holly Refinery expansion in the amount of \$3,702,000

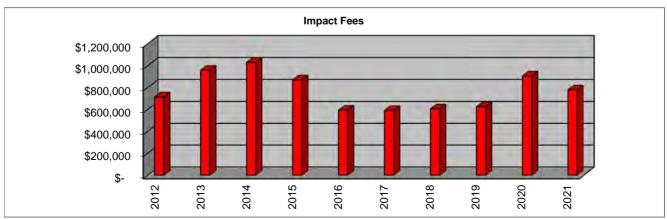
Tax Increment from CDA is classified as Miscellaneous Income

Revenues by Source (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years



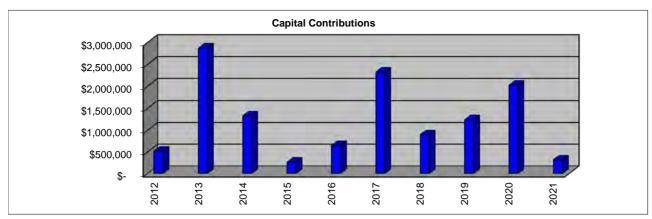


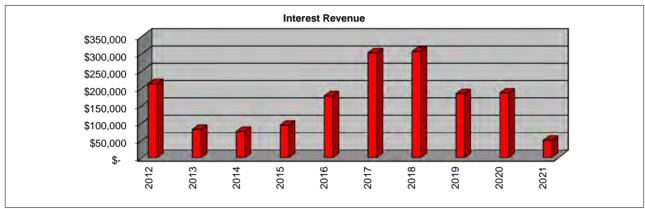


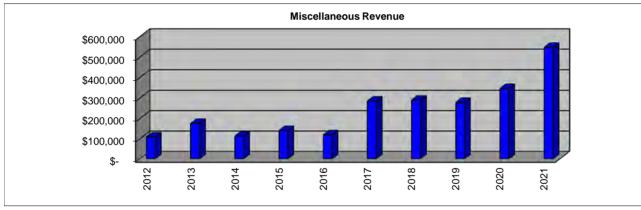


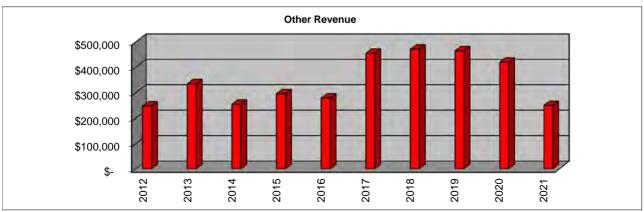
Source: District financial and accounting records, Davis County Auditor/Clerks office

Revenues by Source (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years









Source: District financial and accounting records.

Note: 2017 and 2018 Miscellaneous non-operating revenue was reclassified to Other operating revenue

2021, \$241,102.84 was received from ALPRO for NOV fine

Property Tax Levies and Collections (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		_	Collected in F	irst Period		Total Coll	ections
		Total Tax			Collection in		
		Levy for		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage
Y	'ear	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Periods	Amount	of Levy
2	012	1,877,465	1,762,712	93.9%	72,263	1,834,975	97.7%
2	013	1,942,033	1,826,818	94.1%	142,612	1,969,430	101.4%
2	014	2,059,448	1,959,317	95.1%	64,576	2,023,893	98.3%
2	015	2,168,606	2,072,537	95.6%	77,968	2,150,505	99.2%
2	016	2,265,124	2,192,274	96.8%	52,939	2,245,213	99.1%
2	017	2,335,669	2,254,880	96.5%	46,644	2,301,523	98.5%
2	018	2,231,675	2,155,680	96.6%	46,080	2,201,760	98.7%
2	019	2,313,762	2,218,428	95.9%	60,748	2,279,176	98.5%
2	020	2,343,647	2,245,767	95.8%	44,211	2,289,978	97.7%
2	021	3,287,121	3,151,084	95.9%	86,346	3,237,429	98.5%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Davis County Assessor's Office and Davis County Treasurer's Office.

Sewer Service and Impact Fee Rates (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Annual Sewer Service Fee	Annual Sewer Service Fee	Impact	
	(Single Residential Home)	(Single Mobile Home)	Fee	
0040	# 00.00	#40.00	Φ4 5 00 00	
2012	\$60.00	\$48.00	\$1,596.00	
2013	\$60.00	\$48.00	\$1,596.00	
2014	\$60.00	\$48.00	\$1,596.00	
2015	\$60.00	\$48.00	\$1,596.00	
2016	\$60.00	\$48.00	\$1,596.00	
2017	\$60.00	\$48.00	\$1,596.00	
2018	\$120.00	\$96.00	\$1,596.00	
2019	\$120.00	\$96.00	\$1,596.00	
2020	\$120.00	\$96.00	\$1,596.00	
2021	\$186.00	\$150.00	\$1,596.00	

Source: District financial and accounting records, Zions Public Finance, and Resolution 110-5.

Notes: ¹In 1997 the District did an analytical review on impact fee costs based upon changes

in the State Code, Sections 11-36-100 to 11-36-300. The impact fee changed from \$600 to \$1,456.

In 2011 Zions Public Finance was engaged to conduct a impact fee rate study.

The results of the 2011 impact fee study was a change in the impact fee to \$1,596 in Sept 2012

In 2012 and 2021 sewer service rates increased

Schedule 9

Principle Wastewater Contributors (Unaudited) For the Period Ending December 31, 2021

	Business	Location	Annual Discharge (Gallons)
1	Holly Refinery*	West Bountiful	460,674,949
2	Big West Oil LLC*	North Salt Lake	247,746,950
3	Medical Centers/Retirement Homes	District	72,315,000
4	Car Wash/Service Stations/Dealers	District	68,231,000
5	Silver Eagle Refinery*	Woods Cross	60,387,071
6	Restaurants	District	52,435,000
7	Large Retail Stores	District	22,052,000
8	Innophos LLC	North Salt Lake	21,331,000
9	Hotels	District	21,183,000
10	Schools	District	20,930,000
11	Health Clubs/ Bountiful Rec. Center	District	18,219,000
12	Churches	District	16,125,000
13	Dry Cleaners/Laundry	District	15,823,000
14	Lakeview Hospital	Bountiful	9,642,000
15	LDS Temple Bountiful	Bountiful	9,556,000
16	Air Products Manufacturing Corp	Bountiful	8,870,934
17	Pilot Travel	North Salt Lake	7,366,000
18	Albertson's Distribution Center	North Salt Lake	7,364,000
19	Advanced Drainage Systems	North Salt Lake	6,823,000
20	Zero Manufacturing Inc.*	North Salt Lake	6,491,336
21	QQ Utah 3 LLC	Centerville	6,433,000
22	Chevron Products	North Salt Lake	6,422,761
23	Avalon Care Center	Bountiful	6,302,000
24	Stericycle Inc.	North Salt Lake	5,881,609
25	Hampton Place Apts	North Salt Lake	5,880,000
26	Capturis Car Wash	Bountiful	5,667,000
27	South Davis Hospital	Bountiful	5,290,000
28	USB Properties	North Salt Lake	5,278,000
29	IHC Laundry	Woods Cross	5,210,389
30	Cowboy Oil	Woods Cross	4,777,617

Source: District accounting records and city water records from Bountiful, Centerville,

North Salt Lake, West Bountiful, and Woods Cross.

Note: *EPA categorical industry

Schedule 10

SOUTH DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT

Top Non-Residential Customers (Unaudited)
For the Current Year (2021) and Nine Years Prior

Annual User Fee Amount

Rate Payer	Type of Service	2021	2012		
Holly Refinery	Refinery	\$ 795,175	\$	295,902	
Big West Oil	Refinery	\$ 237,934	\$	98,425	
Silver Eagle Oil	Refinery	\$ 63,372	\$	28,780	
Intermountain Health Care	Health Care	\$ 25,224	\$	9,700	
MG Bountiful Subtenant LLC	Housing	\$ 21,762	\$	7,205	
South Davis Recreation Center	Recreation	\$ 21,315	\$	8,825	
Lakeview Hospital	Health Care	\$ 18,287	\$	7,241	
Chevron Products	Refinery	\$ 15,367	\$	6,962	
Zero Mfg	Manufacturing	\$ 12,276	\$	7,789	
Creekside Senior Living	Health Care	\$ 12,276	\$	5,881	
Sun Communities	Housing	\$ 11,532		n/a	
Legacy House of Bountiful	Health Care	\$ 11,346	\$	7,001	
Potla, Dudha - Motel 6	Housing	\$ 10,974	\$	5,654	
Cottontree Hospitality Group	Housing	\$ 10,770	\$	6,445	
Albertson Distribution	Warehouse	\$ 8,658	\$	6,680	

Source: District accounting records Notes: *EPA Categorical Industries

Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

<u> </u>	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Net Revenues Operating Revenues Operating Expenses (excluding depreciation) General Property Tax Impact Fees Intergovernmental Contributions	\$ 9,542,380 (7,255,661) 3,448,081 778,076 800,000	. , , , .	6,043,598 \$ (6,863,930) 2,272,062 624,221 933,285	4,576,519 (7,120,946) 2,483,497 604,760 1,040,344	\$ 3,073,524 \$ (6,691,513) 2,102,078 589,843 924,746	2,981,204 (6,840,618) 2,282,560 592,322 900,827	\$ 2,762,985 \$ (5,935,569) 2,208,762 4,572,029 785,000	2,742,784 (5,532,400) 2,082,256 868,201 600,000	\$ 2,831,258 \$ (5,407,450) 2,119,222 1,029,824 550,000	2,651,008 (5,241,791) 1,989,427 957,351 350,000
Project Grant Revenue Misc. Revenue Interest Income Total Net Revenues	50,435 7,363,311	- - 186,855 \$ 2,821,169 \$	- - 184,810 3,194,046 \$	306,480 1,890,654	- - 342,773 \$ 341,451 \$	119,065 178,050 213,410	140,865 94,186 \$ 4,628,258 \$	- 113,190 75,657 949,688	69,418 175,989 81,659 \$ 1,449,920 \$	178,113 109,002 213,508 1,206,618
Net Revenues Excluding Impact Fees Net Revenues Impact Fees Net Revenues Excluding Impact Fees	7,363,311 (778,076) 6,585,235		3,194,046 (624,221) 2,569,825 \$	1,890,654 (604,760) 1,285,894	341,451 (589,843) \$ (248,392) \$	213,410 (592,322) (378,912)	4,628,258 (4,572,029) \$ 56,229 \$	949,688 (868,201) 81,487	1,449,920 (1,029,824) \$ 420,096 \$	1,206,618 (957,351) 249,267
Aggregate Debt Service*	\$ 2,427,529	\$ 1,895,842 \$	1,637,763 \$	837,244	\$ 451,461 \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	-
Ratio of Net Revenues to Aggregate Debt Service Ratio of Net Revenues to Aggregate Debt Service (Excluding Impact Fees)	3.03 2.71	1.49 1.01	1.95 1.57	2.26 1.54	0.76 (0.55)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0
Minimum Ratio	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Source: District accounting and financial records.

Notes: 2012 Contracted with the EPA to operate a superfund site (OU2) in West Bountiful

2015 GASB Statement No.68 (Pension Plan) Implemented & Received Holly Refinery Impact Fee \$3,702,000

2017 Issued 20-year series 2017 taxable revenue bonds to finance the construction of the WRR project \$21,195,000

2019 issued 20-year revenue bonds to finance ABNR and Treatment Plant rehabilitation

Bond payments are semi annual and due June 1st and December 1st. Average coupon rate is 4.179%

July 2018 sewer service rate increase from \$5.00 per month to \$10.00 per month

Outstanding Debt Ratios (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Year</u>	Revenue Bonds	Population	Deb Per Ca	_	Personal Income	Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income	Estimated Value of Taxable Property	Debt as a Percentage of Est. Actual Value of Taxable Prop.
2012		93,900			\$ 11,724,093,316		\$ 5,275,495,186	
2013		94,257			\$ 12,359,390,968		\$ 5,380,923,009	
2014		92,794			\$ 12,782,158,840		\$ 5,860,299,292	
2015		90,719			\$ 13,441,720,000		\$ 6,065,092,075	
2016		97,252			\$ 14,149,554,259		\$ 6,573,097,642	
2017	\$ 20,748,437	98,495	\$	211	\$ 15,332,877,522	0.135%	\$ 7,504,784,496	0.276%
2018	\$ 20,783,161	98,806	\$	210	\$ 16,279,387,915	0.128%	\$ 8,181,058,833	0.254%
2019	\$ 32,286,003	99,283	\$	325	\$ 17,213,456,463	0.188%	\$ 8,685,244,151	0.372%
2020	\$ 31,492,910	103,000	\$	306	\$ 18,464,452,500	0.171%	\$ 10,312,949,442	0.305%
2021	\$ 40,369,000	101,880	\$	396	N/A	N/A	\$ 11,531,394,043	0.350%

Source: Davis County Assessor/Auditors office, District financial and accounting records, Zions Trust U.S Census and Utah Workforce Services.

Notes: Issued Series 2017A Taxable Revenue Bonds, \$21,195,000

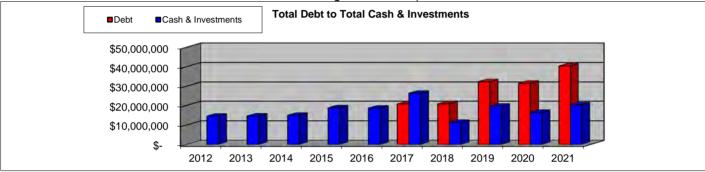
Issued Series 2019 Revenue Bonds, \$12,179,000

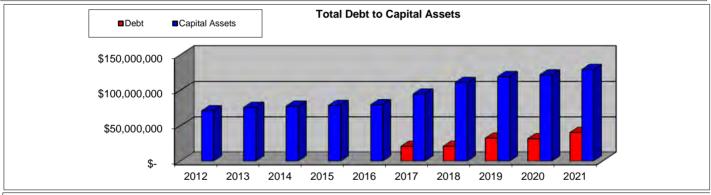
Issued Series 2021 Combined Utility Revenue Bonds \$10,000,000

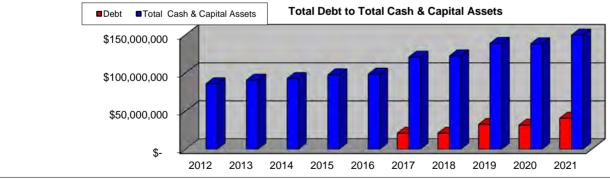
Personal income informatiion for the District is not available, only for Davis County.

Debt to Asset Ratios (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Total Debt	Cash & Investments	% of Debt : Cash	² Total Capital Assets	% of Debt : Asset	Total Cash & Capital Assets	% of Debt to Cash & Assets
							_
2012		\$ 14,511,792	0.00%	\$ 71,177,332	0.00%	\$ 85,689,124	0.00%
2013		\$ 14,601,123	0.00%	\$ 75,884,155	0.00%	\$ 90,485,278	0.00%
2014		\$ 14,950,344	0.00%	\$ 77,565,784	0.00%	\$ 92,516,128	0.00%
2015		\$ 18,796,338	0.00%	\$ 78,589,869	0.00%	\$ 97,386,207	0.00%
2016		\$ 18,628,790	0.00%	\$ 79,659,822	0.00%	\$ 98,288,612	0.00%
2017	\$ 20,748,437	\$ 26,397,185	78.60%	\$ 94,494,332	21.96%	\$ 120,891,517	17.16%
2018	\$ 20,783,161	\$ 11,358,517	182.97%	\$ 111,194,639	18.69%	\$ 122,553,156	16.96%
2019	\$ 32,286,003	\$ 19,629,236	164.48%	\$ 119,271,184	27.07%	\$ 138,900,420	23.24%
2020	\$ 31,492,910	\$ 16,483,288	191.06%	\$ 121,814,856	25.85%	\$ 138,298,144	22.77%
2021	\$ 40,369,000	\$ 20,315,086	198.71%	\$ 129,333,579	31.21%	\$ 149,648,665	26.98%







Source: District accounting records.

Note: Issued 20-year Series 2017 taxable revenue bonds (\$21,195,000) for construction of the WRR project...

Issued 20-year Series 2019 revenue bonds (\$12,179,000) for ABNR project and plant rehabilitation

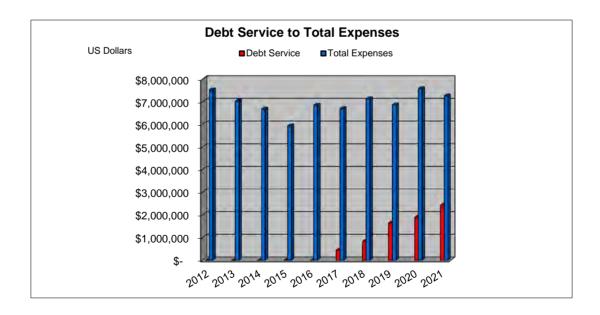
Issued 15-year Series 2021 combined utility bonds (\$10,000,000) for plant rehabilitation

Captal assets are at historical cost (excluding depreciation).

Revenue bonds are net of unamortized discount

Debt Service to Total Expenses (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Debt Service	I	Total Expenses	% of Debt Service to Expenses
2012	\$ -	\$	7,512,322	0.00%
2013	\$ -	\$	7,027,863	0.00%
2014	\$ -	\$	6,667,837	0.00%
2015	\$ -	\$	5,935,569	0.00%
2016	\$ -	\$	6,840,618	0.00%
2017	\$ 451,461	\$	6,691,513	6.75%
2018	\$ 837,173	\$	7,120,946	11.76%
2019	\$ 1,637,763	\$	6,863,930	23.86%
2020	\$ 1,895,842	\$	7,571,711	25.04%
2021	\$ 2,427,529	\$	7,255,661	33.46%



Source: District financial and accounting records, Zions Bank Trust Department.

Notes: Issued 20-year series 2017 taxable revenue bonds (\$21,195,000) for construction of the WRR project.

Issued 20-year series 2019 revenue bonds (\$12,179,000) for ABNR project and plant rehabitation

Issued 15-year series 2021 combined utility bonds (\$10,000,000) for plant rehabilitation

Total expenses excludes depreciation

Schedule of Total Bond Debt Service (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	P	rinciple	Int	erest	Total		Population	Per	Per Capita	
2012	\$	-			\$	-	93,900	\$	-	
2013	\$	-			\$	-	94,257	\$	-	
2014	\$	-			\$	-	95,200	\$	-	
2015	\$	-			\$	-	96,250	\$	-	
2016	\$	-			\$	-	97,252	\$	-	
2017	\$	-	\$	451,461	\$	451,461	98,737	\$	4.57	
2018	\$	-	\$	837,763	\$	837,763	99,283	\$	8.44	
2019	\$	800,000	\$	837,763	\$	1,637,763	101,858	\$	16.08	
2020	\$	825,000	\$	1,070,843	\$	1,895,843	103,000	\$	18.41	
2021	\$	1,380,000	\$	1,047,529	\$	2,427,529	101,800	\$	23.85	

Source: District financial and accounting records, Zions Bank Trust Department, and Stifel Financial

Notes: Issued Taxable Revenue Bonds May 17, 2017 for \$21,195,000 to finance renewable energy project

Issued Revenue Bonds December 3, 2019 for \$12,179,000 to finance plant rehabilitation

Issued Combined Utility Bonds December 21, 2021 for \$10,000.000 to finance plant rehabilitation

Bond payments are semi-annual and due every June 1st and December 1st

Schedule 16

SOUTH DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT

Davis County Demographic and Economic Statistics (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u>			Personal <u>Income</u>	Unemployment <u>Rate</u>	Total Public School <u>Enrollment</u>
2012	315,809	5,844	1,472	\$ 37,124.00	\$	11,724,093,316	5.30%	68,342
2013	322,094	5,720	1,612	\$ 38,372.00	\$	12,359,390,968	4.20%	68,571
2014	329,692	5,772	1,684	\$ 38,770.00	\$	12,782,158,840	3.60%	69,139
2015	336,043	5,870	1,710	\$ 40,000.00	\$	13,441,720,000	3.30%	69,879
2016	342,281	5,687	1,762	\$ 41,339.00	\$	14,149,554,259	3.30%	71,021
2017	347,637	5,473	1,826	\$ 44,106.00	\$	15,332,877,522	3.10%	71,908
2018	351,713	5,282	1,892	\$ 46,286.00	\$	16,279,387,915	2.90%	72,264
2019	355,481	5,075	1,840	\$ 48,423.00	\$	17,213,456,463	2.40%	72,897
2020	359,925	5,075	2,201	\$ 51,300.00	\$	18,464,152,500	4.10%	70,643
2021	362,679	4,960	2,339	N/A		N/A	2.20%	72,540

Sources: Davis County Department of Community & Economic Development

Davis County Health Department - Vital Statistics

U.S Bureau of Economic Analysis

Utah Department of Workforce Services - Labor Information Division

Davis County School District

Notes: This information represents all of Davis County. The District

takes in part of Davis County (Five Cities)

2021 per capita personal income and personal income information was not available at the time this was released

Schedule 17

SOUTH DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT

Davis County Principle Employers Current Year (2021) and Nine Years Ago

	20:						2012	
Employer	Employees		Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment 175,929	Employ	ees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment 134,583
Hill Air Force Base	10,000 -	14,999	1	8.5%	10,000 -	14,999	1	11.1%
Davis County School District	7,000 -	9,999	2	5.7%	7,000 -	9,999	2	7.4%
Wal-mart Associates	2,000 -	2,999	3	1.7%	1,000 -	1,999	3	1.5%
Kroger Group Cooperative	2,000 -	2,999	4	1.7%	1,000 -	1,999	6	1.5%
Lifetime Products	1,000 -	1,999	5	1.1%	1,000 -	1,999	4	1.5%
ATK Space Systems	1,000 -	1,999	6	1.1%	500 -	999	7	0.7%
Progrexion Teleservices	1,000 -	1,999	7	1.1%	N/A -	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lagoon Inc.	1,000 -	1,999	8	1.1%	1,000 -	1,999	5	1.5%
ATK Launch Systems	1,000 -	1,999	9	1.1%	N/A -	N/A	N/A	N/A
Northrop Grumman	500 -	999	10	0.6%	N/A -	N/A	N/A	N/A
Davis County Government	N/A -	N/A	N/A	N/A	500 -	999	8	0.7%
Utility Trailer & Manufacturing	N/A -	N/A	N/A	N/A	500 -	999	9	0.7%
Davis Hospital and Medical Center	N/A -	N/A	N/A	N/A	500 -	999	10	0.7%
Totals	26,500 -	41,990		23.7%	23,000 -	36,990		27.3%

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

Note: 2021 data was not available at the time this report was issued. Number of employees is based upon an annual average. Smith's Food and Drug / Distribution Center changed to Kroger Group Cooperative

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Overlapping Rates

Fiscal Year	South Davis Sewer District	Bountiful City	Centerville City	West Bountiful City	Woods Cross City	North Salt Lake City	Davis County	Davis County Library	Weber Basin Water	South Davis Water	Bountiful Irrigation District			Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2012	0.000329	0.001093	0.001173	0.001997	0.001049	0.001637	0.011244	0.000392	0.000217	0.000248	0.000130	0.000104	0.000407	0.020020
2013	0.000330	0.001094	0.001165	0.001951	0.001058	0.001637	0.013931	0.000396	0.000215	0.000253	0.000131	0.000105	0.000399	0.022665
2014	0.000301	0.000946	0.001072	0.001788	0.000913	0.001541	0.008637	0.000361	0.000199	0.000246	0.000120	0.000124	0.000338	0.016586
2015	0.000303	0.000957	0.001088	0.001806	0.000927	0.001517	0.012221	0.000361	0.000196	0.000250	0.000120	0.000122	0.000334	0.020202
2016	0.000287	0.000890	0.000983	0.001684	0.001057	0.001622	0.010139	0.000342	0.000187	0.000234	0.000110	0.000116	0.000306	0.017957
2017	0.000264	0.000832	0.001354	0.001566	0.001003	0.001450	0.012161	0.000376	0.000174	0.000214	0.000103	0.000107	0.000279	0.019883
2018	0.000245	0.000880	0.001275	0.001449	0.000935	0.001355	0.012090	0.000349	0.000164	0.000202	0.000096	0.000119	0.000257	0.019416
2019	0.000234	0.000814	0.001192	0.001315	0.000891	0.001264	0.012084	0.000329	0.000153	0.000189	0.000089	0.000112	0.000242	0.018908
2020	0.000226	0.000789	0.001158	0.001363	0.000867	0.001233	0.011268	0.000319	0.000146	0.000183	0.000086	0.000110	0.000218	0.017966
2021	0.000329	0.000967	0.001197	0.001301	0.000811	0.001141	0.012753	0.000289	0.000132	0.000159	0.000078	0.000099	0.000210	0.019466

Source: District financial and accounting records, Davis County Treasurer's Office and Auditor/Clerk's Office

Notes: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the South Davis Sewer District.

Davis County includes Davis County School District.

Davis County Tax Factors (Unaudited)
For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

1	Davis County Jail Bond	0.000071
2	Davis County Mosquito Abatement	0.000110
3	Weber Basin Water	0.000146
4	Central Davis Sewer District	0.000161
5	Davis County Assess & Collect	0.000177
6	South Davis Water District	0.000183
7	South Davis Recreation Center	0.000218
8	Hooper Water Improvement	0.000277
9	Benchland Water District	0.000315
10	South Davis Sewer District	0.000329
11	Central Weber Sewer District	0.000564
12	North Davis Sewer District	0.000769
13	North Davis Fire District	0.000769
14	Bountiful City	0.000789
15	Bountiful Irrigation District	0.000860
16	Woods Cross City	0.000867
17	West Point City	0.000910
18	Sunset City	0.000981
19	Davis County	0.001110
20	Davis County Library	0.001111
21	Centerville City	0.001158
22	North Salt Lake City	0.001233
23	West Bountiful City	0.001363
24	Clearfield City	0.001437
25	Farmington City	0.001491
26	Kaysville City	0.001589
27	Syracuse City	0.001593
28	Clinton City	0.001608
29	Utah Statewide School Rate	0.001628
30	Layton City	0.001645
31	Fruit Heights City	0.001950

Source: Davis County Treasurer's and Auditor's Office, Utah State Tax Commission

Principle Tax Payers (Unaudited)
For the Current Year 2021 and Nine Years Prior

Assessed Taxable Value

	Tay Payer	City	2021 Personal	2021 Real	2021	2012
	Tax Payer	City	Property	Property	Total	Total
1	Chevron USA Inc.	County/NSL	\$ 69,081,769	\$ 702,150,811	\$ 771,232,580	\$ 366,190,066
2	Holly Refinery	Woods Cross	30,188,822	277,346,075	307,534,897	298,653,604
3	Big West Oil	North Salt Lake	19,471,160	168,008,937	187,480,097	160,251,188
4	Pacificorp	Centerville	64,740,555	-	64,740,555	53,787,450
5	Questar Gas	Bountiful	64,721,384	-	64,721,384	43,759,823
6	Bountiful Corner LLC	Bountiful	20,384,420	26,573,227	46,957,647	37,437,568
7	IGI RE Holdings WX LLC	West Bountiful	6,968,753	31,771,939	38,740,692	40,185,825
8	WBC Partners & Commons	Woods Cross	37,007,817	-	37,007,817	48,576,258
9	Eaglewood Loft LLC	North Salt Lake	36,580,200	-	36,580,200	49,981,249
10	Legacy Crossing LLC	Centerville	31,725,631	86,722	31,812,353	29,978,148
11	Hospital Corporation of Utah	Woods Cross	22,082,779	4,029,294	26,112,073	26,458,700
12	J & S Purpura Ventures	Centerville	25,300,586	13,303	25,313,889	24,058,660
13	ABS UT- (Albertsons)	North Salt Lake	22,827,787	-	22,827,787	33,319,952
14	IHC Health Services	Woods Cross	22,082,779	14,781	22,097,560	19,000,360
15	Services Development Corp	Woods Cross	19,133,025	-	19,133,025	18,969,365
		•	\$ 492,297,467	\$ 1,209,995,089	\$ 1,702,292,556	\$1,250,608,216

Source: Davis County Clerk/Auditor's Office, Utah State Tax Commnission

Notes: 2021 Certified Tax Rate = 0.000329. Year end property values for the District were:

Real Property \$9,463,649,711 Personal Property, \$1,802,454,705 & Centrally Assessed \$265,589,627

Total adjusted 2021 property values were \$11,531,394,043.

Operator Certification Program (Unaudited) For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

Employee	Collection Level	Treatment Level	Maintenance Level	Biosolids Level	Lab Level
1 Bohman, Curtis D.	Grade 4				
2 Bradshaw, Mike C.	Grade 4	Grade 1			
3 Dlugas, Jason D.	Grade 4	Grade 1			
4 Fleming, Shane E.	Grade 4				
5 Galli, Skyjay T.	Grade 3				
6 Hash, Connad L.	Grade 1				
7 Katter, Brandon M.		Grade 1	Grade 3		
8 King, Corry J.		Grade 4			
9 Larsen, Nathan L.		Grade 1			
10 Marsing, Marty G.	Grade 4				
11 Marsing, Mason D.		Grade 4			
12 Maxwell, Brent M.	Grade 1	Grade 4			
13 Munden, Timothy E.		Grade 4			
14 Myers, Matthew J.	Grade 4	Grade 4		Grade 2	
15 Nemcek, Eric S.		Grade 4			
16 Nemcek, Tyler P.	Grade 1				
17 Perkins, Jeffrey K.		Grade 4			
18 Powell, Jedd C.		Grade 4		Grade 1	Grade 1
19 Rice, Brandon S.	Grade 4				
20 Scott, Jacob U.	Grade 4	Grade 4			
21 Smedley, Sterling D.			Grade 1		
22 Trimming, Carl K.	Grade 4				
23 Wayment, Dal D.	Grade 4	Grade 4			
24 Weimer, Jonathan D		Grade 2			

Source: District employment records and State of Utah, Division of Water Quality records.

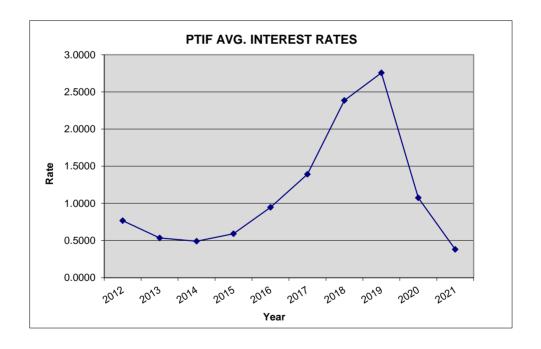
Notes: In accordance with Section 19-5-104 of the Utah Code, wastewater operators, both in

collection and treatment systems are to be certified. This certification is regulated by

the Divison of Water Quality, State of Utah.

Public Treasurer Investment Fund (PTIF) Interest Rates (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Jan	0.7496	0.6499	0.5074	0.5073	0.7460	1.1806	1.7291	2.9109	2.2007	0.4678
Feb	0.7949	0.6120	0.5070	0.5184	0.7796	1.2007	1.8649	2.9778	2.1034	0.4483
Mar	0.7937	0.5739	0.5023	0.5294	0.8224	1.2217	2.0302	2.9971	1.6624	0.4252
Apr	0.7941	0.5295	0.4992	0.5475	0.8517	1.2651	2.2008	2.9759	1.4406	0.4217
May	0.7917	0.4902	0.4879	0.5559	0.8997	1.2858	2.3517	2.8984	1.1939	0.4029
Jun	0.7894	0.5046	0.4799	0.5610	0.9093	1.3431	2.5007	2.8983	0.9480	0.3675
Jul	0.7877	0.5115	0.4693	0.5791	0.9429	1.4084	2.5801	2.8663	0.7425	0.3602
Aug	0.7791	0.4962	0.4699	0.6098	0.9968	1.4782	2.5836	2.7262	0.5534	0.3283
Sep	0.7784	0.5126	0.4767	0.6368	1.0597	1.5280	2.5979	2.6014	0.5300	0.3187
Oct	0.7484	0.5143	0.4850	0.6593	1.0982	1.5621	2.6486	2.5360	0.5190	0.3313
Nov	0.7235	0.5150	0.5071	0.6824	1.1231	1.6053	2.7387	2.3976	0.5186	0.3415
Dec	0.6908	0.5103	0.5077	0.7244	1.1457	1.6340	2.8036	2.2849	0.4895	0.3698
Avg	0.7684	0.5350	0.4916	0.5926	0.9479	1.3928	2.3858	2.7559	1.0752	0.3819



Source: Utah State Treasurer's Office

Notes: Interest calculated based on the 365 day rate

Permit-Authorized Construction in Davis County Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (values in thousands)

	Numbe New Dwe		Residen Construc			sidential ruction	,	Value of Add and	itions, <i>l</i> Repair		ns		otal truction
Year	Units	3	Value (\$0	000)	Value	(\$000)	Resid	ential (\$000)	Nonre	esidentia	al (\$000)	V	alue
2012	2	2,033	332	2,625		48,848		20,712			24,552		426,743
2013		632	12:	2,334		27,274		4,498			15,155		169,263
2014	•	1,643	310	6,597		139,616		25,621			40,291		522,126
2015	•	1,693	360	6,998		370,979		28,640			52,720		522,126
2016	•	1,721	37	7,935		172,821		29,958			73,250		653,965
2017	•	1,870	382	2,116		157,539		23,864			44,383		607,902
2018	2	2,230	47	4,931		145,931		41,588			47,312		694,833
2019	•	1,689	41:	2,402		111,759		33,180			64,186		621,527
2020	2	2,620	590	6,030		195,330		39,823			55,342		886,525
2021	4	1,008	828	8,375		230,147		123,642			55,342		1,237,506
10-year Avg.	\$ 2	2,014	\$ 42	1,034	\$	160,024	\$	37,153		\$	47,253	\$	634,252

Source: Ivory-Boyer data base, Utah Construction Report, University of Utah.

Notes: This schedule represents Davis County as a whole, the District covers a portion of Davis County

Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function/Department (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Department

Fiscal Year	Treatment Plants	Collection System	Maintenance	Engineering/ Administration	Industrial Pretreatment	Water Research	Resource Recovery	Total
2012	7	8	2	6	1	1		25
2013	7	8	2	6	1	1		25
2014	7	8	2	6	1	1		25
2015	7	8	2	6	1	1		25
2016	7	8	2	6	1	1		25
2017	9	8	2	6	1	1		27
2018	7	7	2	7	1	1		25
2019	8	7	4	6	1	1	8	35
2020	8	8	4	7	1	1	8	37
2021	10	9	4	9	1	1	7	41
Average	7.7	7.9	2.6	6.5	1	1	7.5	29

Source: District employment records

Notes: Full time employees are scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (Including vacation, and sick leave).

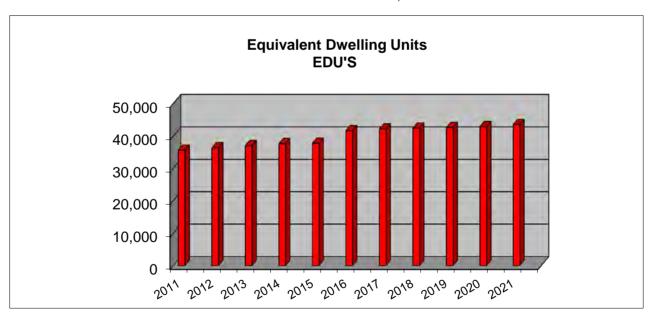
2017, two treatment plant operators were hired for the ABNR project

2018 one employee was transferred from Collection System to Engineering (EIT)

2019 Wasatch Resource Recovery became operational 2020 added one employee to accounting department

Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDU'S) - (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

2011	35,591
2012	36,309
2013	37,005
2014	37,587
2015	37,762
2016	41,589
2017	42,136
2018	42,410
2019	42,588
2020	42,878
2021	43,491



Source: District accounting and engineering records.

Notes: 1 EDU (equivalent dwelling unit) = 102,200 gallons of water allowed annually.

The District has approximately 28,233 customer accounts as of 12/31/21

Net Investment in Capital Assets Summary (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				HISTORICAL	COST			_		ACCUMU	LATED DEPRE	CIATION	
Acct #	t Description	Balances 12/31/20	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Adjust	Balances 12/31/21	Acct #	Balances 12/31/20	Depreciation Expense	Asset Deposal	Transfers	Balances 12/31/21
182000	0.01 Building & Facilities	\$ 2,710,249.55				\$	2,710,249.55	182100 0.01	\$ (104,813.66)				\$ (104,813.66)
182000	0.02 Building & Facilities	21,597,043.90					21,597,043.90	182100 0.02	(8,611,802.97)	(83,357.58)			(8,695,160.55)
182000	0.11 Building & Facilities	8,590,405.30			13,640,769.64		22,231,174.94	182100 0.11					
184000	0.02 Improvements Other Than Bldgs	28,892.78					28,892.78	184000 0.02					
184000	0.11 Improvements Other Than Bldgs	6,537,517.00					6,537,517.00	186100 0.01		(946.99)			(946.99)
188000	0.04 Construction in Progress	13,640,769.64	6,972,118.50		(13,640,769.64)		6,972,118.50	188000 0.04					
189000	0.01 Outfall/Sewer Lines	46,471,260.54	298,087.00				46,769,347.54	189110 0.01	(3,666,414.62)				(3,666,414.62)
189000	0.02 Outfall/Sewer Lines	5,748,121.05					5,748,121.05	189110 0.02	(1,290,559.59)				(1,290,559.59)
189000	0.04 Outfall/Sewer Lines	-						189110 0.04					
189200	0.01 Operation & Sup Equip.	719,472.04					719,472.04	189210 0.01	(362,114.73)	(28,023.26)			(390,137.99)
189200	0.02 Operation & Sup Equip.	505,482.94	62,189.00				567,671.94	189210 0.02	(247,654.12)	(153,174.06)			(400,828.18)
189200	0.11 Operation & Sup Equip.	6,985,855.00					6,985,855.00	189210 0.11	(184,533.35)				(184,533.35)
189300	0.01 Tools & Test Equip.	440,119.70					440,119.70	189310 0.01	(417,215.94)	(3,422.93)			(420,638.87)
189300	0.02 Tools & Test Equip.	387,698.05					387,698.05	189310 0.02	(246,821.52)	(1,569.94)			(248,391.46)
189300	0.03 Tools & Test Equip.	108,736.04					108,736.04	189310 0.03	(108,736.04)				(108,736.04)
189300	0.05 Tools & Test Equip.	247,530.85					247,530.85	189310 0.05	(203,348.86)				(203,348.86)
189400	0.01 Mobile Equipment	2,081,470.71	292,161.42	(146,923.40)			2,226,708.73	189410 0.01	(1,271,798.22)	(77,908.74)			(1,349,706.96)
189400	0.02 Mobile Equipment	1,150,035.15	99,666.61	(58,576.00)			1,191,125.76	189410 0.02	(694,108.98)	(43,586.76)			(737,695.74)
189400	0.03 Mobile Equipment	22,437.03					22,437.03	189410 0.03	(22,437.03)				(22,437.03)
189500	0.01 Office Furn. & Equip.	388,211.30					388,211.30	189510 0.01	(278,864.33)	(21,580.67)			(300,445.00)
189500	0.02 Office Furn. & Equip.	378,129.91					378,129.91	189510 0.02	(312,094.93)	(8,843.32)			(320,938.25)
189500	0.03 Office Furn. & Equip.	4,849.56					4,849.56	189510 0.03	(4,849.56)				(4,849.56)
189600	0.01 Land & Right-Of-Ways	421,632.89					421,632.89						
189600	0.02 Land & Right-Of-Ways	2,648,934.91					2,648,934.91						
								_					
		\$ 121,814,855.84	\$ 7,724,222.53	\$ (205,499.40)	\$ -	\$ - \$	129,333,578.97	_	\$ (18,028,168.45)	(422,414.25)	-0-	-0-	\$ (18,450,582.70)

Source: District capital asset records

Notes: Building & Facilities, and Outfall/Sewer Lines are not depreciated per GASBS 34" Modified Approach" to capital assets

Net Investment in Capital Assets Additions (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Asset Description	Tag#	C	Collections (.01)	lants (.02)		Indust. Pretreat. (.03)		Capital Expansion (.04)		VRR (11)	Total
BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES (182000)											
SUBTOTAL		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
IMPROVEMENTS OTHER THAN BUILDINGS (184000)											
		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS (188000)											
North Plant Rehab	5129						\$	266,677.50			\$ 266,677.50
South Plant Rehab	5129	_			•		•	6,705,441.00	•		 6,705,441.00
SUBTOTAL		\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	6,972,118.50	\$	-	\$ 6,972,118.50
OUTFALL/SEWER LINES (189000)											
Deeded Subvisions	6080	\$	298,087.00								\$ 298,087.00
SUBTOTAL		\$	298,087.00	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ 298,087.00
OPERATION & SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (189200)											
Biosolid Strain Press WRR .50% * \$124378.00				\$ 62,189.00							62,189.00
SUBTOTAL		\$	-	\$ 62,189.00	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 62,189.00
TOOLS AND TEST EQUIPMENT (189300)											0
SUBTOTAL		_	-0-	-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-	\$ -0-
MOBILE EQUIPMENT (189400)											
2021 Ford F350 Truck (CS) Inspector	3572	\$	62,741.45								\$ 62,741.45
2021 Ford F450 Truck (CS) Superintendent	3573		67,949.43								67,949.43
2022 Mack Jet Washer/Chassis (CS)	3576		112,582.64								112,582.64
2021 Ford F450 Truck (CS)	3575		48,887.90								48,887.90
2021 Ford F350 Truck (TP) Superintendent	3574			\$ 63,398.09							63,398.09
1999 Mack Dump Truck (SP)	3578			30,295.00							30,295.00
1999 Mack Dump Truck Tires(SP)	3577			5,973.42							5,973.42
SUBTOTAL		\$	292,161.42	\$ 99,666.51	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 391,827.93
OFFICE FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT (189500)											
SUBTOTAL		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
LAND & RIGHT OF WAYS (189600)											-0-
SUBTOTAL			-0-	-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-	\$ -
GRAND TOTAL		\$	590,248.42	\$ 161,855.51	\$		\$	6,972,118.50	\$		\$ 7,724,222.43

Source: District capital asset records & accounts payaable records

Notes: Building & facilities, and outfall/sewer lines are not depreciated per GASBS 34 "Modified Approach" to capital assets

Net Investment in Capital Assets Disposals (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Asset Description	ID#	Col (.01	lections)	Pla (.02	nts 2)	Pr	lustrial etreat. (.03)	Exp	apital pansion (.04)	Tota	<u> </u>
BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES (182000) SUBTOTAL	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS (188000) SUBTOTAL		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
OUTFALL/SEWER LINES (189000)	•	•		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		•		<u> </u>	
SUBTOTAL		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		-0-	\$	
OPERATION & SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (189200) SUBTOTAL		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
TOOLS AND TEST EQUIPMENT (189300) SUBTOTAL		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
MOBILE EQUIPMENT (189400)											_
2021 Ford F350 Truck (CS) Superintendent 2021 Ford F350 Truck (CS) Inspector 2002 Ford F350 Truck (CS) 1991 Chevy P30 (CS)	3566 3564 3448 3454	\$	58,576.00 58,576.00 28,171.40 1,600.00							\$	58,576.00 58,576.00 28,171.40 1,600.00
2021 Ford F350 Truck (TP) Superintendent SUBTOTAL	3568	\$	146,923.40	\$ \$	58,576.00 58,576.00	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,576.00 205,499.40
OFFICE FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT (189500)											
SUBTOTAL LAND & RIGHT OF WAYS (188600)	•		-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-
SUBTOTAL	•		-0-	\$	-		-0-		-0-		-
GRAND TOTAL		\$	146,923.40	\$	58,576.00	\$	-	\$	-	\$	205,499.40

Source: District capital asset records

Notes: Building & facilities, and outfall/sewer lines are not depreciated per GASBS34" Modified Approach" to capital assets

Schedule 29

SOUTH DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT

Net Investment in Capital Asset Transfers (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Asset Description	ID#	Collections (.01)	Plants (.02)	Indust. Pretreat. (.03)	Capital Expansion (.04)	Total
BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES (182000)						
SUBTOTAL	-					\$ -
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS (188000) WIP: WRR 1/2 of Captial Assets	5129 <u> </u>				13,640,769.64	40.040.700.04
SUBTOTAL	-				\$ 13,640,769.64	\$ 13,640,769.64
OUTFALL/SEWER LINES (189000) SUBTOTAL	-					
OPERATION & SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (189200) SUBTOTAL	- -					
TOOLS AND TEST EQUIPMENT (189300)						
SUBTOTAL	<u>-</u>					
MOBILE EQUIPMENT (189400) SUBTOTAL	- -			-		\$ -
OFFICE FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT (189500) SUBTOTAL	- -					
LAND & RIGHT OF WAYS (188000) SUBTOTAL	-	· -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,640,769.64	\$ 13,640,769.64
GRAND TOTAL	-		<u> </u>		ψ 10,040,103.04	Ψ 10,0 10 ,103.04

Source: District capital asset records

Notes: Building & facilities, and outfall/sewer Lines are not depreciated per GASBS34" Modified Approach" to capital assets

Net Investment in Capital Assets Construction in Progress (CIP) (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Asset Description	ID#	ections .01)	ı	Plants (.02)	Indust. Pretreat. (.03)	Capital Expansion (.04)	Total
BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES (182000)							
SUBTOTAL		\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS (188000)							
South Plant Rehab 906	5129					\$ 4,147,726.65	\$ 4,147,726.65
North Plant Rehab 905	5129					\$ 266,677.50	\$ 266,677.50
SUBTOTAL		\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,414,404.15	\$ 4,414,404.15
OUTFALL/SEWER LINES (189000)							
SUBTOTAL		 -0-		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
OPERATION & SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (189200)							
SUBTOTAL		-0-		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOOLS AND TEST EQUIPMENT (189300) SUBTOTAL		-0-		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
SUBTOTAL		 -0-		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
MOBILE EQUIPMENT (189400)							
SUBTOTAL		-0-		-0-	\$ -	-0-	\$ -
OFFICE FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT (189500)							
SUBTOTAL		 -0-		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
LAND & RIGHT OF WAYS (188000)							
SUBTOTAL		-0-		-0-	 -0-	-0-	-0-
GRAND TOTAL		\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 8,828,808.30	\$ 8,828,808.30

Source: District capital asset records

Notes: Building & Facilities, and Outfall/Sewer Lines are not depreciated per GASBS34" Modified Approach" to capital assets

Expenses by Function (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	ollection tem O & M	Treatment Plants O & M		E	Capital Expenses	Debt ervice	Total Expenses		
2012	\$ 1,230,974	\$	3,459,306	\$	2,822,042	\$ -	\$	7,512,322	
2013	\$ 1,358,286	\$	4,049,164	\$	2,127,162	\$ -	\$	7,534,612	
2014	\$ 1,650,804	\$	3,534,549	\$	2,201,175	\$ -	\$	7,386,528	
2015	\$ 1,698,607	\$	4,245,168	\$	1,360,467	\$ -	\$	7,304,242	
2016	\$ 2,032,653	\$	3,208,443	\$	1,182,621	\$ -	\$	6,423,717	
2017	\$ 1,037,903	\$	1,950,307	\$	12,494,590	\$ 451,461	\$	15,934,260	
2018	\$ 1,703,696	\$	7,120,946	\$	17,407,486	\$ 837,173	\$	27,069,301	
2019	\$ 1,758,181	\$	3,687,189	\$	5,405,460	\$ 1,637,763	\$	12,488,593	
2020	\$ 1,848,955	\$	3,834,360	\$	1,215,753	\$ 1,895,843	\$	8,794,911	
2021	\$ 2,141,413	\$	4,156,265	\$	1,158,733	\$ 2,427,529	\$	9,883,940	

Source: District accounting records, Zions Bank, Trust Department.

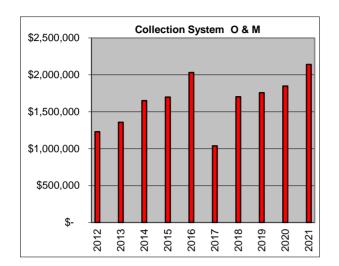
Notes: 2017 issued 20-year taxable revenue bonds (\$21,195,000) for construction of the WRR project.

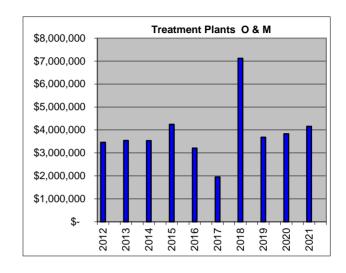
2019 issued 20-year revenue bonds (\$12,179,000) for construction of the ABNR project and plant rehabilitation 2021 issued 15-year combined utility revenue bonds (\$10,000,000) for construction and plant rehabilitation

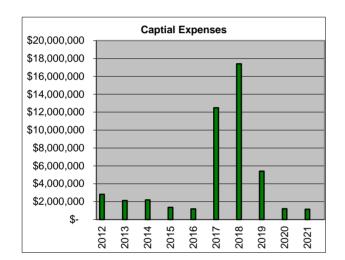
Treatment Plants include Pretreatment, OU2 facility and WFWQC expenses

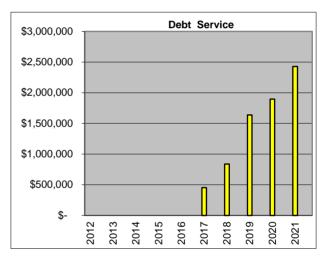
Total expenses excludes depreciation expense and G&A expenses

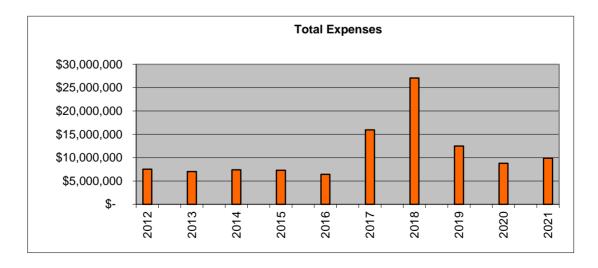
Expenses by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years











Source: District accounting and financial records, Zions Bank Trust Department.

Summary of Insurance Coverage (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

<u>Carrier</u>	Policy No.	<u>Coverage</u>	Policy Period
Philadelphia Olympus Insurance Agency	PHPK1754717	General Liability (\$3,000,000) Bodily Injury Personal Injury Property Damage Public Officials Errors/Omissions	1/1/21 to 1/1/22
Philadelphia Olympus Insurance Agency	PHUB8612738	Excess Liability (\$10,000,000)	1/1/21 to 1/1/22
Philadelphia Olympus Insurance Agency	PHPK1754717	Property (\$52,030,580)	1/1/21 to 1/1/22
Philadelphia Olympus Insurance Agency	PHPK1754717	*Fidelity Bond (\$750,000) Treasurer	1/1/21 to 1/1/22
Philadelphia Olympus Insurance Agency	PHPK1754717	Crime (\$50,000) Employees Computer Fraud Employee Dishonesty	1/1/21 to 1/1/22
Worker Compensation Fund	1494897	Workers Compensation Liability (\$1,000,000)	1/1/21 to 1/1/22

Source: Olympus Insurance Agency, WCF of Utah and District records

Notes: In accordance with Utah Code 51-7-15 and Rule 4 of the Utah Money Management Council, the insurance bonds are

calculated from the previous years budget (2020 amended budget). Settled claims have not exceeded commercial excess

coverage in any of the past three years.

COMPLIANCE SECTION





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

Board of Trustees South Davis Sewer District West Bountiful, 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 business-type activities of South Davis Sewer District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South Davis Sewer District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered South Davis Sewer 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 South Davis Sewer District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of South Davis Sewer 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

Karren, Hendrist, Stagg, aller & Company

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether South Davis Sewer 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 opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

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

Salt Lake City, Utah June 20, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQURED BY THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE

Board of Trustees South Davis Sewer District West Bountiful. Utah

Report On Compliance

We have audited South Davis Sewer District's compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the State Compliance Audit Guide, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, that could for the year ended December 31, 2021.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended December 31, 2021 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fraud Risk Assessment
Cash Management
Impact Fees
Special and Local Service District Board Members

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each state compliance requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of South Davis Sewer District's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, South Davis Sewer District complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the State Compliance Audit Guide.

Report On Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or 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 consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Salt Lake City, Utah June 20, 2022

Karren, Hendrist, Slagg, aller & Company

South Treatment Plant North Salt Lake, Utah



