UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Sheriff and Members of the Board of Directors Unified Police Department of Greater Salt Lake

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Unified Police Department of Greater Salt Lake (UPD), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise UPD's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of UPD, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the major special revenue precincts fund 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of UPD 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

UPD's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about UPD'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 GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design
 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of UPD'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 UPD's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-13, OPEB obligation on page 51, and pension schedules, including the related notes to the required supplementary information, on pages 52-54 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise UPD's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2022, on our consideration of UPD's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering UPD's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HBME, LLC

December 16, 2022



As management of the Unified Police Department of Greater Salt Lake (UPD), we offer readers of UPD's financial statements this narrative discussion, overview, and analysis of the financial activities of UPD for the year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- UPD's net position is \$10.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.
- During the year, expenses are \$6.4 million less than the \$66.2 million generated in charges for services and other revenues for governmental activities. During the prior year, expenses were \$4.1 million less than revenues.
- At the close of the most recent fiscal year, UPD's General Fund reports a fund balance of \$280 thousand compared to \$3.7 million at the end of the prior year.
- At the close of the most recent fiscal year, UPD's Special Revenue Fund reports a fund balance of \$11.6 million, compared to \$8.8 million at the end of the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to UPD's basic financial statements. UPD's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of UPD's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of UPD, with the remainder being reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of UPD is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the net position of UPD changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (such as, unpaid employee benefit obligations).

The government-wide financial statements of UPD report *governmental activities*, as the internal services are consolidated with governmental funds. UPD has two governmental functions: general government and public safety. Charges for services finance most of the public safety activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A *fund* is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that are segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Unified Police Department, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of UPD are grouped into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

A. **Governmental fund**. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating UPD's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of UPD's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

UPD maintains two governmental funds: The General Fund and a Special Revenue Fund. Information is presented in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for which the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund are considered to be major funds.

This Special Revenue Fund accounts for activities at the precinct level for three municipalities, five metro townships, one town, unincorporated Salt Lake County, and for certain countywide law enforcement services. This Special Revenue Fund is a governmental fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are committed to expenditures for law enforcement in the individual precinct jurisdictions. UPD created the special revenue fund in fiscal year 2020, at the request of the governing board, to separate the accounting for precinct funding from the specialized shared law enforcement services that are accounted for in the General Fund. The Board also wanted a method to allow more transparent accounting at the precinct level. The special revenue fund was created in fiscal year 2020 with a zero-dollar beginning fund balance; over time, residual amounts of revenues over expenditures will be recognized as committed or restricted fund balance. Individual precincts are considered departments within the special revenue fund. Detailed financial information by precinct can be found on pages 55 and 56 in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

UPD adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for both funds, to demonstrate compliance with appropriations. The budget to actual comparison for the General Fund can be found on page 21, while the budget to actual comparison for the Special Revenue Fund can be found on page 22.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 22 of this report.

B. Internal Service fund. UPD maintains one internal service fund, a proprietary fund type. An Internal Service Fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among UPD's various precincts and divisions. UPD uses one internal service fund (the Fleet Management Fund) to accumulate resources for the replacement and management of fleet vehicles. This internal service fund is reported within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 25 of this report.

C. Fiduciary fund. UPD has one fiduciary fund type. An Agency Fund is used to account for assets such as evidence money, and pending forfeitures held by UPD as a custodian for other governments, private organizations, or individuals. Since these are resources that cannot be used to support UPD's programs, they are not included in the government-wide statements.

The statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities can be found on page 26 of this report.

<u>Notes to the basic financial statements</u> - The *notes* provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 58 of this report.

<u>Additional Information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statements and related notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning UPD's changes in its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits to its employees and UPD's proportionate share of the state's net pension liability. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 51 through 54 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of UPD, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$10.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of UPD's net position (\$7.0 million) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., equipment and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation). UPD uses these capital assets to provide law enforcement services to the communities it serves; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The remaining balance of net position is a \$3.8 million unrestricted amount at the end of the most recent fiscal year. This amount is net of UPD's proportionate share of the state's unfunded obligation of the defined benefit pension plans administered by Utah Retirement Systems and UPD post-employment benefit obligations. UPD's Net Position, as of June 30.

	Gov	vernmental Activit	ies
	2022	2021	Change
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 32,319,909 12,774,576	\$ 19,167,701 14,269,761	\$ 13,152,208 (1,495,185)
Total assets	45,094,485	33,437,462	11,657,023
Deferred outflows of resources	12,649,940	17,592,548	(4,942,608)
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding	2,186,888 19,328,881	2,378,903 30,074,988	(192,015) (10,746,107)
Total liabilities	21,515,769	32,453,891	(10,938,122)
Deferred inflows of resources	25,434,214	14,143,529	11,290,685
Net position: Net Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	7,026,955 3,767,487	2,299,010 2,133,580	4,727,945 1,633,907
Total net position (as restated)	\$ 10,794,442	\$ 4,432,590	\$ 6,361,852

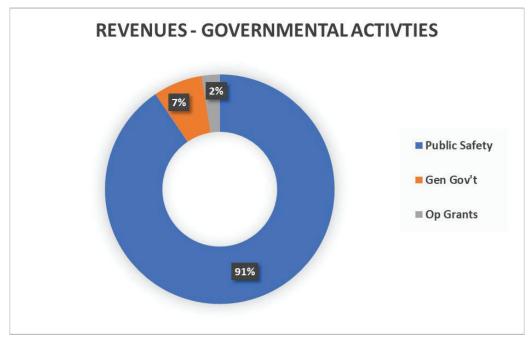
<u>Governmental activities</u> - The key elements of the \$6.4 million increase of UPD's net position for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

- A. Revenue totals \$66.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, which is a decrease of \$5.9 million compared to the prior year. The overall decrease is the combination of both an increase in wages for sworn officers and the loss of a municipal law enforcement contract at the end of FY2021. UPD received an aggregate amount of \$641 thousand less in program revenue from operating grants and contributions as well as capital grants and contributions in the most recent fiscal year than in the prior year. The decrease in operating grant revenue is the result of significant contracts for the premium overtime for security at Salt Lake County (SLCo) COVID-19 vaccination sites and specific patrols at other SLCo parks and open spaces.
- B. Expenses total \$60.2 million during the most recent fiscal year, which is a reduction of \$8.1 million from the prior year. Expenses dropped by \$8.1, reflecting not only the departure of Taylorsville as a law enforcement contract city, but also the shortage of a qualified applicant pool. Staffing vacancies, which remained unfilled for a long time, created substantial under expending wages and benefits for sworn officers
- C. Charges for services comprise 97.0% and 98.1% of UPD's revenue used to support governmental activities to its members for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- D. The UPD implemented GASB 87, *Leases*, during the year. This resulted in recording its right-to-use assets for a net of \$13,934,549, and accumulated amortization of \$7,409,046, and corresponding lease liability of \$11,701,547 as of July 1, 2021, the beginning of the fiscal year. This resulted in net position decreasing by \$5,176,044.

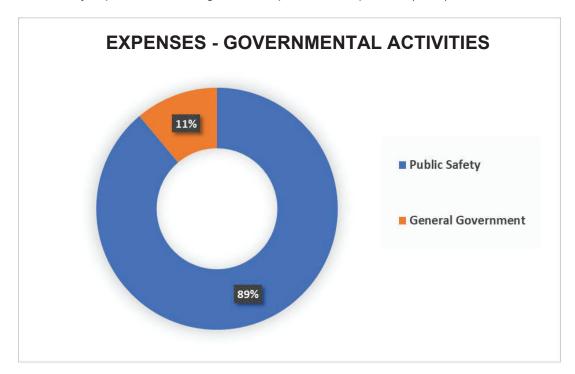
UPD's Changes in Net Position, for the fiscal years ended June 30,

	Gov	vernmental Activi	ties
	2022	2021	Change
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 64,527,656	\$ 71,045,247	\$ (6,517,591)
Operating grants and contributions	1,675,182	1,034,314	640,868
Capital grants and contributions	-	34,294	(34,294)
General revenues:			
Investment earnings	71,901	46,275	25,626
Other revenue	259,565	299,313	(39,748)
Total revenues	66,534,304	72,459,443	(5,925,139)
Expenses			
General government	5,983,425	7,588,515	(1,605,090)
Public safety	53,972,578	60,697,103	(6,724,525)
Interest	216,449		216,449
Total expenses	60,172,452	68,285,618	(8,113,166)
Increase in net position			
before transfers	6,361,852	4,173,825	2,188,027
Transfers, net			
Increase in net position	6,361,852	4,173,825	2,188,027
Net position, beginning of year (as restated)	4,432,590	258,765	4,173,825
Net position, end of year	\$ 10,794,442	\$ 4,432,590	\$ 6,361,852

Charges for services – Public Safety represents UPD's largest source of revenue (91%).



• Public Safety represents the largest dollar portion of expenses (89%).



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, UPD uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental funds</u> - The focus of UPD's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing UPD's financing requirements. As of June 30, 2022, UPD's governmental fund reports a fund balance of \$11.9 million. The following information on revenues and expenditures should be noted:

- Member fees for law enforcement services total \$63.12 million or 95.0% of revenues. This is an decrease of \$6.4 million compared to the prior year.
- Expenditures totaled \$67.2 million, a decrease of \$.9 million from the prior year,
- Public safety expenditures of \$59.0 million equates to 87.9% of total expenditures.

Financial Statements for governmental funds report up to five components of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance includes resources that cannot be spent because of their form or that must be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is used to describe resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. Committed fund balance refers to resources whose use is constrained by limitations the Board has imposed upon itself either by resolution or ordinance; the underlying action that imposed the limitation would need to occur no later than the end of the reporting period and remains binding unless removed by the Board in the same manner. Assigned fund balance designates the portion of fund balance that reflects the Board's intended use of resources. Unassigned fund balance represents the residual net resources of the general fund. As of June 30, 2022, UPD's governmental fund balance is \$11.9 million (\$609 thousand in nonspendable, \$10.2 million in restricted, \$3.8 million in committed, \$850 thousand in assigned, and a negative \$3.6 million in unassigned fund balances).

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budgets are only estimates of anticipated revenues and expenditures, UPD monitors and amends its budget throughout the year as needed. During fiscal year 2022, UPD amended its budget on a quarterly basis. Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the General Fund reflect the following changes:

- Both revenue and expenditure lines associated with Salt Lake County's request for UPD to provide COVID-related law enforcement to regulate crowds in county parks were increased.
- The appropriation for UPD's self-funded workers' compensation (WC) claims was increased for potential COVID-related WC claims.
- UPD also received a one-time rebate from its health insurance carrier. The UPD Board determined to pass this unexpected revenue on to its civilian employees. Each full-time civilian employee received a one-time lump sum payment of \$645; the revenue and related expenditure lines were amended accordingly.

With these adjustments, actual expenditures are \$138 thousand more than final budgeted amounts in the General Fund. The final budget included a budgetary use of general fund balance of \$3.6 million; this amount included an original budgetary use of general fund balance of \$3.1 million and \$250 thousand from committed fund balance for compensated absences of terminating employees.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Special Revenue Fund ended the year with actual expenditures \$4.0 million less than the final budgeted amounts. Of that amount, \$3.5 million reflects unfilled, but approved, law enforcement positions. Differences between the original budget and the final budget for the Special Revenue Fund reflect the following amendments:

- Both revenue and expenditure lines associated with Salt Lake County's request for UPD to provide COVID-related law enforcement at countywide COVID-19 vaccination sites.
- The budget for the Special Revenue Fund was amended to reflect various contributions from private sources and grant revenues restricted for use at the precinct level.
- The budget was also amended for the special revenue fund, as certain member agencies adjusted their staffing levels mid-year.

With these adjustments, actual expenditures are \$4.0 million less than final budgeted amounts in the Special Revenue Fund.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2022, the majority of UPD's capital assets were fleet vehicles (\$5.5 million net of accumulated depreciation). UPD purchased \$2.2 million of vehicles during the year ended June 30, 2022, and disposed of \$2.7 million of fleet vehicles. Due to supply chain issues caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, UPD was unable to rotate its fleet according to the vehicle rotation plan in place.

Capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization, are outlined below:

	Gov	Governmental Activities									
	2022	2021	Change								
Equipment	\$ 1,528,468	\$ 1,467,505	\$ 60,963								
Fleet vehicles in process	5,498,487	6,007,549 269,204	(509,062) (269,204)								
Right-to-use assets: buildings	5,747,621	6,525,503	(777,882)								
Total	\$ 12,774,576	\$ 14,269,761	\$ (1,495,185)								

Additional information on UPD's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

Overall, UPD had a net decrease in long-term liabilities in the amount of \$10,746,107, due mainly to the change in net pension liability. UPD has no general obligation or other bonds payable. Long-term debt consists of leases liability, compensated absences, an OPEB liability, and actuarially determined estimated obligations related to certain insurance claims. Additional information on UPD's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

CONTACTING UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the Unified Police Department and to demonstrate its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Debra Sanchez, Chief Financial Officer, Unified Police Department, 3365 South 900 West, Room 121, Salt Lake City, Utah 84119.



UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental	Offic
	Activities	SLVLESA
ASSETS	A 40 477 005	A 0.040.077
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 18,477,935	\$ 6,949,877
Receivables, net of allowance	1,216,094	-
Prepaid items	593,844 75,000	-
Deposits Inventories	75,000 16,822	-
Net pension asset	11,940,214	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	11,940,214	_
Equipment	1,528,468	_
Fleet vehicles	5,498,487	
Right-to-use assets - buildings	5,747,621	
Buildings	-	301,713
Total assets	45,094,485	7,251,590
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	12 640 040	
rension related	12,649,940	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	931,918	2,101,839
Accrued liabilities	1,254,970	-
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year:		
Leases payable	401,741	-
Net OPEB liability	38,722	-
Claims and compensated absences	3,266,732	-
Due in more than one year:		
Leases payable	10,905,498	-
Net OPEB liability	235,377	-
Claims and compensated absences	4,480,811	
Total liabilities	21,515,769	2,101,839
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	25,434,214	
NET POSITION		
	7 000 055	204 742
Net investment in capital assets	7,026,955	301,713
Unrestricted	3,767,487	4,848,038
Total net position	\$ 10,794,442	\$ 5,149,751
Total liabilities and not position	¢ 57 744 405	¢ 7.251.500
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 57,744,425	φ 1,231,390

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	Primary Component	Governmental	Activities SLVLESA		\$ (1,093,330)	7,340,165 (216,449)	6,030,386	6,030,386		\$ (19,354,185) (19,354,185)			- 18,793,239	71,901 36,245	259,565		331,466 18,829,484	6,361,852 (524,701)	4,432,590 5,674,452
ø	Canital	Grants and	Contributions		. ↔		'	\$	€	, ,									
Program Revenues	Onerating	Grants and	Contributions		\$ 301,021	1,374,161	1,675,182	\$ 1,675,182	•	·		.	u of taxes				fers		ited)
۵		Charges for	Services		\$ 4,589,074	59,938,582	64,527,656	\$ 64,527,656		\$ 36,000		es and Transfers ues:	Property taxes and fees in lieu of taxes	arnings	σ.		enues and trans	sition	ginning (as resta
			Expenses		\$ 5,983,425	53,972,578 216 449	60,172,452	\$ 60,172,452		\$ 19,390,185 \$ 19,390,185		General Revenues and Transfers General Revenues:	Property taxe	Investment earnings	Miscellaneous	Transfers	Total general revenues and transfers	Change in net position	Net position - beginning (as restated)
				Functions / Programs Primary Government:	Governmental activities: General government	Public safety Interest	Total governmental activities	Total primary government	Component Unit:	SLVLESA Total component unit	-								

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

			Spe	Special Revenue		Total	
		General		Fund Precincts		overnmental Funds	
ASSETS		General		Precincis		Fullus	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	12,139,647	\$	12,139,647	
Receivables (net of allowance):	Ψ.		*	,,	Ψ	, ,	
Local		228,156		453,613		681,769	
State		348,022		73,271		421,293	
Federal		106,426		5,045		111,471	
Other		662		899		1,561	
Prepaid items		567,832		24,581		592,413	
Deposits		75,000		-		75,000	
Supplies inventory		16,822				16,822	
Total assets	\$	1,342,920	\$	12,697,056	\$	14,039,976	
						_	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	720,970	\$	197,117	\$	918,087	
Accrued liabilities		341,866		913,104		1,254,970	
Total liabilities		1,062,836		1,110,221		2,173,057	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items		567,832		24,581		592,413	
Supplies inventory		16,822		-		16,822	
Restricted:							
Public safety		_		9,820,896		9,820,896	
Grant requirements		_		112,517		112,517	
Evidence		294,586		-		294,586	
Forfeitures		-		-		-	
Committed:							
Compensated absences obligation		2,131,493		1,628,841		3,760,334	
Assigned:							
Self-insurance		850,000		-		850,000	
Unassigned (deficit)		(3,580,649)				(3,580,649)	
Total fund balances		280,084		11,586,835		11,866,919	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,342,920	\$	12,697,056	\$	14,039,976	

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fullu palarices -	lotal governmental lunus	

\$ 11,866,919

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Equipment and vehicles	\$ 7,146,855	
Right-to-use assets: buildings	13,934,549	
Accumulated depreciation	(13,805,315) 7,276	,089

The liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows related to the Net Pension Liability are not available resources, nor are they due in the current period; therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.

Net pension asset	11,929,727	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	12,645,688	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(25,418,710)	(843,295)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fleet management and risk management to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Cash and investments	6,338,288	
Prepaid items	1,431	
Net pension asset	10,487	
Fleet vehicles	14,292,785	
Accumulated depreciation	(8,794,298)	
Accounts payable	(13,831)	
Compensated absences	(29,484)	
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions	(11,252)	11,794,126

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Compensated absences	(4,844,803)	
Leases payable	(11,307,239)	
General claims payable	(2,816,916)	
Dental claims payable	(56,340)	
Net OPEB liability	(274,099)	(19,299,397)

Net position - governmental activities \$ 10,794,442

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Sp	ecial Revenue Fund	G	Total overnmental
		General		Precincts	0	Funds
REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Member fees for law enforcement	\$	16,133,366	\$	46,990,997	\$	63,124,363
Other community services		408,242		917,483		1,325,725
Grants and awards:						
State and local		113,760		250,512		364,272
Federal		542,458		404,411		946,869
Licenses and fees		11,190		66,378		77,568
Donor contributions		99,489		264,552		364,041
Interest income		71,901		-		71,901
Sale of noncapital surplus		140,764		-		140,764
Miscellaneous		113,913		4,888		118,801
Total revenues		17,635,083		48,899,221		66,534,304
						_
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		7,078,489		-		7,078,489
Public safety		13,500,379		45,538,362		59,038,741
Debt service:		, ,				
Principal		125,281		269,027		394,308
Interest		182,192		34,257		216,449
Capital outlay		61,877		360,722		422,599
Total expenditures		20,948,218		46,202,368		67,150,586
•						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(3,313,135)		2,696,853		(616,282)
	•			·		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		76,388		76,388
Transfers out		(78,351)		-		(78,351)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(78,351)		76,388		(1,963)
Net change in fund balances		(3,391,486)		2,773,241		(618,245)
not onange in fulla balances		(0,001,700)		2,110,241		(010,240)
Fund balances - beginning		3,671,570		8,813,594		12,485,164
Fund balances - ending	\$	280,084	\$	11,586,835	\$	11,866,919

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (618,245)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, capital assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The net effect of transactions involving capital assets decreased net position in the current period.

Capital outlays	422,599	
Amortization expense	(777,882)	
Depreciation expense	(361,636)	(716,919)

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of vehicle replacement and maintenance to the General Fund. The change of net position of the internal service fund is included with governmental activities.

Change in net position 1,293,596

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Principal paid on lease payable 394,308

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund; long-term employee benefit obligations are reported in the governmental fund when paid.

Compensated absences expense	(241,025)
Claims expense	(451,647)
OPEB expense	44,121
Net pension expense	6,657,663
	·

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 6,361,852

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with
Barrana	Budget	Budget	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for services:	Ф 4F 000 000	Φ 4C 400 0EC	Φ 4C 400 0CC	Φ 40
Member fees for law enforcement	\$ 15,663,332	\$ 16,133,356	\$ 16,133,366	\$ 10
Other community services Grants and awards:	422,400	446,400	408,242	(38,158)
State	156 500	171 500	112 760	(57,740)
Federal	156,500 560,225	171,500 565,835	113,760 542,458	(23,377)
Licenses and fees	17,500	17,500	11,190	(6,310)
Donor contributions	22,500	115,289	99,489	(15,800)
Interest income	75,000	75,000	71,901	(3,099)
Sale of noncapital surplus	75,000	75,000	140,764	65,764
Miscellaneous	148,000	157,200	113,913	(43,287)
Total revenues	17,140,457	17,757,080	17,635,083	(121,997)
Expenditures	17,140,407	17,707,000	17,000,000	(121,001)
Current:				
General government:				
Salaries and employee benefits	4,875,650	4,797,894	4,643,494	154,400
Administration	1,473,027	1,512,662	1,885,596	(372,934)
Contracted services:	1,475,027	1,012,002	1,000,000	(012,001)
Other services	288,500	288,500	338,163	(49,663)
Supplies, uniforms, and materials	29,600	20,900	(14,945)	35,845
Operations and building maintenance	2,150	2,150	723	1,427
Vehicle fuel and cleaning	22,400	23,400	27,045	(3,645)
Education and training	14,000	14,130	15,470	(1,340)
Other expenses	1,800	1,770	751	`1,019 [′]
Public safety:	,	,		,
Salaries and employee benefits	6,830,250	7,266,554	6,906,798	359,756
Administration	957,350	1,061,329	1,105,632	(44,303)
Contracted services:				
Emergency dispatch	2,176,443	2,176,443	2,176,443	-
Other services	1,572,300	1,583,700	1,819,744	(236,044)
Supplies, uniforms, and materials	413,600	453,000	367,513	85,487
Operations and building maintenance	92,400	92,650	100,404	(7,754)
Vehicle fuel and cleaning	557,350	563,850	625,644	(61,794)
Education and training	127,350	111,450	73,440	38,010
Other expenses	460,525	480,635	506,953	(26,318)
Debt service:				
Principal	125,281	125,281	125,281	-
Interest	182,192	182,192	182,192	-
Capital outlay:	00.000	40.050	F0 077	(0.007)
Law enforcement equipment	60,000	43,950	53,877	(9,927)
K-9 Service Animal	10,000	8,000	8,000	(407.770)
Total expenditures	20,272,168	20,810,440	20,948,218	(137,778)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(3,131,711)	(3,053,360)	(3,313,135)	(259,775)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out		(78,351)	(78,351)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(78,351)	(78,351)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,131,711)	\$ (3,131,711)	(3,391,486)	\$ (259,775)
Fund balance, beginning of year			3,671,570	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 280,084	
*				

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – Precincts Fund (Special Revenue Fund) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for services:				
Member fees for law enforcement	\$ 43,509,200	\$ 47,490,594	\$ 46,990,997	\$ (499,597)
Other community services	1,099,000	1,099,000	917,483	(181,517)
Grants and awards:				
State	226,500	232,500	250,512	18,012
Federal	20,000	20,000	404,411	384,411
Licenses and fees	120,000	120,000	66,378	(53,622)
Donor contributions	62,400	397,293	264,552	(132,741)
Miscellaneous	25,000		4,888	4,888
Total revenues	45,062,100	49,359,387	48,899,221	(460,166)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Salaries and employee benefits	39,226,600	43,520,532	40,025,017	3,495,515
Administration	1,011,100	1,005,100	604,452	400,648
Contracted services:				
Other services	484,050	538,350	505,276	33,074
Supplies, uniforms, and materials	559,000	561,100	538,822	22,278
Operations and building maintenan	,	129,850	95,242	34,608
Vehicle fuel and cleaning	3,293,600	3,438,550	3,554,271	(115,721)
Education and training	227,800	221,150	157,162	63,988
Other expenses	120,000	95,565	58,120	37,445
Debt service:				
Principal	269,027	269,027	269,027	-
Interest	34,257	34,257	34,257	-
Capital outlay:	E4 000	404 500	000 700	70.044
Precint buildings and improvements	51,600	434,536	360,722	73,814
Total expenditures	45,400,234	50,248,017	46,202,368	4,045,649
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(338,134)	(888,630)	2,696,853	3,585,483
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	76,388	76,388	-
Transfers out	(4,000)	(3,000)		3,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,000)	73,388	76,388	3,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ (342,134)	\$ (815,242)	2,773,241	\$ 3,588,483
Fund balance, beginning of year			8,813,594	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 11,586,835	
, ,			. ,,	

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Fund June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
	Fleet	
	Management	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,338,288	
Prepaid items	1,431	
Total current assets	6,339,719	
Noncurrent assets:		
Net pension asset	10,487	
Capital assets:		
Vehicles (including police up-fitting)	14,292,785	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,794,298)	
Net capital assets	5,498,487	
Total noncurrent assets	5,508,974	
Total assets	11,848,693	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related	4,252	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	13,831	
Compensated absences	13,632	
Total current liabilities	27,463	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	15,852	
Total liabilities	43,315	
	,	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	15,504	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	5,508,974	
Unrestricted	6,285,152	
Total net position	\$ 11,794,126	

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental
	Activities Fleet
	Management
OPERATING REVENUES	<u> </u>
Charges for services	
Vehicle service fees	\$ 341,729
Vehicle replacement charges	2,603,300
Miscellaneous	94,761
Total operating revenues	3,039,790
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel:	
Salaries and related benefits	216,803
Other	41,077
Contractual services:	
Fleet vehicles	39,514
Buildings	46,301
Depreciation	1,735,886
Total operating expenses	2,079,581
Operating income	960,209
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Gain on disposal of property	331,424
Income before transfers	1,291,633
Transfers in	1,963
Change in net position	1,293,596
Total net position, beginning	10,500,530
Total net position, beginning Total net position, ending	\$ 11,794,126
rotal flot poolston, origing	Ψ 11,734,120

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Fleet
	Management
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts for interfund services provided	\$ 3,039,790
Payments to employees	(308,919)
Payments to suppliers	(138,042)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,592,829
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfer from precincts fund	1,963
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,963
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition of fleet vehicles and up-fitting	(1,289,362)
Net proceeds from sale of fleet vehicles	663,166
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(626,196)
Not increase in each and each equivalents	1 069 506
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,968,596
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,369,692
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 6,338,288
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by	
operating activities	
Operating income	\$ 960,209
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	Ψ 000,200
operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,735,886
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in prepaid items	(1,431)
Increase in net pension asset	(10,487)
Decrease in pension related deferred outflows of resources	72,671
Decrease in accounts payable	(52,227)
Increase in compensated absences	2,886
Decrease in net pension liability	(77,250)
Decrease in pension related deferred inflows of resources	(37,428)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,592,829

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 635,306
Total assets	\$ 635,306
LIABILITIES Deposits held for others:	
Evidence	\$ 521,132
Pending forfeitures	98,095
Unclaimed property	14,962
Civil service fees	1,117_
Total liabilities	\$ 635,306
Civil service fees Total liabilities	1,117 \$ 635,306

Unified Police Department OF GREATER SALT LAKE Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Unified Police Department (UPD) are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to local governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies applied by UPD.

<u>The Reporting Entity</u> - UPD was formed on September 3, 2009, and was established under an interlocal agreement, to provide law enforcement services to its members' jurisdictions. Operations began January 1, 2010. The Board of Directors (the Board), comprised of a mayor or council member from each member city, town, and metro township, the Salt Lake County mayor or designee, and one member from the Salt Lake County council, is the primary governing authority for UPD. The Board establishes policies, approves the budget, and appoints officials with responsibilities for administering all law enforcement activities and fiscal matters of UPD. UPD serves the municipalities, metro townships, and communities of Copperton, Emigration Canyon, Holladay, Kearns, Magna, Midvale, Millcreek, White City, Brighton Town, and the unincorporated areas of Salt Lake County and performs certain law enforcement functions for the whole of Salt Lake County. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The <u>statement of net position</u> and the <u>statement of activities</u> report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its discretely presented component unit. Fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity is eliminated from the government-wide financial statements (such as, internal service fund activity and indirect cost charges to cost centers). The <u>primary government</u> is reported separately from its legally separate <u>component unit</u> for which the primary government is financially accountable.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. Governmental activities incorporate data from the general fund, special revenue fund, and the internal service fund.

The statement of activities presents the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Depreciation expense for capital assets specifically identified with a function is included in its direct expenses. Program revenues include: a) charges to members and other governmental units who purchase, use, or directly benefit from services or privileges provided by a given program, and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operating requirements of a particular program.

<u>Discretely presented component unit</u> - The Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area (SLVLESA), which began operations on January 1, 2010, was created to providing funding for law enforcement services to the unincorporated areas of Salt Lake County, incorporated townships, and municipalities that had annexed into the service area. SLVLESA is based on the premise that law enforcement services are provided more efficiently and effectively, in both costs and operations, if entities join together in providing public safety services. SLVLESA is governed by a nine-member Board of Trustees. Three trustees are appointed by the Salt Lake County Council the remaining six are appointed by their respective town or township council.

Unified Police Department OF GREATER SALT LAKE Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The day-to-day operations of SLVLESA are managed by the Salt Lake County Sheriff, as Chief Executive Officer, and the following staff positions: District Administrator, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, and Clerk.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - The fund financial statements provide information about UPD's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Fleet Management Fund (internal service fund) are charges to the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund for fleet management and vehicle maintenance. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include vehicle modifications and depreciation on vehicles. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

UPD reports the following major governmental funds:

- <u>General Fund</u>. The General Fund is UPD's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of UPD, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special Revenue Fund. The special revenue fund reports five municipal precincts and countywide law enforcement services for Salt Lake County, including five townships, one town, and unincorporated law enforcement districts. UPD established the special revenue fund in fiscal year 2020, at the request of the governing board, to separate the accounting for precinct funding from the specialized shared law enforcement services that are accounted for in the General Fund.

Additionally, UPD reports the following fund types:

- Internal Service Fund. The Fleet Management Fund (a proprietary fund type) is an internal service fund used by UPD to account for the activities associated with UPD's replacement and maintenance of fleet vehicles. Fees, which are set on a cost-reimbursement basis, are charged to UPD's General Fund and Special Revenue Fund to cover anticipated costs.
- Agency Fund. The Agency Fund (a fiduciary fund) is used to account for assets, such as
 evidence money, and pending forfeitures held by UPD as a custodian for other
 governments, private organizations, or individuals.

<u>Net Position/Fund Balance Classifications</u> - The residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position is *net position* on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and the residual of all other elements presented in a balance sheet on the governmental fund financial statements is *fund balance*.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net position is divided into three components: investment in capital assets (equipment and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation), restricted, and unrestricted. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are placed upon it by external parties or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The governmental funds balance sheet presents fund balances based on a hierarchy that shows, from highest to lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance resources and the extent to which UPD is bound to honor them. UPD first determines and reports nonspendable balances, then restricted, then committed, and so forth. Fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

- Nonspendable. This category includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted. This category includes amounts that are subject to external constraints that have been placed on the use of the resources either a) imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed. This category includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes established by formal action of the Board. Fund balance commitments can only be removed or changed by the same type of action (for example, resolution) of the Board. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned. This category includes governmental funds balance amounts that UPD intends to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent is expressed by written approval of UPD's administration.
- <u>Unassigned</u>. Residual net resources in governmental funds are classified as unassigned. If resources were not at least assigned, they could not properly be reported in a fund other than the general fund to begin with. Therefore, only the general fund can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Conversely, any governmental fund in a deficit position could report a negative amount of unassigned fund balance.

Net Position/Fund Balance Flow Assumption - Sometimes UPD will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. To calculate the correct amounts to report in each category of net position and fund balance, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

- <u>Net Position</u> It is UPD policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position.
- Fund Balance It is UPD policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance, with unassigned fund balance being applied last.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> - The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, UPD considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to *compensated absences*, *pension expense*, *other post-employment benefits (OPEB)*, and *claims* related to workers' compensation obligations are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Charges for services, fees, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred.

The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

As discussed earlier, the government has a discretely presented component unit. SLVLESA is considered to be a major component unit and is shown in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> - UPD operates within budget requirements as specified by Utah law. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and the Fleet Management (internal service fund). The budget for the Fleet Management fund is not legally required for budgetary control; this budget is for management purposes. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. These financial reports reflect the following budgetary standards:

- For the fiscal year beginning July 1, the budget officer prepares and presents a tentative budget for all funds by the first regularly scheduled meeting in May. At the time, the Board tentatively adopts the tentative budget.
- The Board, by resolution and following a public hearing, legally adopts the final budget no later than June 22.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent Board action. Reductions in appropriations can be approved by the Board upon recommendation of the budget officer; however, increases in appropriations at the overall fund level require a public hearing prior to amending the budget. In accordance with Utah law and with Board policy, administration may make interim adjustments from one department to another within any given fund without seeking the immediate approval of the Board. The Board approves these changes later in the year.
- The total budgeted expenditures of a given fund may not exceed the expected revenues for the fiscal year plus any budgetary use of fund balance. Control of the budget is exercised at the overall department level.
- Interim adjustments in estimated revenue and appropriations during the year ended June 30, 2022, are included in the final budget approved by the Board, as presented in the financial statements.
- UPD has two functions: general government and public safety.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - For the *statement of cash flows* for the proprietary fund, UPD's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition (including investments in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund).

<u>Receivables</u> - Receivables consists of amounts due to UPD from federal, state, and local sources. UPD considers all amounts due to be fully collectible and has not established an allowance for doubtful accounts as of June 30, 2022.

<u>Prepaid and Inventory</u> - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items, when applicable.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - All purchased equipment or vehicles, with a useful life of greater than one year and an acquisition cost of more than \$5,000, are capitalized and reported at cost or estimated historical cost in the proprietary fund and government-wide financial statements. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized in the financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets allocated from member cities are recorded at book value net of accumulated depreciation which approximates acquisition value. UPD does not purchase nor construct infrastructure (public domain) assets. Governmental activity capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements at the time of purchase or construction.

Depreciation is provided on capital assets using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Equipment3 to 10 yearsVehicles5 to 10 yearsRight-to-use assets2 to 20 years

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>State Pensions</u> - 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) including additions to and deductions from URS's fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)</u> - For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability and OPEB expense, UPD recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The total OPEB liability is measured at the discounted present value of expected future benefits. The value of UPD's OPEB liability has been determined in house, without the use of an actuary. UPD based the liability amount on the assumption that all remaining OPEB recipients would remain in the program until they turn 65 years of age and would at that time no longer be eligible for OPEB.

<u>Long-term Liabilities and Leases</u> - In the government-wide financial statements, leases, compensated absences obligation, claims payable, total OPEB obligation, and net pension liability are reported as long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

The UPD recognizes leases payable, and an intangible right-to-use leased assets in the government-wide financial statements for individual values over \$5,000. At the commencement of a lease, the UPD measures the lease payable at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term for leases greater than 24 months from the date of the financial statements. Subsequently, the lease payable is reduced by the principal amount of the lease payments. The leased asset is measured at the initial amount of the lease payable, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus initial direct costs. The leased asset is amortized over its useful life.

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

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, as shown on the financial statements is as follows:

Carrying amount of deposits Carrying amount of petty cash at precincts Carrying amount of investments (PTIF)	\$ 6,843,662 38,144 12,231,435
Total cash and investments	\$ 19,113,241
Governmental funds cash and investments Proprietary fund cash and investments	\$ 12,139,647 6,338,288
Governmental activity cash and investments Agency fund cash and investments	18,477,935 635,306
Total cash and investments	\$ 19,113,241

UPD complies with the State Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7) (the Act) and related Rules of the Money Management Council (the Council) in handling its depository and investing transactions. UPD funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The Act also authorizes UPD to invest in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (the PTIF), certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency issues, high-grade commercial paper, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, money market mutual funds, and obligations of governmental entities within the State of Utah.

Rules established by the Act and Council govern the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds may be deposited and prescribe the conditions under which the designation of a depository shall remain in effect. UPD considers the rules of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its uninsured bank deposits.

Deposits - As of June 30, 2022, UPD had the following deposits with financial institutions:

	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance	Amount Insured
Total deposits	\$ 6,843,662	\$ 6,284,241	\$ 352,951

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. UPD does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk other than complying with the Act. As of June 30, 2022, \$5,931,290 of UPD's bank deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. No deposits are collateralized nor are they required to be by Utah State statute.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Investments</u> - As of June 30, 2022, UPD had \$12,231,435 invested with the PTIF. The PTIF is an external local government investment pool managed by the Utah State Treasurer. The PTIF is authorized to make investments in accordance with the Act. The Council provides regulatory oversight for the PTIF. Participant accounts with the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants in the PTIF share proportionally in the income, costs, gains, and losses from investment activities. The degree of risk of the PTIF depends upon the underlying portfolio, which primarily consists of money market securities held by the Utah State Treasurer, including investment-grade corporate notes, top-tier commercial paper, money market mutual funds, repurchase agreements, and certificates of deposit. The portfolio has a weighted average maturity of 52 days. The PTIF is not rated; the reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

UPD categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. *Level 1* inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; *Level 2* inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

UPD has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

 Public Treasurers' Investment Fund position of \$12,231,435 is valued at UPD's position in the PTIF (Level 2 inputs).

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	(restated)			
	07/01/21	Increases	Decreases	06/30/22
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	\$ 6,734,876	\$ 422,599	\$ (10,620)	\$ 7,146,855
Fleet vehicles	14,246,244	1,289,362	(1,242,821)	14,292,785
Fleet vehicles in process	269,204	-	(269,204)	-
Right-to-use assets - buildings	13,934,549			13,934,549
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	35,184,873	1,711,961	(1,522,645)	35,374,189
Accumulated depreciation/amortizatio	n:			
Equipment	(5,267,371)	(361,636)	10,620	(5,618,387)
Fleet vehicles	(8,238,695)	(1,735,886)	1,180,283	(8,794,298)
Right-to-use assets - buildings	(7,409,046)	(777,882)		(8,186,928)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,915,112)	(2,875,404)	1,190,903	(22,599,613)
			_	
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 14,269,761	\$ (1,163,443)	\$ (331,742)	\$ 12,774,576

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, is charged to functions of UPD as follows:

Governmental activities: General government Public Safety

\$ 127,134 2,748,270

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities

\$ 2,875,404

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

UPD Risk Management

Workers' Compensation, Auto Liability, And General Liability

UPD maintains insurance coverage for employment practices, general, automobile, and law enforcement, and public officials' errors and omissions liability. UPD is self-insured up to \$350,000 per occurrence and maintains an excess liability policy through the States Self-Insurers Risk Retention Group, Inc. (States) up to \$4,000,000 per occurrence and \$4,000,000 aggregate. States is a member-owned company, providing excess liability coverage for public entities around the country. States operates as a risk retention group under the Federal Risk Retention Act and is structured similarly to a well-established, highly regulated national pool. States is domiciled in Vermont and registered in 44 states, including Utah.

Dental Liability

UPD is self-insured for its dental insurance and contracts with Educator's Mutual Insurance (EMI) to administer its dental plan. On a monthly basis, EMI invoices UPD for actual costs incurred.

UPD has established a \$750,000 and \$100,000 assignment of fund balance for either claims outstanding or for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) for both its workers' compensation obligation and its dental benefits obligations, respectively. The unpaid claims are included as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Liabilities are based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims using past experience adjusted for current trends. This liability is UPD's best estimate based on available information. These obligations will be paid by the General Fund.

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Changes in the estimated claims payable liability carried in the liabilities of the governmental activities, as of the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	07/01/21	C	urrent Year Claims and Changes in Estinates	F	Claim ayments	06/30/22	 mated Due ithin One Year
Workers Compensation, Auto, and General Liability Dental Liability	\$ 2,299,880 64,164	\$	646,460 400,550	\$	(582,863) (406,582)	\$ 2,363,477 58,132	\$ 353,460 58,132
	\$ 2,364,044	\$	1,047,010	\$	(989,445)	\$ 2,421,609	\$ 411,592

The following is a breakdown of the table above, shown by the fiscal year in which the claim originated, as well as the activity and changes in estimates pertaining to those claims:

	(This schedule represents a breakdown of the totals above)									
	Current Year									
				laims and		.				mated Due
				hanges in		Claim			W	ithin One
		07/01/21		Estinates	F	Payments		06/30/22		Year
1990 - 2015	•	40.050	•	070.040	•	(004 000)	Φ.	40.000	Φ.	
WC, Auto & Gen Liability	\$	48,652	\$	278,646	\$	(281,229)	\$	46,069	\$	-
<u>2015 - 2016</u>										
WC, Auto & Gen Liability		961,668		147,454		(142,805)		966,317		83,242
<u>2016 - 2017</u>										
WC, Auto & Gen Liability		200,000		-		-		200,000		40,000
<u>2017 - 2018</u>										
WC, Auto & Gen Liability		203,347		(52,223)		-		151,124		30,225
<u>2018 - 2019</u>										
WC, Auto & Gen Liability		801,248		(302,965)		(10,513)		487,770		97,554
Dental		49,665		-		(49,665)		-		-
2019 - 2020										
WC, Auto & Gen Liability		84,965		199,645		-		284,610		56,922
Dental		14,499		-		(14,499)		-		-
2019 - 2020										
WC, Auto & Gen Liability		_		375,903		(148,316)		227,587		45,517
Dental				400,550		(342,418)		58,132		58,132
	\$	2,364,044	\$	1,047,010	\$	(989,445)	\$	2,421,609	\$	411,592

Compensated Absences

UPD accrues vacation for all full-time employees. Employees earn between 12 and 24 vacation days each year, depending upon length of service with UPD. UPD is liable to its employees for days earned but not taken. If an employee terminates, payment for accrued vacation is made; otherwise, scheduled vacation time off is allowed.

UPD offers sick leave, which is accrued in accordance with UPD policy for only those employees who qualify for state retirement; only 25% of the value of the sick leave accumulation is accrued. UPD estimates these vacation and sick accrual obligations as of June 30, 2022, to be \$4,874,287. These obligations will be paid by the General, Special Revenue, and Fleet Management Funds.

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> - UPD provides post-employment health care through a single-employer defined benefit plan and is only available to employees who retire from UPD and the Utah Retirement Systems prior to May 31, 2017. OPEB recipients many stay on the plan only until they age out at 65 years of age, wherein these retirees no longer participate, and for which UPD no longer records a liability. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of generally accepted accounting principles.

Because of the small number of plan members, UPD does not engage the services of an actuary. Rather, the long-term liability of the plan is determined in house using a 3% inflationary factor and the assumption that all current plan members will remain on the plan until they age out. This estimate may result in the actual liability being lower than actual. An adjustment to this estimated liability is made as necessary each year, as well as a final adjustment at the termination of the plan.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - The activity of the plan is reported in UPD's General Fund. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by UPD policy, which can be amended at any time by the governing body. UPD participation (obligation) is up to 80% of a single premium based on an employee's years of service.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u> - As of June 30, 2022, 14 retirees are receiving health benefits from the plan. During fiscal year 2022, two members turned 65 years old and aged out of the plan.

The following is a summary of the changes in the OPEB liability as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Total OPEB obligation:

Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ -
Benefit payments	 (44,121)
Net changes	(44,121)
Total OPEB obligation, beginning	318,220
Total OPEB obligation, ending	\$ 274,099

The following is a summary of the long-term debt as of June 30, :

	 07/01/21	Increases	Decreases		06/30/22	Due	Within One Year
Governmental activities							
Compensated absences	\$ 4,630,376	\$ 3,495,071	\$ (3,251,160)	\$	4,874,287	\$	2,235,307
OPEB obligation	318,220	-	(44,121)		274,099		38,722
Workers Compensation, Auto, and General Liability	2,363,477	1,915,475	(1,462,036)		2,816,916		975,085
Dental Liability	58,132	362,316	(364,108)		56,340		56,340
Lease liability	11,701,546	-	(394,308)		11,307,238		401,741
	\$ 19,071,751	\$ 5,772,862	\$ (5,515,733)	\$	19,328,880	\$	3,707,195
	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 		_			

6. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS

Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org/general/publications.

6. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Summary of Benefits by System

Benefits Provided

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

Final Average Salary	and/or Age Eligible for Benefit	Benefit Percent Per Year of Service	COLA**
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%
Highest 3 years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.5% or 4% depending upon employer
Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.50% per year all years	Up to 2.50%
Highest 5 years	25 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.50% per year to June 30, 2020 2.00% per year July 1, 2020 to present	Up to 2.50%
	Salary Highest 3 years Highest 3 years Highest 5 years	Final Average Salary and/or Age Eligible for Benefit 30 years any age 25 years any age* 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65 Highest 3 years 20 years any age Highest 3 years 10 years age 60 4 years age 65 Highest 5 years 35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65 Highest 5 years 25 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 60* 10 years age 62*	Salary Benefit Service 30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65* 20 years any age 20 years age 65 2.0% per year all years Highest 3 years 10 years age 65 2.0% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years 35 years age 65 Highest 5 years 35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65 1.50% per year all years Highest 5 years 20 years age 60* 1.50% per year to June 30, 2020 2.00% per year July 1, 2020 to present

^{*}Actuarial reductions are applied.

Contribution Rate Summary

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the 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.

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

6. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System		· ·	
111- Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	16.07%	0.62%
Noncontributory System			
15- Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Public Safety System			
Contributory			
122- Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	2.27%	23.74%	N/A
Noncontributory			
49- Other Div B with 2.5% COLA	N/A	32.28%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211- Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%
222- Public Safety	N/A	9.74%	14.00%

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

	Employer	Employee
System	Contributions	Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 581,640	N/A
Public Safety System	5,868,367	-
Tier 2 Public Employees System	214,100	-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	1,285,709	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	22,815	N/A
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System	86,612	N/A
Total Contributions	\$ 8,059,243	\$ -

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.

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

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

As of June 30, 2022, UPD reported a net pension asset of \$11,940,214 and a net pension liability of \$0.

	Measureme	ent Date: Decen	nber 31, 2021		
	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2020	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$ 2,170,416	\$ -	0.3789725%	0.3996906%	-0.0207181%
Public Safety System	\$ 9,635,545	\$ -	26.9058639%	29.4695725%	-2.5637086%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$ 31,133	\$ -	0.0735581%	0.0861029%	-0.0125448%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	\$ 103,120	\$ -	2.0402752%	2.1246744%	-0.0843992%
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	\$ 11,940,214	\$ -			

6. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

The net pension asset and liability were measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, UPD recognized pension expense of \$1,346,615.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,413,443	\$ 20,952
Changes in assumptions	2,027,019	316,175
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	-	24,059,117
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	38,949	1,037,970
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,170,529	
Total	\$12,649,940	\$25,434,214

\$4,170,529 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by UPD prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

Year Ended December 31,	(1	rred Outflows nflows) of Resources
2022	\$	(1,515,928)
2023		(5,882,196)
2024		(5,709,535)
2025		(4,005,225)
2026		18,346
Thereafter		139,736

6. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, UPD recognized pension expense of (\$665,446).

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	227,328 203,702	\$	- 14,010
pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions		-	2	2,922,174
and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		- 283,626		224,844
Total	\$	714,656	\$ 3	3,161,028

\$283,625 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by UPD prior to fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
2022	\$	(665,657)	
2023		(869,279)	
2024		(709,534)	
2025		(485,528)	
2026		-	
Thereafter		-	

6. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, UPD recognized pension expense of \$1,361,129.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,082,625	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	1,678,570	283,543
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	-	20,744,824
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	-	796,081
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,041,053	
Total	\$10,802,248	\$21,824,448

\$3,041,053 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by UPD prior to fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows) of Resources		
2022	\$	(765,641)	
2023		(4,910,047)	
2024		(4,920,799)	
2025		(3,466,766)	
2026		-	
Thereafter		_	

6. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, UPD recognized pension expense of \$107,343.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	15,125	\$	4,011
Changes in assumptions		29,029		294
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		76,924
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		17,763		12,567
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		116,108		-
Total	\$	178,025	\$	93,796

\$116,108 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by UPD prior to fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflo (Inflows) of Resources		
2022	\$	(15,215)	
2023		(19,291)	
2024		(14,203)	
2025		(8,500)	
2026		5,153	
Thereafter		20,178	

6. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, UPD recognized pension expense of \$543,589.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	88,365	\$	16,941
Changes in assumptions		115,718		18,328
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		315,195
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		21,186		4,478
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		729,742		
Total	\$	955,011	\$	354,942

\$729,742 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by UPD prior to fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

Year Ended December 31,	(In	red Outflows iflows) of esources
2022	\$	(69,415)
2023		(83,579)
2024		(64,999)
2025		(44,431)
2026		13,193
Thereafter		119,558

6. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 - 9.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

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

Expected Return Arithmetic Basis

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity securities	37.00%	6.58%	2.43%
Debt securities	20.00%	-0.28%	-0.06%
Real assets	15.00%	5.77%	0.87%
Private equity	12.00%	9.85%	1.18%
Absolute return	16.00%	2.91%	0.47%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	-1.01%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%		4.89%
Infl	ation		2.50%
Ex	pected arithmetic nor	minal return	7.39%

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

6. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced from 6.95% to 6.85% from the prior measurement date.

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

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.85%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.85%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
System	(5.85%)	(6.85%)	(7.85%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 1,167,098	\$ (2,170,416)	\$ (4,954,921)
Public Safety System	17,687,128	(9,635,545)	(31,899,184)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	185,494	(31,133)	(197,457)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	827,284	(103,120)	(841,734)
Total	\$19,867,004	\$ (11,940,214)	\$(37,893,296)

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 taxadvantaged 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.

Unified Police Department participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

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

6. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

	2022	2021	2020
401(k) Plan			
Employer Contributions	\$ 2,996,583	\$ 2,831,529	\$ 3,039,377
Employee Contributions	1,197,137	1,008,644	1,020,145
457 Plan			
Employer Contributions	-	-	_
Employee Contributions	610,614	446,318	480,229
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	172,800	158,899	146,157
Traditional IRA			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	8,141	9,316	10,941

7. LEASES

The UPD has entered into four lease agreements, as a lessee, for the use of property and building space, used by the Kearns, Millcreek, and Magna precincts, and the Special Ops Building (SOB), used by all precincts. The leases payable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments to be made during the lease term at a discount rate of 1.87%, which is the UPD's estimated incremental borrowing rate on June 30, 2022. Although initial lease terms were for 32 to 60 months (20-years for the SOB), the leases have only been valued at the remaining months (12 to 48 months), due to the insignificant nature to the UPD. An initial combined lease payable was recorded in the amount of \$11,701,547 during the current year. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease payable was \$11,307,239.

A summary of the lease obligations as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	07/01/21	Increases	Decreases	06/30/22	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities	A 500 540	•	4 (05.000)	6 504.004	Φ 00.400
Magna Building Lease	\$ 560,519	\$ -	\$ (25,698)	\$ 534,821	\$ 26,183
Kearns Building Lease	1,127,708	-	(117,139)	1,010,569	119,348
Millcreek Building Lease	254,760	-	(126,190)	128,570	128,570
Special Ops Building	9,758,559		(125,281)	9,633,278	127,640
	\$ 11,701,546	\$ -	\$ (394,308)	\$ 11,307,238	\$ 401,741

7. LEASES (CONTINUED)

The future minimum lease obligations as of June 30, are as follows:

	Magna		 Kearns	Millcreek		SOB		Total	
					Principal				
2023	\$	26,183	\$ 119,348	\$	128,570	\$	127,640	\$ 401,741	
2024		26,677	121,599		-		130,044	278,320	
2025		27,180	123,893		-		132,493	283,566	
2026		27,692	126,229		-		134,988	288,909	
2027		25,873	128,610		-		137,530	292,013	
Thereafter		401,216	390,890		-		8,970,583	9,762,689	
	\$	534,821	\$ 1,010,569	\$	128,570	\$	9,633,278	\$ 11,307,238	
					Interest				
2023	\$	9,817	\$ 18,059	\$	1,306	\$	179,832	\$ 209,014	
2024		9,323	15,808		-		177,429	202,560	
2025		8,820	13,515		-		174,980	197,315	
2026		8,308	11,178		-		172,485	191,971	
2027		7,127	8,022		-		169,943	185,092	
Thereafter		49,358	11,547				2,147,094	2,207,999	
	\$	92,753	\$ 78,129	\$	1,306	\$	3,021,763	\$ 3,193,951	

8. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Capital assets activity for SLVLESA for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	C	1/01/21	In	creases	Dec	reases	12/31/21			
Component Unit Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	¢	330,245	\$	_	\$		\$	330,245		
Dullulligs	Ψ	330,243	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	330,243		
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings		(18,918)		(9,614)		-		(28,532)		
Total component unit capital assets, net	\$	311,327	\$	(9,614)	\$	-	\$	301,713		

9. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

UPD leases some of the buildings it occupies. The contents are insured against all insurable risks of direct physical loss or damage with a \$100,000 deductible per occurrence.

Unemployment compensation is handled on a cost-of-benefits reimbursement basis with the State of Utah. UPD is self-insured for workers' compensation, claims up to \$1,650,000 per claim. UPD is also self-insured for dental benefits. UPD maintains an excess workers compensation policy with New York Marine and General Insurance Company to the statutory maximums for workers' compensation and \$1,000,000 for employer's liability. Workers' compensation, auto liability, and general liability claims are processed by the Salt Lake County Risk Management Department, who also calculates claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) related to these claims.

9. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

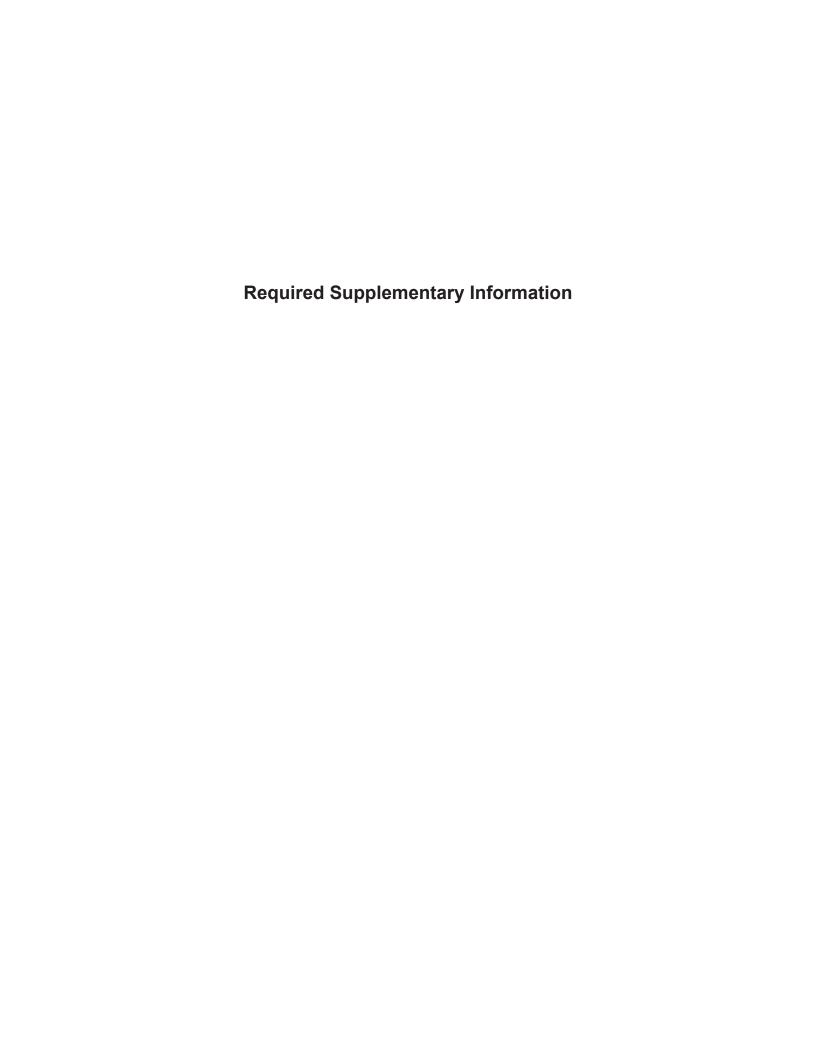
At certain times, claims or lawsuits are pending in which UPD is involved. All outstanding claims are within liability coverage limits; UPD's counsel and insurance carriers estimate that UPD's potential obligations resulting from such claims or litigation would not significantly affect the financial statements of UPD.

10. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The statement is meant to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under GASB Statement 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2021. The UPD implemented this statement, as noted in Note 7. Net position, as of July 1, 2021, decreased by \$5,176,044

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 16, 2022, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.



Unified Police Department OF GREATER SALT LAKE Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Obligation and Related Ratios (Last Two Plan Years)

	2022	2021
Total OPEB obligation: Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ - (44,121)	\$ (9,546) (57,368)
Net changes	(44,121)	(66,914)
Total OPEB obligation, beginning	318,220	385,134
Total OPEB obligation, ending	\$ 274,099	\$ 318,220

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Utah Retirement Systems

Last Ten Plan (Calendar) Years

	No	ncontributory Retirement System	 Public Safety System		Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters Retirement
			20	22		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of	\$	0.3789725% (2,170,416) 3,299,452	\$ 26.9058639% (9,635,545) 19,231,269	\$	0.0735581% (31,133) 1,366,512	\$ 2.0402752% (103,120) 4,879,059
its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-65.78% 108.70%	-50.10% 105.10%		-2.28% 103.80%	-2.11% 102.80%
			20	21		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of	\$	0.3996906% 205,018 3,406,176	\$ 29.4695725% 10,595,263 20,896,894	\$	0.0861029% 12,384 1,377,235	\$ 2.1246744% 190,572 4,225,307
its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		6.02% 99.20%	50.70% 94.50%		0.90% 98.30%	4.51% 93.10%
B		0.40005050/		20	0.00440000/	0.17000070/
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of	\$ \$	0.4333565% 1,633,264 3,683,873	\$ 30.4226552% 15,107,887 21,461,587	\$	0.0941832% 21,183 1,309,094	\$ 2.1782627% 204,897 3,590,546
its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		44.34% 93.70%	70.40% 91.70%		1.62% 96.50%	5.71% 89.60%
				19		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of	\$ \$	0.6032015% 4,441,809 4,881,510	\$ 33.7381234% 26,585,504 23,075,376	\$ \$	0.1709688% 73,222 1,995,506	\$ 2.1513669% 53,904 2,870,033
its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		90.99% 87.00%	115.21% 85.60%		3.67% 90.80%	1.88% 95.60%
-				18		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll	\$ \$	0.6184180% 2,709,475 5,006,389	\$ 35.0867757% 16,954,051 24,153,906	\$ \$	0.1727768% 15,233 1,691,323	\$ 1.6373416% (18,945) 1,728,151
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		54.12% 91.90%	70.19% 90.50%		0.90% 97.40%	-1.10% 103.00%
			20	17		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of	\$	0.5983236% 3,841,970 4,904,805	\$ 34.0319334% 21,212,005 24,106,937	\$	0.1908250% 21,286 1,564,900	\$ 1.5576614% (13,521) 1,286,980
its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		78.33% 87.30%	87.99% 86.10%	16	1.36% 95.10%	-1.05% 103.60%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	-	0.6110182%	33.4368840%	710	0.1842218%	1.6836008%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of	\$ \$	3,457,438 4,961,018	\$ 16,315,572 23,221,391	\$	(402) 1,190,292	\$ (24,598) 1,001,980
its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		69.69% 87.80%	70.26% 87.60%		-0.03% 100.20%	-2.45% 110.70%
Despertion of the not noncion liability (coast)		0.64000400/		15	0.46695000/	1 50740460/
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of	\$ \$	0.6188018% 2,686,983 5,142,720	\$ 34.1590237% 13,507,595 23,256,807	\$	0.1662502% (5,038) 815,533	\$ 1.5274246% (22,596) 632,787
its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		52.25% 90.20%	58.08% 89.00%		-0.62% 103.50%	-3.57% 120.50%

Note

This schedule usually covers the 10 most recent fiscal years; however, only 8 years have passed since the implementation year of GASB 68. Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems.

Unified Police Department OF GREATER SALT LAKE Schedule of Contributions Utah Retirement Systems

Last Ten Plan (Fiscal) Years

As of fiscal year ended June 30, Determined Contribution Determined Contribution Possible Cont			C	contributions In			
Noncontributory System				relation to the			
Noncontributory System				•			
Noncontributory System		•					
2016							
2017 926.750 926.750 - 5.03.608 81.41%	Noncontributory System			+,	\$ -		
2018		2016	907,006	907,006	-	4,935,519	18.38%
2019		2017	926,750	926,750	-	5,033,608	18.41%
2020		2018	903,638	903,638	-	4,892,466	18.47%
Public Safety System		2019	785,420	785,420	-	4,299,058	18.27%
Public Safety System		2020	647,673	647,673	-	3,559,520	18.20%
Public Safety System		2021	605,055	605,055	-	3,330,135	18.17%
2016		2022	581,640	581,640		3,204,812	18.15%
2017	Public Safety System	2015	\$ 6,867,562	\$ 6,867,562	\$ -	\$ 23,335,441	29.43%
2018		2016	6,902,711	6,902,711	-	23,408,249	29.49%
2019		2017	7,245,747	7,245,747	-	24,347,176	29.76%
2020		2018	7,103,256	7,103,256	-	23,816,433	29.83%
Tier 2 Public Employees System* 2015 5,978,080 5,978,080 - 20,169,840 29,65% 2022 5,868,367 - 19,436,843 30,19% 30,1		2019	6,574,889	6,574,889	-	22,063,982	29.80%
Tier 2 Public Employees System* 2015 5,978,080 5,978,080 - 20,169,840 29,65% 2022 5,868,367 - 19,436,843 30,19% 30,1		2020	6,303,242	6,303,242	-	21,262,805	29.64%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*		2021	5,978,080	5,978,080	-	20,159,840	
Tier 2 Public Employees System*		2022	5,868,367	5,868,367	-	19,436,843	30.19%
2017	Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2015	\$ 144,457		\$ -	\$ 967,446	14.93%
2017	. , ,	2016	209.489	209.489	_	1.405.018	14.91%
2018			,	,	_	, ,	
2019					_		
2020			,	,	_		
2021 214,341 214,341 - 1,356,590 15,80% 2022 214,100 - 214,100 - 1,332,302 16,07%			,	,	_	, ,	
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter 2015 \$181,560 \$181,560 \$ \$ \$888,259 \$20.44%			,	,	_		
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter 2015 \$181,560 \$181,560 \$ - \$888,259 20.44%					_		
System*	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter				\$ -		
2017 303,607 303,607 - 1,488,858 20.39% 2018 434,377 434,377 - 2,123,050 20.46% 2019 727,920 727,920 - 3,467,621 20.99% 2020 813,424 813,424 - 3,867,381 21.03% 2021 1,073,675 1,073,675 - 4,522,656 23.74% 2022 1,285,709 1,285,709 - 5,354,691 24.01% 2022 1,285,709 - 5,354,691 24.01% 2016 12,739 12,739 - 193,674 6.63% System* 2016 12,739 12,739 - 193,674 6.58% 2017 21,385 21,385 - 319,662 6.69% 2018 25,492 25,492 - 381,041 6.69% 2019 26,187 26,187 - 387,924 6.75% 2020 22,993 22,993 - 343,694 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 366,421 6.69% 2022 22,815 22,815 22,815 22,815 22,815 22,815 22,815 22,815 22,815 23,835 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 366,421 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 366,421 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 366,421 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 24,513 - 341,038 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 24,513 24,513 24,513 24,513 24,513 24,513 24,513 24,513 24,513 24,513 24,513 24,513 24,513 24,513 24,513 2			. ,	. ,	•	+,	
2018	Oystem						
2019 727,920 727,920 - 3,467,621 20.99%			,	,	-	, ,	
2020			,	,	-		
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only 2015 1,073,675 1,285,709 - 5,354,691 24.01%			,	,	-	, ,	
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only 2015 \$14,728 \$14,728 \$ - \$222,178 6.63%					-		
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only 2015 \$ 14,728 \$ 14,728 \$ - \$ 222,178 6.63% System* 2016 12,739 12,739 - 193,674 6.58% 2017 21,385 21,385 - 319,662 6.69% 2018 25,492 25,492 - 381,041 6.69% 2019 26,187 26,187 - 387,924 6.75% 2020 22,993 22,993 - 343,694 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 366,421 6.69% 2022 22,815 22,815 - 341,038 6.69% Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter 2015 \$ 8,887 \$ 8,887 \$ 91,428 9.72% DC Only System* 2016 26,406 26,406 - 271,663 9.72% 2017 38,257 38,257 - 393,595 9.72% 2018 44,325 44,325 - 456,018 9.72% <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></t<>					-		
System* 2016 12,739 12,739 - 193,674 6.58% 2017 21,385 21,385 - 319,662 6.69% 2018 25,492 25,492 - 381,041 6.69% 2019 26,187 26,187 - 387,924 6.75% 2020 22,993 22,993 - 343,694 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 366,421 6.69% 2022 22,815 22,815 - 341,038 6.69% Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter 2015 \$ 8,887 \$ 8,887 \$ - \$ 91,428 9.72% DC Only System* 2016 26,406 26,406 - 271,663 9.72% 2017 38,257 38,257 - 393,595 9.72% 2018 44,325 44,325 - 456,018 9.72% 2019 49,671 49,671 - 509,974 9.74% 2020	Tior 2 Public Employees DC Only				<u>-</u>		
2017 21,385 21,385 - 319,662 6.69%	. ,		T,. = -	+,	Φ -	+,	
2018 25,492 25,492 - 381,041 6.69%	System		,	,	-	,	
2019 26,187 26,187 - 387,924 6.75% 2020 22,993 22,993 - 343,694 6.69% 2021 24,513 24,513 - 366,421 6.69% 2022 22,815 22,815 - 341,038 6.69% 2022 22,815 - 341,038 6.69% 2022 22,815 - 341,038 6.69% 2026 2016 26,406 26,406 - 271,663 9.72% 2017 38,257 38,257 - 393,595 9.72% 2018 44,325 44,325 - 456,018 9.72% 2019 49,671 49,671 - 509,974 9.74% 2020 68,584 68,584 - 704,139 9.74% 2021 72,348 72,348 - 742,787 9.74% 2024 2021 72,348 72,348 - 742,787 9.74% 2024			,	,	-	,	
2020 22,993 22,993 - 343,694 6.69%				,	-	,	
2021 24,513 24,513 22,815 24,513 22,815 - 366,421 341,038 6.69% Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter DC Only System* 2015 \$8,887 \$8,887 \$- \$91,428 9.72% DC Only System* 2016 26,406 26,406 - 271,663 9.72% 2017 38,257 38,257 - 393,595 9.72% 2018 44,325 44,325 - 456,018 9.72% 2019 49,671 49,671 - 509,974 9.74% 2020 68,584 68,584 - 704,139 9.74% 2021 72,348 72,348 - 742,787 9.74%				-, -	-		
Z022 Z2,815 Z2,815 - 341,038 6.69% Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter DC Only System* 2015 \$ 8,887 \$ 8,887 \$ 91,428 9.72% DC Only System* 2016 26,406 26,406 - 271,663 9.72% 2017 38,257 38,257 - 393,595 9.72% 2018 44,325 44,325 - 456,018 9.72% 2019 49,671 49,671 - 509,974 9.74% 2020 68,584 68,584 - 704,139 9.74% 2021 72,348 72,348 - 742,787 9.74%					-		
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter 2015 \$ 8,887 \$ 8,887 \$ - \$ 91,428 9.72% DC Only System* 2016 26,406 26,406 - 271,663 9.72% 2017 38,257 38,257 - 393,595 9.72% 2018 44,325 44,325 - 456,018 9.72% 2019 49,671 49,671 - 509,974 9.74% 2020 68,584 68,584 - 704,139 9.74% 2021 72,348 72,348 - 742,787 9.74%					-	,	
DC Only System* 2016 26,406 26,406 - 271,663 9.72% 2017 38,257 38,257 - 393,595 9.72% 2018 44,325 44,325 - 456,018 9.72% 2019 49,671 49,671 - 509,974 9.74% 2020 68,584 68,584 - 704,139 9.74% 2021 72,348 72,348 - 742,787 9.74%					-		
2017 38,257 38,257 - 393,595 9.72% 2018 44,325 44,325 - 456,018 9.72% 2019 49,671 49,671 - 509,974 9.74% 2020 68,584 68,584 - 704,139 9.74% 2021 72,348 72,348 - 742,787 9.74%	, ,		,		\$ -	. , .	
2018 44,325 44,325 - 456,018 9.72% 2019 49,671 49,671 - 509,974 9.74% 2020 68,584 68,584 - 704,139 9.74% 2021 72,348 72,348 - 742,787 9.74%	DC Only System*		,	,	-	,	
2019 49,671 49,671 - 509,974 9.74% 2020 68,584 68,584 - 704,139 9.74% 2021 72,348 72,348 - 742,787 9.74%			,	,	-		
2020 68,584 68,584 - 704,139 9.74% 2021 72,348 72,348 - 742,787 9.74%		2018	44,325	44,325	-	456,018	9.72%
2021 72,348 72,348 - 742,787 9.74%		2019	49,671	49,671	-	509,974	9.74%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2020	68,584	68,584	-	704,139	9.74%
<u>2022</u> <u>86,612</u> <u>86,612</u> <u>- 879,384</u> <u>9.85%</u>		2021	72,348	72,348	-	742,787	9.74%
		2022	86,612	86,612		879,384	9.85%

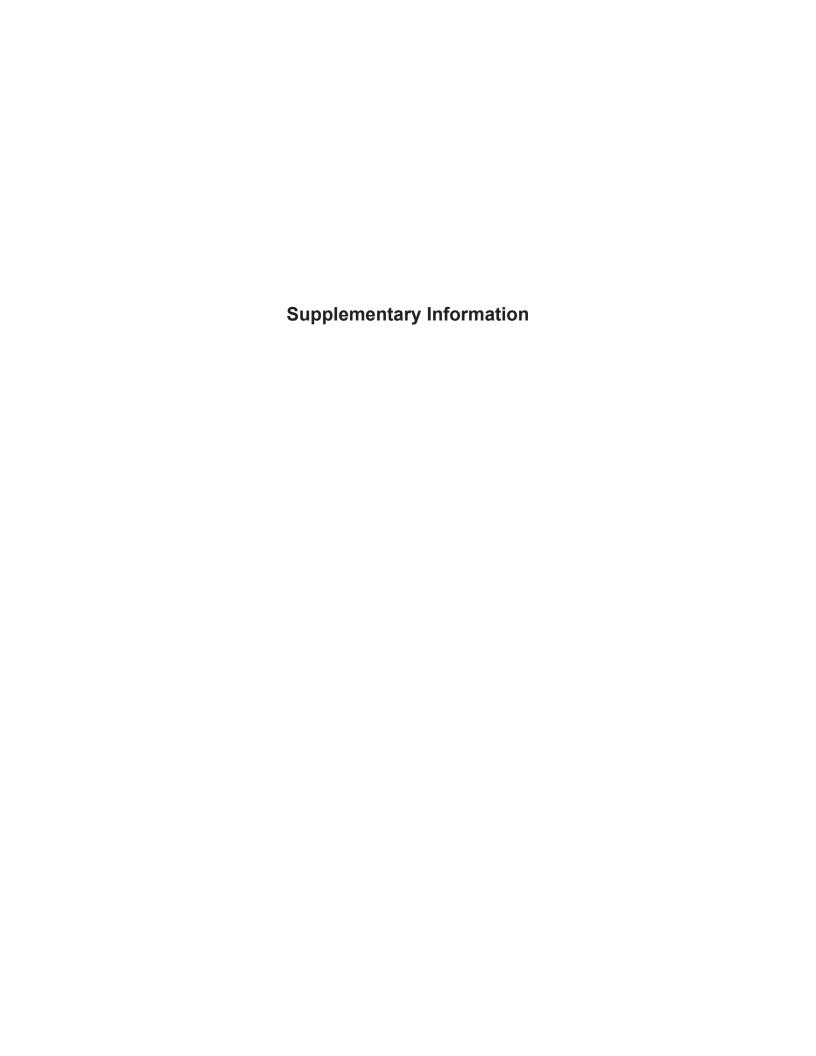
^{*}Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilllites in the Tier 1 systems.
Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011.

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

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Note A. Changes in Assumptions-Utah Retirement Systems

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



UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE Balance Sheet Information – Special Revenue Fund Jun 30, 2022

		Special Revenue Fund - Precincts																									
		Millcreek Precinct		Holladay Precinct	Taylo		Mid	vale Precinct	Kearns Pred	inct	Magna Precinct	Is	Southeast slands District		White City District		Copperton District	Emigration	District		outhwest ids District	Brighton D		Salt Lake Prec			Total
ASSETS														_													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,245,854	\$	677,325	\$ 1,	187,058	\$	1,516,201	\$ 1,782,	775	\$ 1,435,797	\$	323,457	\$	257,092	\$	2,193	\$ 1	7,884	\$	279,449	\$ 20	2,137	\$ 2,2	212,425	\$ 1	12,139,647
Receivables (net of allowance):																											
Local		-		416,113		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		37,500		453,613
State		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		73,271		73,271
Federal		-		-		-		-		5	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,040		5,045
Other		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		899		899
Prepaid items		11,834				-		52		776	-		7		10		300						40		11,562		24,581
Total assets	\$	2,257,688	\$	1,093,438	\$ 1,	187,058	\$	1,516,253	\$ 1,783,	556	\$ 1,435,797	\$	323,464	\$	257,102	\$	2,493	\$ 1	7,884	\$	279,449	\$ 20:	2,177	\$ 2,3	340,697	\$ 1	12,697,056
LIABILITIES	_		_				_					_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Accounts payable	\$	40,685	\$		\$	-	\$				\$ 22,148	\$		\$	4,917	\$	354	\$	637	\$	3,557	\$	5,941			\$	197,117
Accrued liabilities		174,084		87,848		-		138,077	116,		122,303	_	16,971	_	18,388		3,264		3,812		15,034				16,457		913,104
Total liabilities	_	214,769		109,079		-		171,091	136,	283	144,451		18,470	_	23,305		3,618		4,449		18,591		5,941	2	260,174		1,110,221
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)																											
Nonspendable:																											
Prepaid expenditures		11,834		_		_		52		776	_		7		10		300		_		_		40		11,562		24,581
Restricted:		,											-												,		
Public safety		1,753,798		855,424		994,330		1,156,045	1,444.	466	1,145,340		280,329		193,477		(6,255)		2,030		235,252	17	0,590	1.5	96,070		9,820,896
Grant requirements		76,037		-		2,935		-, 100,010		545	.,,		200,020		,		(0,200)		_,000		200,202		-	.,0	-		112,517
Committed:		. 0,001				2,000			00,	0.0																	,
Compensated absences obligation		201,250		128,935		189,793		189,065	168,	486	146,006		24,658		40,310		4,830	1	1,405		25,606	2	5,606	4	172,891		1,628,841
p	_		_	,		,	_	,		-	,			_	,	_	.,		.,				-,		,		.,,
Total fund balances (deficits)		2,042,919		984,359	1,	187,058		1,345,162	1,647,	273	1,291,346		304,994	_	233,797		(1,125)	1	3,435		260,858	19	6,236	2,0	80,523	1	11,586,835
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$	2,257,688	\$	1,093,438	\$ 1,	187,058	\$	1,516,253	\$ 1,783,	556	\$ 1,435,797	\$	323,464	\$	257,102	\$	2,493	\$ 1	7,884	\$	279,449	\$ 20	2,177	\$ 2,3	340,697	\$ 1	12,697,056

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Information – Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Fund - Precincts													
	Millcreek	Holladay	Taylorsville				Southeast	White City	Copperton		Southwest			
	Precinct	Precinct	Precinct	Midvale Precinct	Kearns Precinct	Magna Precinct	Islands District	District	District	Emigration District	Islands District	Brighton District	Salt Lake County	Total
REVENUES														
Charges for services:														
Member fees for law enforcement	\$ 8,801,248		\$ -	\$ 6,869,787	\$ 6,602,537	\$ 6,004,682	\$ 867,362	\$ 948,746	\$ 151,278	\$ 200,312	\$ 744,114	\$ 1,097,905	\$ 10,018,119	\$ 46,990,997
Other community services	80,668	60,501	-	90,000	60,501	40,334	-		-	-	-	-	585,479	917,483
Grants and awards:														
State	1,845	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	248,667	250,512
Federal	-	-	-	28,953	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	375,458	404,411
Licenses and fees			-	-			-			-	-		66,378	66,378
Donor contributions	55,911	41,815	-	-	156,363	5,250	-			-	-	5,213	-	264,552
Miscellaneous		1,525		6									3,357	4,888
Total revenues	8,939,672	4,788,748		6,988,746	6,819,401	6,050,266	867,362	948,746	151,278	200,312	744,114	1,103,118	11,297,458	48,899,221
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
Public safety	8,317,392	4,276,333	_	6,448,402	5,984,348	6,010,722	736,021	868,000	159,994	195,149	706,447	907,357	10,928,197	45,538,362
Debt service:	0,017,002	1,270,000		0,110,102	0,001,010	0,010,122		000,000	100,001	100,110	700,111	007,007	10,020,107	10,000,002
Principal	126,190	_	_	_	117,139	25,698	_			_	_	_	_	269,027
Interest	3,686	_	_	_	20,269	10,302	_			_	-	_	_	34,257
Capital outlay	35,662	208,569	_	33,662	40,918		_			_	-	_	41,911	360,722
Total expenditures	8,482,930	4,484,902		6,482,064	6,162,674	6,046,722	736,021	868,000	159,994	195,149	706,447	907,357	10,970,108	46,202,368
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over expenditures	456,742	303,846		506,682	656,727	3,544	131,341	80,746	(8,716	5,163	37,667	195,761	327,350	2,696,853
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in	3,925	2,944		4,417	3,925	3,336	589	884	157	49	432	475	55,255	76,388
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,925	2.944		4.417	3,925	3,336	589	884	157	49	432	475	55,255	76,388
Total other linaricing sources (uses)	3,925	2,944		4,417	3,925	3,330	209	004	157	49	432	4/5	55,255	10,300
Net change in fund balances	460,667	306,790	_	511,099	660,652	6,880	131,930	81,630	(8,559) 5,212	38,099	196,236	382,605	2,773,241
	,501	222,700		2,000	111,002	2,000	,000	27,000	(3,000	, -,	,000	,200	,500	-,,
Fund balances - beginning	1,582,252	677,569	1,187,058	834,063	986,621	1,284,466	173,064	152,167	7,434	8,223	222,759		1,697,918	8,813,594
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2.042.919	\$ 984.359	\$ 1.187.058	\$ 1,345,162	\$ 1.647.273	\$ 1.291.346	\$ 304,994	\$ 233,797	\$ (1,125) \$ 13.435	\$ 260.858	\$ 196.236	\$ 2.080.523	\$ 11.586.835
i and balances - citaling	Ψ 2,042,313	ψ 304,333	Ψ 1,107,000	ψ 1,545,102	Ψ 1,041,213	Ψ 1,231,340	Ψ 304,334	Ψ 200,101	ψ (1,123	j ψ 15,455	Ψ 200,000	ψ 130,230	Ψ 2,000,020	Ψ 11,000,000





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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

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Sheriff and Members of the Board of Directors Unified Police Department of Greater Salt Lake

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained *in Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Unified Police Department (UPD) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise UPD's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered UPD's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of UPD's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of UPD'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 over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether UPD's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance with the *Utah State Audit Compliance Guide* that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, as items 2022-1 and 2022-2.

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 UPD's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering UPD's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HBME, LLC

December 16, 2022



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY THE UTAH STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE

Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Sheriff and Members of the Board of Directors Unified Police Department of Greater Salt Lake

Report on Compliance

We have audited Unified Police Department's (UPD) compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the Utah State Compliance Audit Guide, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor on UPD for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Utah Retirement Systems

Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues Treasurer's Bond Open and Public Meetings Act

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on UPD'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 Utah State Compliance Audit Guide. Those standards and the Utah 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 UPD'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 listed above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of UPD's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Unified Police Department of Greater Salt Lake complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Other Matter

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *Utah State Compliance Audit Guide*, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2022-1 and 2022-2. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

The UPD's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The UPD's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of UPD 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 UPD'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 *Utah 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 UPD's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Purpose of This Report

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

ABME, LLC

December 16, 2022

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE Schedule of Findings

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

2022-1:

Budgetary Compliance

Statement of Condition

During testing procedures, the auditors noted that for the year ended June 30, 2022, the following fund had actual expenditures that exceeded final appropriated expenditures:

Fund Department Start St

Criteria

Utah State Code 10-6-123, Expenditures or Encumbrances in Excess of Appropriations Prohibited -- Processing Claims, stipulates that UPD officers and employees may not make or incur expenditures in excess of total appropriations for any fund or department, in the budget, as adopted or as subsequently amended.

Cause

These overages were a result of the UPD not sufficiently amending the adopted budgets during the fiscal year in the noted department and fund.

Effect

By not regularly monitoring and amending each fund's adopted budgets during the fiscal year, the UPD is out of compliance with state law.

Recommendation

The UPD should monitor the status of expenditures as compared to the budget throughout the year and amend the budget as necessary to ensure compliance with Utah State Code.

Management's Response

During the fiscal year, management made several changes to the accounting system and presentation of financial information. During this process, certain areas exceeded the appropriated expenditures. Management will continue to monitor the budgets and make necessary amendments.

UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT OF GREATER SALT LAKE Schedule of Findings (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

2022-2:

Deficit Fund Balance

Statement of Condition

During testing procedures, the auditors noted that for the year ended June 30, 2022, the general fund had a deficit unassigned fund balance of (\$3,580,649).

Criteria

Utah State Code 11-13-513-(2), Appropriations Not to Exceed Estimated Expendable Revenue -- Appropriations for Existing Deficits, stipulates that any fund that has a deficit unassigned/unrestricted fund balance in the year under audit, the entity include in the subsequent budget year an appropriation to retire the deficit of an amount equal to or greater than 5% of the fund's total actual revenue of the year under audit

Cause

These overages were largely a result of expenditures exceeding revenues in 2022 by \$3,313,135.

Effect

By not regularly monitoring expenses and revenues during the fiscal year, the UPD is out of compliance with state law.

Recommendation

The UPD should monitor the status of expenditures as compared to the budgeted revenues as necessary to ensure compliance with Utah State Code.

Management's Response

During the fiscal year, management made several changes to the accounting system and presentation of financial information. During this process, certain areas exceeded the appropriated expenditures. Management will continue to monitor expenditures and make necessary adjustments.