

## SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

#### SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

With

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### Prepared by

Department of Management Services Rocky J. Fluhart, Chief Administrative Officer Gordon Hoskins, Finance Director

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

NTRODUCTORY SECTION:	
Title Page	
Table of Contents	
Transmittal Letter	
Organizational Chart	
Certificate of Achievement	
Certificate of Achievement	
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
ndependent Auditors' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Activities	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	
Reconciliation of Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
to the Government-wide Financial Statement business-type activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	
Reconciliation of Proprietary Fund Financial Statements Changes	
in Net Assets to the Government-wide Financial Statement	
business-type activities Changes in Net Assets	
Statement of Cash Flows	
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	
Statement of Productary Net Assets	
Notes to the Financial Statements	
Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	
Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	
Note 3 - Loans Receivable	
Note 4 - Restricted Assets	
Note 5 - Capital Assets	
Note 6 - Long-term Obligations	
Note 7 - Reserved Fund Equity	
Note 8 - Deficit Fund Balances/Net Assets, Expenditures and Other Uses that Exceed Appropriations in Individual Funds	
Note 9 - General Fund Interfund Service Charges	
Note 10 - Transfers	
Note 10 - Hanslers Note 11 - Risk Management	
Note 12 - Pension Plans	
Note 12 - Pension Plans Note 13 - Post-Employment Benefits	
Note 13 - Post-Employment Benefits  Note 14 - Deferred Compensation Plans	
Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies	
Note 16 - Segments of Information	

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)  Note 17 - Related Party Transactions  Note 18 - Interfund Receivables and Payables Including Component Units  Note 19 - Joint Venture  Note 20 - Prior Period Adjustment – Component Unit  Note 21 - Subsequent Events	
Required Supplementary Information  Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	80
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Housing Fund	84
Notes to Required Supplementary Information  Budgetary – GAAP Reporting Reconciliation	83
Supplementary Information – Combining Statements and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	SI- 4
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance	SI- 5 SI- 6
Fund Balance – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	SI- 8
Budgetary Comparison Schedules Arts Council	SI-10
Downtown Economic Development	SI-10 SI-11
Community Development Operating Fund	SI-12
Grants Operating Fund	SI-13
Street Lighting	SI-14
Demolition, Weed and Forfeiture	SI-15
Emergency 911 Dispatch	SI-16
Salt Lake City Donation Fund	SI-17
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	SI-18
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance	SI-19
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
Special Improvement Fund	SI-20
Other Improvement Fund	SI-21
Enterprise Funds	
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Assets	SI-24
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	GI AO
Fund Net Assets	SI-28
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	SI-30
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	CT 24
Intermodal Hub	SI-34
Storm Water Utility Fund	SI-35
Refuse Collection Fund	SI-36
Golf Fund	SI-37

### Supplementary Information – Combining Statements and Individual Fund Statements And Schedules (continued)

Major Proprietary Funds
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Water Utility Fund
Department of Airports
Sewer Utility Fund
Redevelopment Agency Fund
Capital Projects Fund
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in
Fund Net Assets
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Fleet Management Fund
Information Management Services Fund
Risk Management Fund
Governmental Immunity Fund
Municipal Building Authority Fund
Copy Center Fund
Project Expenditure Schedules
Capital Projects Fund
Community Development Operating Fund
Grants Operating Fund
STATISTICAL SECTION: (unaudited)
Net Assets by component – Last Four Fiscal Years
Change in Net Assets – Last Four Fiscal Years
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source – Last Four Fiscal Years
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Principal Property Tax Payers
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Fiscal Years
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt
Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years
Pledged-Revenue Coverage – Last Ten Fiscal Years
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Full-time Equivalent City Government by Functions – Last Ten Fiscal Years
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Capture 1 10000 Statistics of 1 another manners and 1 another mann

ROCKY J. FLUHART

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

SALT' LAKE: GITY CORPORATION

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

ROSS C. "ROCKY" ANDERSON

December 15, 2005
The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
Salt Lake City Corporation

#### Overview

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Salt Lake City Corporation ("the City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, is submitted herewith.

These financial statements have been prepared by the Salt Lake City Department of Management Services in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentations, including all disclosures, are the responsibility of the management of the City.

We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner that fairly sets forth the following aspects of the City: (1) the financial position of the governmental activities; (2) the business-type activities; (3) the discretely presented component unit; (4) each major fund; (5) the aggregate remaining fund information; (6) the respective changes in financial position and (7) applicable cash flows. In order to provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of Salt Lake City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Salt Lake City Corporation's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Salt Lake City Corporation's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather then absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Hansen, Barnett & Maxwell, an independent firm of Certified Public Accountants, has audited these basic financial statements and related notes. Their report is included herein. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Salt Lake City Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 are free of material misstatements. This independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used, and significant estimates made by management.

Additionally, Hansen, Barnett & Maxwell audited the compliance requirements of the City's federal and state grant programs for the year ended June 30, 2005 as part of the federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. That report is available under a separate cover.

451 SOUTH STATE STREET, ROOM 248, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84111
TELEPHONE: 801-535-7676 FAX: 801-535-7682

RECYCLED PAPER

This annual report consists of three parts. The **Introductory Section** includes an organizational chart and this transmittal letter. The **Financial Section** includes the report of independent auditors, management's discussion and analysis, the financial statements and elated notes. The management's discussion and analysis is designed to provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. Also contained in the financial section are the Required Supplementary Information and the Supplementary Information. The Required Supplementary Information includes budgetary information for the City's major governmental funds. The Supplementary Information includes balance sheets and income statements and budgetary information for nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor proprietary funds, internal service funds, as well as all other budgetary information for major proprietary funds and project schedules. The **Statistical Section** includes several tables of unaudited data depicting the financial history of the City as well as miscellaneous statistics.

#### **Profile of Salt Lake City**

Salt Lake City lies between the Wasatch Mountains and the Great Salt Lake at an altitude of 4,200 feet. Permanent settlement of the City began on July 24, 1847, when Brigham Young with a party of 148 Mormon pioneers entered the Salt Lake Valley after a 1,500-mile trek westward. Salt Lake City was incorporated on January 6, 1851 and soon became a major center for trade and commerce with the wagon trains carrying settlers and miners westward. Within a few years of the pioneers' arrival, other communities were settled throughout the Salt Lake Valley. Due to continuous economic and population growth, most of these cities in the valley survived and prospered, and have grown into a single large metropolitan area of over 700,000 people. Salt Lake City is the commercial center of this metropolis.

Salt Lake City is also the center of the scenic intermountain west. Within a day's drive of the City, travelers can visit 70% of the officially designated national parks and monuments of America. The Wasatch Mountains, east of the City, are well known for their ski resorts, which are within a 45-minute drive from downtown Salt Lake City. Approximately 200,000 out-of-state skiers come to these resorts each year. The scenic Wasatch Front provided an excellent backdrop, as the City hosted the 2002 Winter Olympics.

Salt Lake City, in 2004, was chosen by the State of Utah as a Quality Growth Community. This designation shows that the community has completed a comprehensive planning process covering economic development, housing, conservation, and infrastructure efficiency. This further shows that Salt Lake City is a leader in the region.

Salt Lake City is the international headquarters of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, or "Mormon" Church. At Temple Square in downtown Salt Lake City, 2-1/2 million visitors see the famous Salt Lake Temple, Tabernacle, and visitor centers each year.

The Salt Palace Convention Center (located in downtown Salt Lake City) plays host to many different activities. This facility has a 36,000 square foot ballroom, 256,000 square feet of exhibit space, and 54,000 square feet of meeting space. It is wired with miles of wire and fiber optic cable for up-to-date computer and communications, including satellite uplink capability.

Several universities and colleges are located in or near Salt Lake City. The University of Utah is located on the east bench of Salt Lake City. This university was founded in 1850 and is the oldest mainland university west of the Missouri River. Approximately 27,000 full and part-time students are enrolled. The Utah Museum of Fine Arts and the Utah Museum of Natural History are located on the University of Utah campus. The University includes a medical school and hospital.

Westminster College of Salt Lake City, Salt Lake Community College, and LDS Business College are also located in Salt Lake City. Three other universities—Utah State University, Weber State University, and Brigham Young University—as well as Utah Valley State College are all located within a two-hour drive from Salt Lake City. These institutions reflect the community's emphasis and dedication to higher education and job skill development.

Salt Lake City also has many opportunities for recreational and cultural activities. The Delta Center, located three blocks directly west of Temple Square, is the home of the Utah Jazz, the 1997 and 1998 Western Conference Champions of the National Basketball Association. Franklin Covey Field, just south of downtown, is the home field of the Salt Lake Stingers, a minor league baseball team. In 2005, the University of Utah Rice-Eccles Stadium hosted the premier season of Real Salt Lake, a Major League Soccer team.

Also downtown, directly north of the Salt Palace, is Symphony Hall, home of the Utah Symphony Orchestra. The Salt Lake Art Center with its gallery and art school facilities is located adjacent to Symphony Hall. A few blocks south of Symphony Hall, Salt Lake's historic Capitol Theater serves as the home of Ballet West, Repertory Dance Theater, Ririe-Woodbury Dance Company, and the Utah Opera Company. Nearby, the John W. Gallivan Utah Center is a gathering place for the business and commercial community. The Center's plaza includes an aviary, a 1,000-seat amphitheater, many unique art pieces, and an outdoor pond, which becomes an ice skating rink during the winter. The City also hosts Theater 138, Pioneer Memorial Theater, Utah Civic Opera Company, Hansen Planetarium, and the Utah Heritage Foundation.

Salt Lake City is a major transportation crossroads in the intermountain west. Three major railroads, nine major airlines, two bus lines and many truck lines serve the area. The City is located at the convergence of four major highways and two interstate highway systems. The Salt Lake International Airport is a major intermountain air transportation hub and a principal hub and reservation center for Delta Air Lines.

The Utah Transit Authority operates an outstanding commuter bus and light rail system in Salt Lake City and throughout neighboring counties. The Utah Transit Authority has been awarded the Outstanding System Achievement Award for being the top transit operation of its size in the country and the John A. Volpe Safety Award for being the safest system in the country.

Ninety percent of Salt Lake City's residents rate their overall quality of life as high or very high (Salt Lake City Resident Survey, 2005). *Outside* Magazine also recognized this high quality of life when they ranked Salt Lake City as one of the ten Best Towns in the U.S. (August 2005). The criteria for these "Dream Towns" were cities that were "cleaner, greener and smarter". Cities that made the list had a commitment to open space, smart solutions to sprawl and gridlock, a can-do community spirit, and an active embrace of the adventurous life. They also looked for cities using green design, green-thinking mayors, thriving farmers' markets and healthy job markets.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including police, fire, recreational activities including eight municipal golf courses, libraries, water, sewer, storm water, airports, public improvements, highways and streets, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

#### **Summary of Local Economy**

Salt Lake City is the capital city and commercial and industrial center for the State of Utah. The Department of Community and Economic Development aggressively promotes the City as a location for new businesses. The Salt Lake City-Ogden metropolitan area has been named the number one area for a woman running a business. The National Association of Women Business Owners ranked the Salt Lake metropolitan area first nationally in the percentage of growth of women-owned businesses and for their employment levels and sales over the past five years (*Deseret News*, June 24, 2002).

In addition, Utah has been ranked ninth in a state-by-state comparison study highlighting the states that are best positioned to succeed in the technology-led information age. The study, released by the Milken Institute, concluded that investments in science and technology, from higher education to industry research and development, are crucial factors in deciding the fate of regional economies. Individual measurements include everything from the percentage of state's population with PhD's to research and development

expenditures per capita (Milken Institute, August 2002). Utah was also named one of the top ten U.S. regions for medical technology industry expansion in 2003 (*MX magazine*, November/December 2002). The University of Utah, the state's largest public university, and its high technology Research Park are both located in Salt Lake City.

Showing it's leadership in preserving the environment, Salt Lake City was chosen as a Green Power Purchaser of the Year by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Energy in 2004. This designation was designed to recognize partner's efforts in purchasing renewable energy.

Additionally, Salt Lake City has been recognized for it's smart-growth planning in the Sierra Club's annual "Building Better" report. Salt Lake City is one of 12 American cities the Sierra Club recognized for a "commitment to vibrant development geared towards mass transit instead of urban sprawl" (*The Salt Lake Tribune*, December 1, 2005).

Salt Lake City's workforce is widely known as being "overwhelmingly enthusiastic" and "the model for high productivity". This praise is well earned—Salt Lake City workers have one of the highest literacy rates in the country, and, additionally, many are fluent in multiple languages—a skill increasingly crucial to successful international trade. According to a 2005 U.S. Census Bureau report, in Utah 74% of the households own a computer, higher than any other state in the nation. Sixty-three percent of the households use the Internet, the fifth highest usage in the nation. This wired workforce allows Salt Lake City to continue to be a strong center for technology workers.

Metropolitan Salt Lake City is ranked tenth among the most competitive areas in the world in the global knowledge economy (*The World Knowledge Competitiveness Index 2002* by United Kingdom's Robert Huggins Associates). The Salt Lake City-Ogden metropolitan area is ranked number 28 among today's hottest cities for business expansion (*Expansion Management magazine*, January 2003).

Salt Lake City—as a business, cultural, educational, and religious center—faces a number of challenges common to capital cities nationally. While Salt Lake City continues to be a vibrant city, it has felt the effects of the struggling national economy.

#### **Employment Activity**

Salt Lake City is the central city to 1.7 million inhabitants residing in four counties within an hour's drive from downtown. The majority of Utah's 2.4 million people live in the Wasatch Front urban corridor stretching from Ogden to Provo. The City's daytime population increases greatly as a significant portion of the state's total work force commutes to jobs located within the city limits.

Following national trends, Salt Lake City experienced declining employment in the first years of the millennium. While the loss of some jobs can be accounted for the by the completion of preparations for the Winter Olympics and the layoffs that occurred after the Olympics, employment also declined in the important sectors of manufacturing, transportation, communications, utilities, finance, insurance, real estate, and professional business services between 2001 and 2002. However, 2003 brought a slight rebound. This rebound appears to be gaining strength as unemployment decreased by 0.5% in 2004 and appears to be continuing the trend in 2005. Over 19,000 jobs were created so far in 2005 in the Salt Lake City Metropolitan Statistical Area, showing an increase of 3.4%.

#### **Taxable Sales Activity**

Salt Lake City's total taxable sales have reflected both the national and regional economy. From 2001 to 2002, taxable sales in Salt Lake City declined 1.6%, a definite slow down from the robust growth of the mid 1990's. Rebounding slightly in 2003, taxable retail sales in Salt Lake City grew by 1.9%. This modest growth slowed to 1.4% in 2004. In 2005, taxable sales began to show more robust growth of 7% due to increases in construction and car sales and increases in other non-durable goods. The Utah State Tax Commission expects this trend in taxable sales to continue and projects growth of around 14%.

#### **Other Economic Indicators**

During the 1990s, Sale Lake City experienced a great deal of construction activity. During the early 2000s, the construction industry slowed considerably. In 2002 permit authorized construction declined by 10% and in 2003, permit authorized construction fell by almost 26%. However, in 2004 and 2005, the local construction industry has rebounded greatly showing an 8% growth in building permit fees in 2004 and a 51% growth in 2005. While a portion of the increase in 2005 is due to an increase in the permit fee structure, the majority of the increase is due to increased activity.

Salt Lake City's downtown is projected to see significant growth in the next five years, according to a study commissioned by the Salt Lake City Downtown Alliance (Economic Benchmarks for Salt Lake City's Central Business District, James A Wood, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, June 2005). The study indicated that employers added 1,500 jobs in 2004, and office employment has recovered to 2001 levels. Retail sales, adjusted for inflation, increased by nearly \$84 million in 2004 compared to sales in the year 2000. In the next five years as mu ch as \$1.5 billion in new investment could occur in the downtown area. Projects in the planning stages include at least 13 major office, retail and higher education construction projects. The City is beginning to see this growth happen; construction permits have increased over prior years in the last half of 2004 and the first half of 2005.

The study also predicted an increase in the population in the downtown area. By 2010, the Central Business District is expected to have 10,000 residents, compared to 6000 currently. Since 2002, five new housing developments have been completed in the downtown area. The demand for this new housing has been strong, and continues to grow.

#### **Summary Outlook**

While Salt Lake City has felt the lingering effects of the national economic slowdown, it continues to be a vibrant city with optimistic forecasts, especially for its downtown area. An economic rebound has begun, and modest growth over the next five years is expected.

#### **Internal Control Structure**

The City utilizes a computerized financial accounting system, which includes a system of internal accounting controls. These controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. The City adheres to the above framework for internal controls. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

#### **Budgetary Control**

The City Council approves all City budgets at a departmental level. The City Council then may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The Mayor may approve transfers of funds from one object or purpose to another within the same department.

Budgetary control is maintained at the department level where expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Budgetary control is also maintained in governmental funds by the encumbrance of estimated purchase and construction contract amounts prior to the release of purchase orders or contracts to vendors. Purchase orders which result in an overrun of department appropriations cannot be released until additional appropriations are made available. For purposes of budgetary control, all funds except for the General Fund are considered a department. Open encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balance at year-end for only the General Fund.

#### **Cash Management**

The City's investment of its temporarily idle funds has as its major objectives: safety of principal, need for liquidity, and maximization of the City's investment income opportunities. Investment earnings strengthen the City's overall financial standing and add annually to its revenues. Cash of the various funds is pooled in order to obtain the best interest rates and ensure that all temporarily idle cash is invested.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA), awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Salt Lake City Corporation for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The City has now received this, or an equivalent award for over 20 years.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

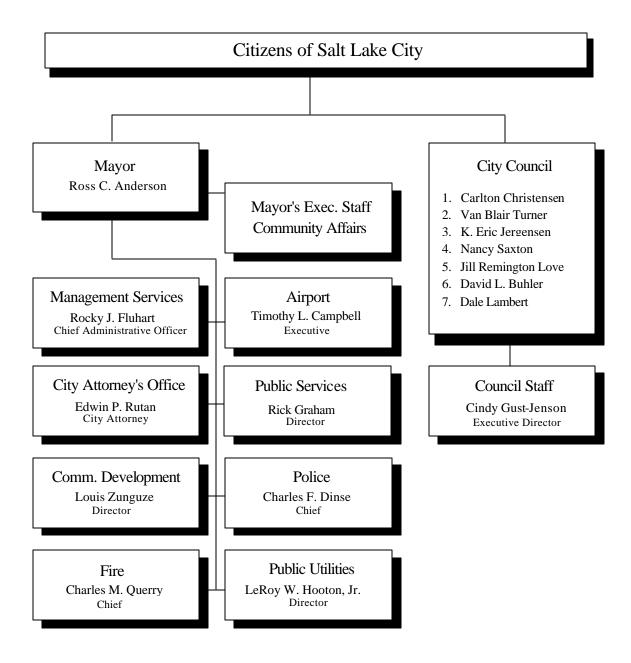
The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Department of Management Services. We appreciate Hansen, Barnett & Maxwell, Certified Public Accountants, for the assistance and guidance they have given us. We also thank the members of the City Council and the Mayor for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,

Gordon Hoskins Finance Director

### **Salt Lake City Corporation**

## Organizational Structure Fiscal Year 2004-2005



## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Salt Lake City Corporation, Utah

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2004

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

WINTED STATES P. S. WINTED

Caney L. Zielle President

**Executive Director** 

**Financial Section** 

### HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL

A Professional Corporation CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

> 5 Triad Center, Suite 750 Salt Lake City, UT 84180-1128 Phone: (801) 532-2200 Fax: (801) 532-7944 www.hbmcpas.com

Registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board



#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Salt Lake City Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Salt Lake City Corporation (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This information is the responsibility of management. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary combining and individual statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of City's management. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2005 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL

Hansen, Barnell & Lyofwell

Salt Lake City, Utah December 15, 2005

Salt Lake City Corporation's management presents to the readers of its financial statements this narrative information. It contains an overview and analysis of the financial position and results of operations as of and for the twelve months ended June 30, 2005. As management of the City, we encourage readers to consider information contained in this discussion along with the transmittal letter on pages v-x.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of Salt Lake City (the City) exceeded its liabilities at the end of the current fiscal year by \$1,779,104,391 (net assets). Of this amount, \$407,928,530 (unrestricted net assets) is available to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Net assets increased by \$116,065,860. Of this amount, 66 percent is a result of business-type activities

The City's Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$118,149,432, an increase of \$1,127,172 compared to the prior years' ending amount. Of the combined total fund balance, \$50,944,587 is available for spending at the discretion of the City (unreserved and undesignated fund balance).

The unreserved and undesignated fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2004 totaled \$26,631,267, is 15 percent of the General Fund total revenues for the year and 52 percent of governmental unreserved and undesignated fund balance. The General Fund, also has approximately \$2,500,000 of fund balance reserved for encumbrances that will be expended in the following fiscal year.

During the year, total bonded debt for Salt Lake City decreased by approximately \$36,702,927. The City Issued issue new Sales Tax bonds of \$64,057,702. These funds were used to retire Revenue Bonds in the Municipal Building Authority Fund of \$63,835,450. The City continued to make the regularly scheduled interest and principal payments.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to Salt Lake City's basic financial statements: (1) Government-wide financial statements, (2) Fund financial statements and (3) Notes to the financial statements. This report also contains information in addition to the basic financial statements that will help the reader to gain a more indepth understanding of the City.

**Government-wide financial statements** give readers a broad overview of the entire City's financial position and changes in financial position, similar to consolidated financial statements in a private sector business. These statements consist of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Assets shows Salt Lake City's entire assets and liabilities with the difference shown as net assets. Increases or decreases over time in net assets gives an indicator as to whether the financial condition of Salt Lake City is improving or declining.

The Statement of Activities shows the changes to net assets that occurred during the most recent fiscal year. These changes are recorded on an accrual basis when the underlying event that causes the change occurs, regardless of when the cash transaction takes place. One example is the next debt interest payment when the fiscal year ends in between interest payments. The Statement of Activities shows an additional interest expense for the time period between the last interest payment and the end of the fiscal year.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between activities that are largely supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and those whose operations are entirely or largely financed by user charges and fees (business type-activities). The governmental activities for Salt Lake City include general governmental; (Council, Mayor, Attorney, Management Services and Non-departmental); public safety (Police and Fire), streets and recreation (Public Services); and housing and other development (Community and Economic

Development). The business-type activities include water, sewer, storm-water, airport, intermodal hub, refuse collection, golf and redevelopment.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Salt Lake City itself (the primary government), but also those of the legally separate Salt Lake City Library. This entity (a component unit) is financially accountable to the City and is presented separately from the primary government itself. Two other entities, the Redevelopment Agency of Salt Lake City and the Municipal Building Authority are also legally separate from the City, but for all practical purposes function as a part of the City and are therefore blended as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements are found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a set of closely related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. Salt Lake City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the City's funds can be categorized into one of three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds account for essentially the same activities as the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but with a narrower focus. Governmental funds concentrate on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balances of spendable resources available to the government at the end of the fiscal year. This information can be useful in evaluating the government's short term financing requirements.

Comparing similar information presented in the government-wide statements for the governmental activities with that presented in governmental funds statements can provide useful information because of the different focus of the two approaches. With the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, a reader may be able to better understand the long-term effects of the near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance show reconciliation between the governmental funds statements to the governmental activities in the government-wide statements to aid in the comparison.

Salt Lake City uses eleven different individual governmental funds. Of this number, information is shown separately for the General, Housing Loans and Capital Projects Funds, all of which are deemed major funds. Information from the other eight funds is presented in a single combined column. Individual presentations for these non-major funds are contained in combining information shown after the notes to the financial statements as listed in the table of contents. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Within the Proprietary funds are two types that Salt Lake City utilizes; enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds report the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Enterprise funds maintained by Salt Lake City are: the water, sewer and storm-water utilities; the transportation Intermodal Hub; the Salt Lake City International Airport; refuse collection; golf and redevelopment activities. Internal service funds are used as an accounting device to accumulate and allocate costs among the City's various governmental and enterprise activities. Salt Lake City uses internal service funds to account for its vehicle fleet, information technology, risk management and employee benefits, tort liability and central printing activities. Because all of these activities support primarily governmental rather than business-type activities, they have been included within the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds present the same information as in the government-wide statements, except in more detail. The fund statements for proprietary funds provide separate information for the Department of Airports, Water Utility and Redevelopment Agency, all of which are considered to be major funds of Salt Lake City. Individual presentations for the remaining enterprise funds are contained in the combining information elsewhere in this report. All internal service funds are shown in one single column in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund

information can be found in the combining information elsewhere in this report. The City also adopts annual appropriated budgets for all of its proprietary funds. As with the governmental funds, budgetary comparison statements are included to show compliance with these budgets.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by the City for the benefit of entities outside of the government. Since these resources cannot be used to support the operations of Salt Lake City, they are not shown in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting for fiduciary funds is similar to that of proprietary funds.

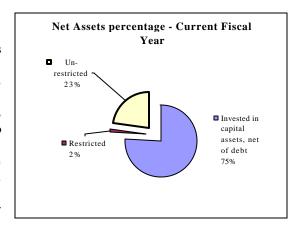
The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

**Notes to the financial statements** contain additional information important to a complete understanding of the information contained in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statements are located after the statements for major funds as listed in the table of contents.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

SA	SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION'S NET ASSETS (thousands)											
		Govern	ımen	tal		Busin	ess-t	ype				
		Activ	vities			Acti	ivitie	es		То	tal	
		2005		2004		2005		2004		2005		2004
Current and other assets	\$	236,086	\$	233,604	\$	411,609	\$	409,282	\$	647,695	\$	642,886
Capital assets		532,872		523,982	1	,100,969		1,037,963		1,633,841	\$	1,561,945
Total assets	\$	768,958	\$	757,586	\$ 1	,512,578	\$	1,447,245	\$	2,281,536	\$	2,204,831
Current and other liabilities	\$	110,307	\$	103,121	\$	52,462	\$	56,170	\$	162,769	\$	159,291
Long term liabilities		166,597		202,122		173,065		180,380		339,662		382,502
Total liabilities	\$	276,904	\$	305,243	\$	225,527	\$	236,550	\$	502,431	\$	541,793
Net assets:												
Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt	\$	358,064	\$	323,869	\$	982,029	\$	907,775	\$	1,340,093	\$	1,231,644
Restricted		7,756		9,193		23,327		54,288		31,083		63,481
Unrestricted		126,234		119,281		281,695		248,632		407,929		367,913
Total net assets	\$	492,054	\$	452,343	\$ 1	,287,051	\$	1,210,695	\$	1,779,105	\$	1,663,038

By far the largest component of Salt Lake City's net assets is its investment in capital assets. The 75 percent of total net assets represents the City's investment in land and land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, roads, streetlights, signals and bridges, less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire these assets. Salt Lake City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens who live, work, pass through or benefit in other ways from the City. By their nature, these assets are not available for future spending. Further, even though these capital assets are reported net of any related debt, resources needed to repay the debt must come from other sources, as the assets themselves cannot be used to satisfy the related obligations.



An additional part of net assets (2 percent) is assets that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be expended (debt reserve funds or unexpended debt proceeds). The remaining 23 percent of net assets (\$405,428,581) can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its creditors and to citizens.

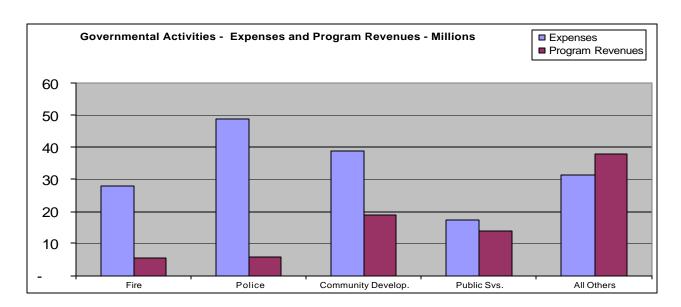
	SALT L	AKE CITY COR	PORATION'S	Chan	iges in Net Assets			
	Govern	mental vities		sines Activi	s-type	т	otal	
,	Activ	vittes	rictivities		Total			
	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005		2004
Revenues					_			
Program revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 61,918,582	\$ 38,367,707	\$ 232,114,92	23	\$ 221,033,852	\$ 294,033,505	\$	259,401,559
Operating grants and								-
contributions	14,423,739	17,491,656	29,395,3	12	28,928,408	43,819,051		46,420,064
Capital grants and								
contributions	5,795,746	7,723,645	-		-	5,795,746		7,723,645
General Revenues								
Property taxes	66,695,537	63,243,320	-		-	66,695,537		63,243,320
Other taxes	68,193,927	62,629,624	-		-	68,193,927		62,629,624
Other	5,301,277	3,704,805	6,251,70	06	4,575,799	11,552,983		8,280,604
Total revenues	222,328,808	193,160,757	267,761,94	11	254,538,059	490,090,749		447,698,816
Expenses								
General Government	1,821,060	2,013,133				1,821,060		2,013,133
Council	1,546,212	1,337,504	-		-	1,546,212		1,337,504
Mayor	1,470,109	1,407,769	-		-	1,470,109		1,407,769
City Attorney	3,571,933	3,440,932	-		-	3,571,933		3,440,932
Management Services	10,644,233	11,019,982	-		-	10,644,233		11,019,982
Fire	27,893,933	27,505,927	-		-	27,893,933		27,505,927
Police	48,720,463	46,482,467	-		-	48,720,463		46,482,467
Community and Economic								
Development	17,367,287	17,909,743	-		-	17,367,287		17,909,743
Public Services	38,931,172	33,500,359	-		-	38,931,172		33,500,359
Nondepartmental	12,291,477	10,503,850	-		-	12,291,477		10,503,850
Infrastructure depreciation	7,031,717	6,461,379	-		-	7,031,717		6,461,379
Interest on long-term debt	11,329,180	10,617,868	-		-	11,329,180		10,617,868
Water	-	-	38,000,8	43	35,574,187	38,000,843		35,574,187
Department of Airports	-	-	104,371,49	96	110,013,250	104,371,496		110,013,250
Sewer			12,640,9	79	12,050,866	12,640,979		12,050,866
Redevelopment Agency	-	-	17,167,9	99	13,402,799	17,167,999		13,402,799
Other business-type activities	-	-	19,224,7	96	19,306,459	19,224,796		19,306,459
Total Expenses	182,618,776	172,200,913	191,406,11	13	190,347,561	374,024,889		362,548,474
Increase in net assets	39,710,032	20,959,844	76,355,8	28	64,190,498	116,065,860		85,150,342
Net assets beginning	452,343,414	431,383,570	1,210,695,1		1,146,504,619	1,663,038,531		1,577,888,189
Net assets ending	\$ 492,053,446	\$ 452,343,414	\$ 1,287,050,9		\$ 1,210,695,117	\$1,779,104,391		1,663,038,531

#### ACTIVITIES, GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE

Governmental Activities net assets increased by \$39,710,032 for the year ended June 30, 2005, which is 34% of the total increase in net assets for Salt Lake City Corporation as a whole. The major reasons for the increase are:

- (1) An increase in receipts of sales, use, excise and franchise taxes as well as a slight increase in permits.
- (2) The City has in recent years used federal revenue to fund loans rather than grants in the Housing Loans Fund. Over time, this approach will significantly increase net assets as loan portfolios are built up and both principal and interest received on these loans are "recycled" into new loans;

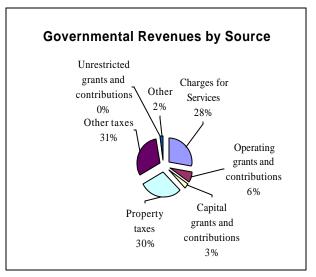
(3) A portion of governmental activities resources is dedicated to making debt principal payments, the payment of which does not reduce net assets.



Business-type activities contributed increased net assets in the amount of \$76,355,828 or 66% of the total increase to net assets. The most significant reason for this increase is the Department of Airports' and the Water's revenues and capital contributions exceeding their expenses. Both entities continue to invest heavily in capital assets. The Airport is continuing its program of expanded and improved facilities while the Water Utility is aggressively replacing the water distribution infrastructure.

#### Financial Analysis of Salt Lake City's Funds

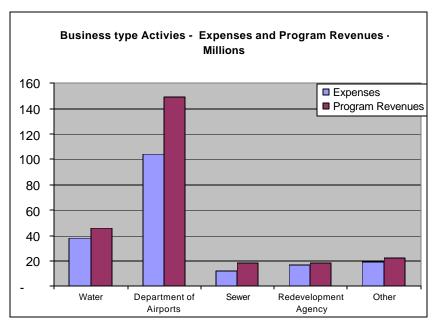
Salt Lake City's governmental funds provide information on the short-term resource inflows and outflows and account balances at the end of the fiscal year. The total fund balance is a measure of total available resources and the



unreserved portion of this total fund balance is a measure of the available spendable resources at June 30, 2005.

For the period ended June 30, 2005, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance amount of \$118,149,432 with an increase of \$1,127,172 compared to the prior fiscal year. Of the total balance at year-end, \$50,944,587 is unreserved and undesignated. There is also an amount of \$27,233,923 designated for capital projects which is not considered restricted. The remaining \$39,970,922 combined fund balance total is reserved for the following purposes:

(1) encumbrances; (2) loans receivable; (3) restricted assets, including an amount for the guarantee of special assessment debt and (4) land and buildings held for resale.



The General Fund is the main operating fund for Salt Lake City Corporation. At June 30, 2005, the General Fund's unreserved fund balance was \$26,631,267 while total fund balance equaled \$29,158,152. A useful measure of liquidity is to compare the unreserved fund balance and the total fund balance expenditures (including operating transfers out) for the vear. Unreserved fund balance 16 percent of total expenditures and transfers while total fund balance equaled 18 percent.

The fund balance of the General Fund for Salt Lake City

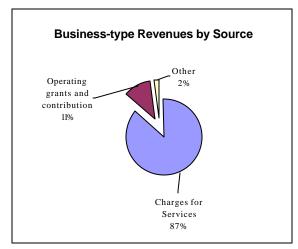
increased by \$7,743,711. Although the initial expectation was that fund balance for the 2005 fiscal year would decrease by approximately \$600,000 due to expectations of a continued sluggish economy, actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenue.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$33,763,990 at June 30, 2005, all of which is either reserved for restricted assets or designated for unfinished projects. The net decrease in fund balance for the year amounted to \$8,113,679. Bonds were sold in fiscal year 2004 for the construction of Tracey Aviary and Hogle Zoo resulting in an prior year increase to fund balance. In the current year these funds were expended resulting in a decrease in fund balance.

The Housing Loans Fund has a total fund balance of \$20,584,904. Most of the total fund balance is reserved for either land and buildings held for resale or for loans receivable net of related debt. The related debt is used to leverage other resources this fund uses to provide financing for loans to low and moderate-income individuals and

families. Fund balance increased by \$1,294,907 during the current fiscal year.

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the City's Major proprietary funds totaled \$140,750,311 for the Department of Airports, \$2,726,008 for the Water Fund, \$23,748,801 for the Sewer Fund, and \$47,762,809 for the Redevelopment Agency Fund. Discussions about the finances of these three funds are addressed in the City's business-type activities.



#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original and final amended budgets amounted to a total increase in appropriations of \$2,673,659. By department, the changes are:

- \$515,630 increase for City Council
- \$62,368 increase for Mayor
- \$24,224 increase for City Attorney
- \$197,678 increase for Management Services
- \$68.733 increase for Fire
- \$477,438 increase for Police
- \$474,073 increase for Community and Economic Development
- \$459,740 increase for Public Services
- \$393,775 increase for Nondepartmental (including transfers out)

Of the total increase in expenditure budgets, \$170,000 in Community and Economic development was funded by an increase in permit and plan check fees, \$105,000 in Public Services was funded by an increase in rental income, \$48,328 in Fire and \$84,030 in police were funded by an increase in Impact fees reimbursed expenses. The remaining were all funded from fund balance. Of the amount funded by Fund Balance \$1,445,618 was for encumbrances carryovers.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Salt Lake City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities combined totaled \$1,633,841,705 (net of \$809,390,316 accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2005. Types of assets included in this category are land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park and other recreation facilities, roads (including curb and gutter), street lights, traffic signals, parking facilities, water and waste water distribution and collection systems, airport runways and taxiways and bridges. The City's investment in capital assets equals more than 75 percent of total net assets. In comparing capital assets to net assets, the percentages for Governmental activities and Business type activities were 108 percent and 86 percent, respectively.

Major capital asset activities that occurred during the past fiscal year include: (1) the Department of Airports placed into service approximately \$17,700,000 of constructed assets related to its development master plan; (2) Water main replacement is a continuing program with the Water Utility Fund as many of the existing main lines near the end of their useful lives; (3) The Water utility is also continuing a five year meter replacement program and major modifications to the City Creek Treatment Plant. (4) The Sewer Utility is in the third year of a six-year capital improvement program with a major investment at the Water Reclamation Plant;

	Salt Lake City Corporation's Capital Assets									
	Govern	mental		Busine	ss-ty	pe				
	Activ	rities		Activ	vitie	s	Total			
	2005	2004		2005		2004		2005		2004
Land and water rights	\$ 165,329,841	\$ 165,009,373	\$	85,355,450	\$	84,216,020	\$	250,685,291	\$	249,225,393
Infrastructure	219,948,512	215,433,480		-		-		219,948,512		215,433,480
Buildings	211,679,858	205,801,758		401,877,800		394,194,978		613,557,658		599,996,736
Improvements other than										-
buildings	37,900,135	29,735,954		960,343,694		931,813,472		998,243,829		961,549,426
Machinery and equipment	73,910,695	68,338,526		133,034,826		124,485,964		206,945,521		192,824,490
Construction in										
progress	14,254,627	18,674,415		139,596,273		74,082,363		153,850,900		92,756,778
Accumulated Depreciation	(190,151,391)	(179,011,236)		(619,238,925)		(570,830,108)		(809,390,316)		(749,841,344)
Net book value	\$ 532,872,277	\$ 523,982,270	\$ 1	1,100,969,118	\$	1,037,962,689	\$	1,633,841,395	\$1	,561,944,959

At June 30, 2005, Salt Lake City's bonded debt amounted to \$308,501,576. The portion that is backed by the full faith and credit of the City amounted to \$91,755,109, and the portion for which the City is liable in case of default by assessed property owners amounted to \$1,404,000. In the prior year the portion for which the city is not liable was \$17,350,00. This amount was retired in the current year. All other bonded debt is known as revenue bonds and is secured by specific revenue sources.

In September 2004 and June 2005 the City issued \$17,300,000 and \$47,355,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Bonds. The proceeds were used to refund Revenue Bonds in the Municipal Building Authority fund.

Salt Lake City's general obligation bonded debt has the following ratings from Moody's Investors Service and Fitch IBCA Inc.; Aaa / AAA, respectively.

General obligation debt of the City is limited by statute to 8 percent of the reasonable fair cash value of property. The debt limit for FY 2005 calculates to approximately \$1.4 billion, which is well in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt. Additional information on Salt Lake City's capital assets and debt can be found in Notes 5 and 6.

	Sa	, ,	ration's Outstandin n and Revenue Bo	0		
	Government	tal Activities		ess-type vities	To	otal
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
General obligation bonds Special assessment debt with	\$ 91,755,109	\$ 97,560,974	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,755,109	\$ 97,560,974
governmental commitment	1,404,000	1,704,000	-	-	1,404,000	1,704,000
Special assessment debt without governmental commitment	-	17,350,000	-	-	-	17,350,000
Revenue bonds	65,499,580	66,985,450	149,842,887	161,604,079	215,342,467	228,589,529
Total	\$ 158,658,689	\$ 183,600,424	\$ 149,842,887	\$ 161,604,079	\$ 308,501,576	\$ 345,204,503

#### Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

The unemployment rate for the most recent fiscal year available (2004 annual rate) is 5.4 percent, down from 6.7 percent for the previous year. Total employment with the City has increased slightly and taxable sales and franchise taxes increased by 8 percent. Revenue appears to be increasing and the economic factors indicate some improvement in the economy. These static economic factors were considered in preparing and amending the fiscal year 2005 budget.

During the just completed fiscal year fund balance in the General Fund increased by approximately \$7,743,711. The increase was \$8,000,000 more than originally budgeted. To date for FY 2006, the City has avoided appropriating any unreserved fund balance. Currently, Salt Lake City is experiencing slightly positive economic changes.

The rates and fees for most services remained constant for FY 2005 compared with the fiscal year just ended.

#### **Requests for information**

This financial report is designed to give its readers a general overview of the city of Salt Lake City's finances. Questions regarding any information contained in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 451 South State Street Room 248, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111.

This page intentionally left blank.

### **Basic Financial Statements**

## SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2005

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit Library		
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)						
Unrestricted	\$ 105,781,862	\$ 252,872,168	\$ 358,654,030	\$ 348,609		
Restricted (Note 2 & 4)	7,698,066	9,884,737	17,582,803	-		
Investments (Note 2)	-	1,584,068	1,584,068	5,032,923		
Receivables:						
Property, franchise and excise taxes	73,046,038	-	73,046,038	11,633,122		
Assessments, including \$275,361 of delinquent assessments	1,673,774	-	1,673,774	-		
Loans and other receivables, less allowance for	44.000.000		40.00			
doubtful accounts of \$4,040,726 (Note 3)	41,809,568	1,037,454	42,847,022	79,286		
Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$112,040	2 105 222	24,482,245	24,482,245	-		
Due from other governments	3,105,222	1,757,457	4,862,679	-		
Other, principally accrued interest	1,024,948	99,399	1,124,347	116 020		
Prepaid Expenses Inventories	199,906	2 102 010	199,906	116,920		
Inventories Internal balances	424,746 (162,133)	3,103,019 162,133	3,527,765	-		
internal balances	(102,133)	102,133				
Total current assets	234,601,997	294,982,680	529,584,677	17,210,860		
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)		30,697,041	30,697,041			
Property and equipment, at cost: Land and water rights (Note 5)	165,329,841	85,355,450	250,685,291	590,554		
Infrastructure (Note 5)	219,948,512	63,333,430	219,948,512	390,334		
Buildings (Note 5)	211,679,858	401,877,800	613,557,658	8,167,620		
Improvements other than buildings (Note 5)	37,900,135	960,343,694	998,243,829	317,116		
Machinery and equipment (Note 5)	73,910,695	133,034,826	206,945,521	19,120,307		
Construction in progress (Note 5)	14,254,627	139,596,273	153,850,900			
Work in Progress (Note 5)	-	-	-	_		
Accumulated depreciation (Note 5)	(190,151,391)	(619,238,925)	(809,390,316)	(12,279,470)		
Net property and equipment	532,872,277	1,100,969,118	1,633,841,395	15,916,127		
Bond issue costs, less accumulated amortization of \$1,345,570	1,169,950	2,239,396	3,409,346	-		
Loans and other long-term receivables	-	22,786,296	22,786,296	-		
Land and buildings held for resale	313,799	15,844,901	16,158,700	-		
Investment in joint venture (Note 19)	-	26,275,509	26,275,509	-		
Deferred charges	-	14,749,804	14,749,804	-		
Other		4,033,435	4,033,435			
Total noncurrent assets	534,356,026	1,186,898,459	1,721,254,485	15,916,127		
Total assets	\$ 768,958,023	\$ 1,512,578,180	\$ 2,281,536,203	\$ 33,126,987		

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2005

Primary Government Component Governmental Business-type Unit Activities Activities Total Library **LIABILITIES** Current liabilities: 6,276,279 \$ 18,962,134 \$ 25,238,413 808,602 Accounts payable Accrued liabilities 16,062,580 12,030,521 28,093,101 Current portion of long-term compensation liability 1,620,189 1,195,707 2,815,896 Current portion of long-term debt: 26,849,970 Payable from unrestricted assets (Note 6) 23,593,571 3,256,399 54,369 Payable from restricted assets (Note 6) 9,628,988 9,628,988 311,000 311,000 Special assessment debt with governmental commitment (Note 6) 38,936 60,707,487 Deferred revenue 60,668,551 13,444,686 Accrued interest, payable from restricted assets 1,263,204 1,263,204 563,708 563,708 Other liabilities payable from restricted assets Current deposits and advance rentals 6,086,121 1,211,615 7,297,736 110,307,493 Total current liabilities 52,462,010 162,769,503 14,307,657 Noncurrent liabilities: Deposits, advance rentals and long term accruals 27,464,934 27,464,934 14,523,078 Long-term compensation liability 6,755,304 21,278,382 275,951 Bonds payable 148,677,689 148,677,689 3,269,518 138,844,987 Notes payable 142,114,505 126,799 Notes payable from restricted assets 126,799 166,597,084 Total noncurrent liabilities 173,065,225 339,662,309 275,951 502,431,812 Total liabilities 276,904,577 225,527,235 14,583,608 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 358,063,650 982,029,405 1,340,093,055 15,916,127 Restricted for: Capital projects 7,201,928 7,201,928 23,880,878 Debt service 554,266 23,326,612 2,627,252 Unrestricted 126,233,602 281,694,928 407,928,530 <u>1,287,05</u>0,945 492,053,446 Total net assets 1,779,104,391 18,543,379 Total liabilities and net assets 768,958,023 1,512,578,180 2,281,536,203 33,126,987

### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2005

					Progra	am Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and ontributions
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General Government	\$	1,821,060	\$	20,723,001	\$	-	\$	5,795,746
City Council		1,546,212		55,507		-		-
Mayor		1,470,109		278,910		-		-
City Attorney		3,571,933		319,902		-		-
Management Services		0,644,233		9,989,347		-		-
Fire		27,893,933		4,646,830		772,746		-
Police		18,720,463		4,511,001		1,157,024		-
Community and Economic Development		7,367,287		11,893,602		7,273,939		-
Public Services		88,931,172		8,936,957		5,220,030		-
Nondepartmental	]	2,291,477		563,525		-		-
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation		7,031,717		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		1,329,180		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	18	32,618,776		61,918,582		14,423,739		5,795,746
Business-type activities:								
Water	3	88,000,843		43,667,006		2,296,155		-
Airport Authority		04,371,496		129,709,388		19,123,668		-
Sewer	1	2,640,979		15,893,395		2,743,672		-
Redevelopment Agency	1	7,167,999		22,884,944		-		-
Other activities	1	9,224,796	-	19,960,190		5,231,817	-	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities	19	91,406,113		232,114,923		29,395,312		
Total primary government	\$ 37	74,024,889	\$	294,033,505	\$	43,819,051	\$	5,795,746
Component unit Library	\$	2,984,956	\$	365,001	\$	201,041	\$	251,512

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Franchise taxes

Sales tax

Investment earnings

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net Assets July 1, 2004

Prior Period Adjustment

Net Assets June 30, 2005

Not (	(Evnanca)	Revenue	and	Changes	in	Not	Accate
INCL (	Expense	Revenue	anu	Changes	ш	INCL	Assets

		Primary Government			
	Covernmental	Duainaga tema			Commonant
(	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	Component Units
	Activities	Activities	_	Total	Units
\$	24,697,687	\$ -	\$	24,697,687	\$ -
Ψ	(1,490,705)	φ - -	Ψ	(1,490,705)	
	(1,191,199)	_		(1,191,199)	_
	(3,252,031)	_		(3,252,031)	_
	(654,886)	_		(654,886)	_
	(22,474,357)	-		(22,474,357)	_
	(43,052,438)	_		(43,052,438)	_
	1,800,254	-		1,800,254	_
	(24,774,185)	-		(24,774,185)	-
	(11,727,952)	-		(11,727,952)	-
	(7,031,717)	-		(7,031,717)	-
	(11,329,180)	-		(11,329,180)	_
	(100,480,709)	-		(100,480,709)	-
	_				
	-	7,962,318		7,962,318	-
	-	44,461,560		44,461,560	-
	-	5,996,088		5,996,088	-
	-	5,716,945		5,716,945	-
		5,967,211		5,967,211	-
	-	70,104,122		70,104,122	-
	(100, 400, 700)				
	(100,480,709)	70,104,122	-	(30,376,587)	
					(12,167,402)
	66,695,537	-		66,695,537	12,568,667
	23,194,439	-		23,194,439	-
	44,999,488	- - 460 470		44,999,488	114 407
	5,090,504	6,462,479		11,552,983	114,487
	210,773	(210,773)	-	<del>-</del>	
	140,190,741	6,251,706	-	146,442,447	12,683,154
	39,710,032	76,355,828		116,065,860	515,752
	452,343,414	1,210,695,117	-	1,663,038,531	17,571,361
	-	-		-	456,266
\$	492,053,446	\$ 1,287,050,945	\$	1,779,104,391	\$ 18,543,379

This page intentionally left blank.

### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the principal fund of the City and is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund accounts for the normal activities of the City, (i.e. police, fire, public works, parks, community and economic development, general government, etc.). These activities are funded principally by property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits.

**Capital Projects Fund** - The City's Capital Projects Fund is used to account for resources designated to construct general fixed assets which, by their nature, may require more than one budgetary cycle for completion. Project budgets are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund.

**Housing Loans Fund** - To account for the loan servicing activities of the City's Governmental Fund Types, except for the Urban Development Action Grant loans.

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2005

	General	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 31,163,138	
Receivables:		
Property, franchise and excise taxes	72,634,279	
Assessments, including \$277,275 of delinquent assessments	-	
Taxes receivable	-	
Loans and other receivables, less allowance for		
doubtful loans of \$4,052,488 (Note 3)	-	
Due from other funds for cash overdraft (Notes 2 & 19)	-	
Due from other funds for other than cash overdraft (Note 18)	-	
Due from other governments	-	
Other, principally accrued interest	486,679	
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 & 4)	-	
Land and buildings held for resale	 	
Total assets	\$ 104,284,096	

				Other			Total	
Capital			Housing		Governmental		Governmental	
	Projects		Loans		Funds		Funds	
							_	
\$	28,904,743	\$	3,203,791	\$	20,492,664	\$	83,764,336	
	-		-		-		72,634,279	
	-		-		1,673,774		1,673,774	
	-		-		411,759		411,759	
	76,774		29,293,112		12,439,682		41,809,568	
	266,939		-		-		266,939	
	-		-		757,834		757,834	
	293,086		828,096		1,218,697		2,339,879	
	=		-		538,269		1,024,948	
	6,453,293		107,692		1,010,282		7,571,267	
	-		313,799		<u>-</u>		313,799	
\$	35,994,835	\$	33,746,490	\$	38,542,961	\$	212,568,382	

(continued)

# SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued) June 30, 2005

	G	General	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Due to other funds for cash overdraft (Notes 2 and 19)	\$	-	
Due to other funds for other than cash overdraft (Note 18)		-	
Accounts payable		1,885,368	
Accrued liabilities	1	1,283,095	
Current deposits and advance rentals		1,211,615	
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets		-	
Loan financing notes payable		-	
Deferred revenue	6	0,745,866	
Total liabilities	7:	5,125,944	
Fund balances:			
Reserved for encumbrances	,	7 576 005	
Reserved for loans receivable and advances	•	2,526,885	
Reserved for restricted assets		-	
Reserved for land and buildings held for resale		-	
Unreserved - designated for capital improvements		-	
Unreserved and undesignated	2	6,631,267	
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor	۷	0,031,207	
Special Revenue Funds			
Debt Service Funds		-	
Total fund balances	2	9,158,152	
Total fund varances	<u></u>	7,130,132	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 10	4,284,096	

				Other			Total		
Capital		Housing		Go	Governmental		Governmental		
Projects		L	oans		Funds		Funds		
\$	_	\$	_	\$	20,777	\$	20,777		
_	_	т	757,834	7		-	757,834		
	2,230,845		581,273		1,118,872		5,816,358		
	-		_		56,767		11,339,862		
	_		-		-		1,211,615		
	-		107,692		456,016		563,708		
	-	1	1,714,787		-		11,714,787		
	_		_		2,248,143		62,994,009		
	2,230,845	13	3,161,586		3,900,575		94,418,950		
	_				_		_		
	_		_		=		2,526,885		
	76,774	1′	7,578,325		12,467,580		30,122,679		
	6,453,293	-	-		554,266		7,007,559		
	-		313,799		-		313,799		
	27,233,923		_		-		27,233,923		
	, , , <u>-</u>	,	2,692,780		-		29,324,047		
	-		-		20,751,472		20,751,472		
					869,068		869,068		
	33,763,990	20	0,584,904		34,642,386		118,149,432		
\$	35,994,835	\$ 33	3,746,490	\$	38,542,961	\$	212,568,382		

This page intentionally left blank.

#### Salt Lake City Corporation Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statements of Net Assets Year ended June 30, 2005

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 118,149,432
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: (see		
Note 5) Land	165,329,841	
Infrastructure	219,948,512	
Buildings Improvements other than buildings	211,679,858 37,900,135	
Equipment	73,910,695	
Construction in progress	14,254,627	
Less accumulated depreciation	(190,151,391)	522 972 277
Total capital assets		532,872,277
Other assets are reported for governmental activities as they are not considered collectible until after year end. These include other receivables that are long-term in nature and bond issue costs less amortization		
Other receivables	465,343	
Bond issue costs	1,169,950	1,635,293
Internal services funds are used by the City to charge the costs of the fleet management system, data processing services, insurance for employee health, accident, long-term disability, unemployment and worker's compensation, general liability claims, acquisition and lease to the City of purchased or constructed property and equipment and photocopying and		
printing services.		22,188,403
Some of the internal service net income is allocable to business-type activities. These amounts are shown in the internal balances in the governmental activities statement.		(162,133)
governmental activities statement.		(102,133)
Recognition of income on the accrual basis of accounting that is deferred on the modified accrual basis of accounting.		2,499,949
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather as an expenditure when due. Obligation for compensation liabilities due within one year are included in the governmental fund statements in accrued liabilities. All liabilities -both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net assets. (See Note 6.)		
Accrued liabilities Obligation for compensation liabilities due after one year	(6,179,694) (14,523,078)	
Current portion of long-term debt  Current portion of obligation for compensation liabilities	(12,189,784) (163,213)	
Bonds payable	(148,677,689)	
Note payable	(3,396,317)	
Total liabilities		 (185,129,775)
Total net assets of governmental activities		\$ 492,053,446

# SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2005

				Other	
		Capital	IIi	Other Governmental	
	General	Projects	Housing Loans	Funds	Totals
Revenues:	General	Fiojects	Loans	Tunus	Totals
General property taxes	\$ 64,472,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,472,863
Sales, use, and excise taxes	42,756,404	ъ -	Ф -	2,243,084	44,999,488
Franchise taxes	23,194,439	-	-	2,243,064	23,194,439
Licenses		-	-	-	
Permits	5,505,104	735,314	-	-	5,505,104 6,880,693
Fines and forfeitures	6,145,379	733,314	-	-	
Assessments	5,655,903	-	-	19,046,085	5,655,903 19,046,085
Interest	2,329,996	398.634	968,691	987,858	4,685,179
Interest	4,367,262	5,795,746	840,333	9,475,824	20,479,165
Interfund service charges	8,689,335	3,793,740	040,333	9,473,624	8,689,335
Parking meter	1,288,058	-	-	-	1,288,058
Parking ticket	3,669,078	-	-	-	3,669,078
Charges for services	3,551,387	-	22,039	59,222	3,632,648
Contributions	11,541	-	-	1,490,902	1,502,443
Miscellaneous	427,768	121,652	330,955	679,250	1,559,625
Total revenues	172,064,517	7,051,346	2,162,018	33,982,225	215,260,106
Expenditures:					
Current:					
	1.541.402				1.541.400
City Council	1,541,482	-	-	-	1,541,482
Mayor	1,459,969	-	-	-	1,459,969
City Attorney	2,925,101	-	-	-	2,925,101
Management Services	9,252,380	-	-	25,138	9,277,518
Fire	27,322,150	-	-	1 172 042	27,322,150
Police	44,883,262	-	-	1,173,943	46,057,205
Community and Economic	7.567.212		202 421	0.026.042	16 106 007
Development	7,567,313	-	393,431	8,236,243	16,196,987
Public Services	32,756,205	-	-	2,145,748	34,901,953
Arts Council	12 201 477	-	-	1,051,870	1,051,870
Nondepartmental	12,291,477	-	-	-	12,291,477
Capital outlay	-	22,847,380	-	-	22,847,380
Debt service:				20 929 625	20,929,625
Principal	-	-	602 652	29,828,635	29,828,635
Interest and other fiscal charges			602,652	7,729,010	8,331,662
Total expenditures	139,999,339	22,847,380	996,083	50,190,587	214,033,389
Revenues over (under) expenditures	32,065,178	(15,796,034)	1,165,935	(16,208,362)	1,226,717
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of debt		_		68,666,038	68,666,038
Premiums from issuance of debt	-	-	-	06,000,036	06,000,036
Proceeds from sale of property	393,043	1,159,615	-	152,358	1,705,016
Transfers in	1,628,762	20,055,090	873,094	13,286,807	35,843,753
Transfers out			*		
Transfers out	(26,343,272)	(13,532,350)	(744,122)	(65,694,608)	(106,314,352)
Total other financing sources (uses):	(24,321,467)	7,682,355	128,972	16,410,595	(99,545)
Total other maneing sources (uses).	(21,521,707)	7,302,333	120,712	10,110,373	(77,543)
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,743,711	(8,113,679)	1,294,907	202,233	1,127,172
Fund balance July 1, 2004	21,414,441	41,877,669	19,289,997	34,440,153	117,022,260
Fund balance June 30, 2005	\$ 29,158,152	\$ 33,763,990	\$ 20,584,904	\$ 34,642,386	\$ 118,149,432

# Salt Lake City Corporation Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2005

The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$22,847,380) exceeded depreciation expense (\$12,472,150). (see Note 5.)  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets. (See Note 6.)  In governmental funds the proceeds from the bonds and notes are considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the obligation is reported as a liability. (see Note 6.)  (68,666,038)	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,127,172
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$22,847,380) exceeded depreciation expense (\$12,472,150). (see Note 5.)  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets. (See Note 6.)  25,220,000  In governmental funds the proceeds from the bonds and notes are considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the obligation is reported			
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets. (See Note 6.)  25,220,000  In governmental funds the proceeds from the bonds and notes are considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the obligation is reported	statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which		
the liability in the statement of net assets. (See Note 6.)  25,220,000  In governmental funds the proceeds from the bonds and notes are considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the obligation is reported	(see Note 5.)		10,375,230
source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the obligation is reported			25,220,000
	source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the obligation is reported		(68,666,038)
Governmental funds do not report infrastructure. Contributions of Infrastructure are reported as contributions in kind in Statement of Activities 1,713,596			1,713,596
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment contains the following:	expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment contains the		
Deferred revenue recognized as income  Compensated absences  Accrual for landfill income  Capitalization of bond issue costs  Amortization of bond issue costs  Capitalization of bond issue costs  Amortization of bond issue costs  Deferred loss and amortization of bond premium and deferred loss  Accrued interest  Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets  2,499,949  (742,961)  216,007  (630,377)  (630,377)  4,827,817  Accrued interest  34,392  Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets  7,156,846	Compensated absences Accrual for landfill income Capitalization of bond issue costs Amortization of bond issue costs Deferred loss and amortization of bond premium and deferred loss Accrued interest	(742,961) 216,007 833,342 (630,377) 4,827,817 34,392	7,156,846
Internal services funds are used by the City to charge the costs of the fleet management system, data processing services, insurance for employee health, accident, long-term disability, unemployment and worker's compensation, general liability claims, acquisition and lease to the City of purchased or constructed property and equipment and photocopying and printing services.  The net revenue of internal service funds is allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities. Internal service fund net revenue of \$62,761,508 plus amount allocated to business-type activities \$21,718.	management system, data processing services, insurance for employee health, accident, long-term disability, unemployment and worker's compensation, general liability claims, acquisition and lease to the City of purchased or constructed property and equipment and photocopying and printing services. The net revenue of internal service funds is allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities. Internal service fund net revenue of	_	62,783,226
Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 39,710,032	Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>-</u>	\$ 39,710,032

This page intentionally left blank.

## Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Water Utility Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities related to providing water service to the residents of the City and certain residents of Salt Lake County.

**Airport Authority Fund** - This fund is used to account for the activities related to the operation of City airports.

**Sewer Utility Fund** - This fund is used to account for the activities relating to providing sewer service to the residents of the City.

**Redevelopment Agency Fund** - This fund is used to account for urban redevelopment activities such as acquisition of land sites and sale of such land for development, and loans provided for improvements in existing housing and the repayment of loans and related interest.

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2005

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds		
<u>ASSETS</u>	Water Utility	Department of Airports	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)			
Unrestricted	\$ 19,075,073	\$ 134,160,387	
Restricted	-	-	
Investments (Note 2)	-	-	
Receivables:			
Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$79,189	4,988,479	16,464,651	
Current portion of loans receivable	-	-	
Other	278,227	1,379,529	
Due from other governments	-	-	
Prepaid expenses	-	-	
Inventory of supplies	2,027,837		
Total current assets	26,369,616	152,004,567	
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 & 4)	9,163,494	8,139,453	
Property and equipment, at cost:			
Land and water rights (Note 5)	16,394,465	42,397,806	
Buildings (Note 5)	31,232,467	318,288,397	
Improvements other than buildings (Note 5)	203,840,732	561,915,244	
Machinery and equipment (Note 5)	19,558,812	69,980,114	
Construction in progress (Note 5)	9,279,485	71,179,889	
Work in Progress (Note 5)	-	-	
Accumulated depreciation (Note 5)	(72,668,253)	(436,058,290)	
Net property and equipment	207,637,708	627,703,160	
Bond issue costs, less accumulated amortization of \$1,345,570	283,483	1,236,714	
Loans and other long-term receivables	-	-	
Land and buildings held for resale	-	-	
Investment in joint venture (Note 19)	-	-	
Deferred Charges	-	14,749,804	
Other	1,786,805	403,723	
Total noncurrent assets	218,871,490	652,232,854	
Total assets	\$ 245,241,106	\$ 804,237,421	

#### Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

Sewer Utility		Redevelopment Agency		Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		Total		Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	
\$	21,852,862	\$	56,539,621	\$	21,244,225	\$	252,872,168	\$	22,017,526
_	-	-	9,884,737	_	,,	-	9,884,737	_	,,
	-		1,584,068		-		1,584,068		-
	1,790,935		-		1,238,180		24,482,245		-
	-		1,037,454		-		1,037,454		-
	99,701		-		-		1,757,457		-
	-		-		99,399		99,399		300,000
	-		-		-		-		199,906
	603,466		<del>-</del>		471,716		3,103,019	-	424,746
	24,346,964		69,045,880		23,053,520		294,820,547		22,942,178
	10,264,950				3,129,144		30,697,041		126,799
	4,187,449		16,436,520		5,939,210		85,355,450		7,467,587
	45,070,923		-		7,286,013		401,877,800		66,835,388
	66,564,488		40,845,458		87,177,772		960,343,694		15,655,124
	27,320,149		94,589		16,081,162		133,034,826		51,200,378
	28,797,395		-		30,339,504		139,596,273		-
	- (52.741.269)		- (10.105.001)		- (27, 665, 212)		- (610.039.035)		- (52.710.262)
	(53,741,368)	-	(19,105,801)		(37,665,213)	-	(619,238,925)		(53,710,262)
	118,199,036		38,270,766		109,158,448		1,100,969,118		87,448,215
	269,214		364,970		85,015		2,239,396		-
	-		22,786,296		-		22,786,296		-
	-		15,844,901		-		15,844,901		-
	-		-		26,275,509		26,275,509		-
	-		-		-		14,749,804		-
	1,842,907		<u> </u>				4,033,435		-
	130,576,107		77,266,933		138,648,116		1,217,595,500		87,575,014
\$	154,923,071	\$	146,312,813	\$	161,701,636	\$	1,512,416,047	\$	110,517,192

-(continued)-

### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2005

		pe Activities- ise Funds
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	Water Utility	Department of Airports
Current liabilities:		
Due to other funds for cash overdraft (Notes 2 & 18)	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable	3,151,253	10,864,481
Accrued liabilities	541,623	10,983,134
Current portion of long-term compensation liability (Note 6)	313,634	544,952
Current portion of long-term debt:		
Payable from unrestricted assets (Note 6)	789,269	1,095,994
Payable from restricted assets (Note 6)	890,731	2,929,006
Deferred revenue	-	-,, -, , , , , ,
Accrued interest, payable from restricted assets	216,298	69,183
Current deposits and advance rentals	487,074	5,335,883
Total current liabilities	6,389,882	31,822,633
Noncurrent liabilties:		
Deposits, advance rentals and long-term accruals	157,035	126,069
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	-
Bonds, mortgages, and notes payable	23,341,741	48,229,480
Long-term compensation liability	2,157,599	3,425,848
	<del></del>	
Total noncurrent liabilities	25,656,375	51,781,397
Total liabilities	32,046,257	83,604,030
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	185,002,805	575,448,680
Restricted for debt service	5,466,036	4,434,400
Unrestricted (deficit)	22,726,008	140,750,311
, ,		
Total net assets	213,194,849	720,633,391
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 245,241,106	\$ 804,237,421

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds			
· ·	Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
_	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 246,162
1,691				459,921
7,028	18,344	280,392	12,030,521	5,829,514
5,800	9,228	252,093	1,195,707	163,213
3,334	-	927,802	3,256,399	2,208,784
6,666	5,392,585	100,000	9,628,988	-
-	-	38,936	38,936	174,491
7,627	375,582	144,514	1,263,204	-
	62,142	201,022	6,086,121	-
2,146	6,278,816	3,368,533	52,462,010	9,082,085
7,542	27,038,339	35,949	27,464,934	<del>-</del>
-	-	-	-	126,799
3,273	34,906,617	8,603,876	138,844,987	3,269,518
2,369	77,490	651,998	6,755,304	1,055,383
3,184	62,022,446	9,291,823	173,065,225	4,451,700
5,330	68,301,262	12,660,356	225,527,235	13,533,785
4 440	20.264.005	100 220 475	092 020 405	01 042 114
				81,843,114
4,500 8,801	47,762,809	46,544,866	281,532,795	15,140,293
7,741	78,011,551	149,041,280	1,286,888,812	96,983,407
3,071	\$ 146,312,813	\$ 161,701,636	\$ 1,512,416,047	\$ 110,517,192
	7,691 7,028 5,800 3,334 6,666 -7,627 -2,146 7,542 -3,273 2,369 3,184 5,330 4,440 4,500 8,801	Redevelopment Agency  - \$ - 1,691	Redevelopment Agency Funds  - \$ - \$ - \$ - 1,691	Redevelopment   Agency   Funds   Total

# Salt Lake City Corporation Reconciliation of the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets to the Primary Government business-type Statement of Net Assets Year ended June 30, 2005

Total assets for Proprietary Funds	\$ 1,512,416,047
Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds - prior year Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds - current year	183,851 (21,718)
internal service fund anocation for proprietary funds - current year	(21,710)
Total assets for Primary government business-type activities	\$ 1,512,578,180
Total net assets for Proprietary Funds	\$ 1,286,888,812
Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds - prior year	183,851
Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds - current year	(21,718)
Total net assets for Primary government business-type activities	\$ 1,287,050,945

This page intentionally left blank.

### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2005

Business-type Activities	
Enterprise Funds	

	Enterprise Funds			
		Water Utility		Department of Airports
Operating revenue:				
Sales and charges for services Rental and other	\$	41,748,982 1,595,795	\$	89,403,244 1,745,307
Total operating revenue		43,344,777		91,148,551
Operating expenses:				
Personal services		14,103,362		31,628,324
Operating and maintenance		1,977,061		6,115,389
Charges and services		15,574,533		23,163,084
Depreciation and amortization		5,432,552		39,435,645
Participating airline rebate		-		4,065,301
Total operating expenses		37,087,508		104,407,743
Operating income (loss)		6,257,269		(13,259,192)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income		802,547		3,007,120
Interest expense (net of amount				
capitalized of \$516,972)		(913,335)		(1,274,260)
Property taxes		-		-
Equity in joint venture income		_		_
Gain on disposition of property and equipment		138,280		1,310,507
Loss on writedown of land/buildings held for resale		-		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		27,492		3,043,367
Capital Contributions				
Grants and other contributions		2,296,155		19,123,668
Passenger facility charges		-,-, -,		38,376,148
Total capital contributions		2,296,155		57,499,816
Income before transfers		8,580,916		47,283,991
Transfers in		-		-
Transfers out		(24,415)		(42,928)
Increase in net assets		8,556,501		47,241,063
Net Assets July 1, 2004		204,638,348		673,392,328
Net Assets June 30, 2005	\$	213,194,849	\$	720,633,391
1.001100000 0 0010 0 00, 2000	Ψ	212,171,077	Ψ	, 20,000,071

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Ente	rprise Funds		
 Sewer Utility	Redevelopment Agency	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
\$ 15,646,804 218,214	\$ - 2,030,824	\$ 20,118,188 84,055	\$ 166,917,218 5,674,195	\$ 44,252,707 -
 15,865,018	2,030,824	20,202,243	172,591,413	44,252,707
5,870,761 1,044,462 2,102,221 3,637,990	568,533 1,589,385 9,125,304 1,733,120	6,696,167 1,374,698 8,623,419 3,099,940	58,867,147 12,100,995 58,588,561 53,339,247 4,065,301	8,638,989 3,891,988 30,119,399 7,238,269
12,655,434	13,016,342	19,794,224	186,961,251	49,888,645
3,209,584	(10,985,518)	408,019	(14,369,838)	(5,635,938)
597,617	1,541,439	513,756	6,462,479	405,325
14,455 - - 58,182	(4,151,657) 20,850,309 - 608	(151,709) - 721,137 121,701	(6,476,506) 20,850,309 721,137 1,629,278	(2,972,103) - - 282,852
 670,254	18,240,699	1,204,885	23,186,697	(2,283,926)
2,743,672	- -	5,231,817	29,395,312 38,376,148	
 2,743,672		5,231,817	67,771,460	
6,623,510	7,255,181	6,844,721	76,588,319 -	(7,919,864) 70,919,559
 (18,932)	(110,751)	(13,747)	(210,773)	(238,187)
6,604,578	7,144,430	6,830,974	76,377,546	62,761,508
 119,403,163	70,867,121	142,210,306	1,210,511,266	34,221,899
\$ 126,007,741	\$ 78,011,551	\$ 149,041,280	\$ 1,286,888,812	\$ 96,983,407

# Salt Lake City Corporation Reconciliation of the Proprietary Funds Change in Net Assets to the Primary Government business-type Changes in Net Assets Year ended June 30, 2005

Change in net assets for Proprietary Funds	\$ 76,377,546
Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds	 (21,718)
Change in net assets for Primary government business-type activities	\$ 76,355,828

This page intentionally left blank.

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2005

	 Water Utility	Department of Airports		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 44,078,579	\$	93,052,375	
Payments to suppliers	(19,773,284)		(37,025,214)	
Payments to employees	(14,249,981)		(33,357,997)	
Loans made	-		-	
Principal received on loans	-		-	
Other receipts	 <u> </u>		37,884,340	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 10,055,314		60,553,504	
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:				
Property taxes received	-		-	
Payments received on interfund receivables	-		-	
Payments made on interfund payables	(174,221)		-	
Cash received on deposit - related parties	-		-	
Transfers in	- (24.415)		- (42.020)	
Transfers out	 (24,415)		(42,928)	
	 (198,636)		(42,928)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Proceeds from issuance of debt				
(net of discount and issuance costs)	-		-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	90,252		1,437,100	
Contributions for aid in construction	1,785,330		19,238,495	
Payments on long-term obligations, net of capitalized interest	(2,382,793)		(4,500,805)	
Payments for purchase and construction of capital assets,	(10, 100, 200)		(61 105 105)	
including capitalized interest	 (13,409,232)		(61,187,127)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	 (13,916,443)		(45,012,337)	

							G	overnmental		
			Tota	ıl Nonmajor				Activities-		
Sewer Redevelopment			Proprietary				Internal			
	Utility	 Agency		Funds		Total	S	Service Funds		
\$	15,696,682	\$ 2,030,824	\$	20,106,664	\$	174,965,124	\$	44,220,536		
	(3,712,765)	(10,482,413)		(10,003,585)		(80,997,261)		(33,714,483)		
	(5,930,716)	(549,846)		(6,695,326)		(60,783,866)		(8,500,737)		
		(6,046,134)		-		(6,046,134)		-		
		4,416,645		-		4,416,645		-		
	<u>-</u>	 		<u> </u>		37,884,340		-		
	6,053,201	 (10,630,924)		3,407,753		69,438,848		2,005,316		
		20.050.200				20.050.200				
	125,000	20,850,309		(571 420)		20,850,309		-		
	135,090	-		(571,439)		(436,349) (174,221)		-		
	-	98,771		-		98,771		-		
	_	70,771		_		70,771		70,919,559		
	(18,932)	 (110,751)		(13,747)		(210,773)		(238,187)		
	116,158	 20,838,329		(585,186)		20,127,737		70,681,372		
	-	-		-		-		1,914,068		
	51,721	20,608		197,955		1,797,636		482,815		
	1,927,546	-		4,447,281		27,398,652		-		
	(2,608,465)	(8,262,016)		(1,485,169)		(19,239,248)		(70,004,235)		
	(17,877,166)	 (1,389,653)		(14,058,217)		(107,921,395)		(4,436,095)		
	(18,506,364)	 (9,631,061)		(10,898,150)		(97,964,355)		(72,043,447)		

(continued)

## SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2005

	 Water Utility		epartment of Airports
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from investments			
	902 547		2 102 667
Interest received on investments Purchases of water stock	 802,547 (297,674)		3,103,667
Net cash provided by investing activities	 504,873		3,103,667
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,554,892)		18,601,906
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 31,793,459		123,697,934
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 28,238,567	\$	142,299,840
Cash and cash equivalent components:			
Unrestricted	\$ 19,075,073	\$	134,160,387
Restricted	 9,163,494		8,139,453
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 28,238,567	\$ .	142,299,840
Cash flows from operating activities -			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 6,257,269	\$	(13,259,192)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided			
by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	5,432,552		39,435,645
Increase (decrease) due to changes in:			
Accounts receivable	765,193		(547,645)
Inventory	(512,400)		-
Other current assets	(31,391)		39,441,875
Due to other funds for cash overdraft	- (1,000,701)		- (4.960.904)
Accounts payable	(1,988,781)		(4,860,894)
Accrued liabilities affecting operating activities	132,872		-
Deferred revenue	-		- 242.715
Other liabilities	-		343,715
Long-term compensation liability  Total adjustments	 3,798,045		73,812,696
Loans made to residents and businesses	_		
Principal collected on loans	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 10,055,314	\$	60,553,504
Noncash transactions affecting financial position:			
Contributions of fixed assets from other entities	\$ 510,826	\$	-

	Sewer Redevelopment Utility Agency						Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds				
	- 597,617 -		393,092 1,668,607		- 513,756 -		393,092 6,686,194 (297,674)		- 351,518 -			
	597,617		2,061,699		513,756		6,781,612		351,518			
	(11,739,388)		2,638,043		(7,561,827)		(1,616,158)		994,759			
	43,857,200		63,786,315		31,935,196		295,070,104		21,149,566			
\$	32,117,812	\$	66,424,358	\$	24,373,369	\$	293,453,946	\$	22,144,325			
\$	21,852,862	\$	56,539,621	\$	21,244,225	\$	252,872,168	\$	22,017,526			
	10,264,950		9,884,737		3,129,144	\$	40,581,778	\$	126,799			
\$	32,117,812	\$	66,424,358	\$	24,373,369	\$	293,453,946	\$	22,144,325			
\$	3,209,584	\$	(10,985,518)	\$	408,019	\$	(14,369,838)	\$	(5,635,938)			
Φ.	3,207,384	Φ_	(10,983,318)	φ_	400,019	<u>.</u>	(14,309,636)	Ψ	(3,033,738)			
	3,637,990		1,733,120		3,099,940		53,339,247		7,238,269			
							-		-			
	(171,918)		-		(82,991)		(37,361)		-			
	48,830		-		(96,542)		(512,400) 39,362,772		39,760 152,195			
	46,630		-		(90,342)		39,302,772		(369,890)			
	(727,680)		232,275		(34,992)		(7,380,072)		(225,657)			
	56,395		10,490		49,672		249,429		727,059			
	-		-		-		-		18,206			
	-		-		90,795		434,510		-			
	-		8,198		(26,148)		(17,950)		61,312			
	2,843,617		1,984,083		2,999,734		85,438,175		7,641,254			
	_		(6,046,134)		_		(6,046,134)		_			
			4,416,645				4,416,645		-			
\$	6,053,201	\$	(10,630,924)	\$	3,407,753	\$	69,438,848	\$	2,005,316			
\$	816,126	\$	-	\$	4,393,686	\$	5,720,638	\$	-			

This page intentionally left blank.

# Fiduciary Funds

**Deferred Compensation Fund** - This fund is used to account for amounts deferred under the City's employee deferred compensation plan for which the City acts in a fiduciary capacity as trustee.

# SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2005

ASSETS Deferred Compensation
Trust

Restricted investments:
Utah State Treasurer's Pool \$ 1,133,727

**NET ASSETS** 

Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes

\$ 1,133,727

### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2005

	Deferred
	Compensation
	Trust
Additions:	
	Φ 27.401
Investment income	\$ 27,401
Total additions	27,401
Deductions:	
Investment expenses	_
Benefits	26,164
Total deductions	26,164
Changes in Net Assets	1,237
Net Assets July 1, 2004	1,132,490
Net Assets June 30, 2005	\$ 1,133,727

This page intentionally left blank.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Salt Lake City Corporation (the City) was incorporated January 6, 1851. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides services to residents and businesses in many areas including police and fire protection, street maintenance, refuse collection, planning and zoning, building construction inspection, parks and recreation, prosecution, water, sewer, storm water, airports, and general administrative services.

#### **Reporting Entity**

For financial reporting purposes, the reporting entity includes all funds, agencies and authorities for which the City holds corporate powers and all component units for which the City is financially accountable. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, has established criteria to consider in determining financial accountability. The criteria are: appointment of a majority of the voting members of an organization's governing board, and either (1) the City has the ability to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City.

As required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), these financial statements present the City, the primary government, and its component units. The component units are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. The following funds, all with fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, have separately issued financial statements that can be obtained from their respective administrative offices: (1) The Arts Council (a special revenue fund), (2) the Water, Sewer and Storm Water Utility Funds (enterprise funds) and (3) the Department of Airports (an enterprise fund).

#### Blended Component Units

The Municipal Building Authority and the Redevelopment Agency of Salt Lake City are legally separate entities from the City, but are part of the City and are blended into the internal service and enterprise funds, respectively. The Redevelopment Agency has separately issued financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2005, which are available at the Agency's administrative office. The sole purpose of the Municipal Building Authority is to serve the City as a financing agency for debt financed projects. The sole purpose of the Redevelopment Agency is the elimination of blight through the process of redevelopment in designated project areas within the boundaries of the City. The Salt Lake City Council serves as the Board of Directors of both the Municipal Building Authority and the Redevelopment Agency.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit

The discrete component unit is the Salt Lake City Library. It is legally separate from, but financially accountable to the City, as the City can impose its will on the Library. It provides services to residents rather than to the City and therefore meets the criteria of a discretely presented component unit. The Salt Lake City Library is a governmental fund and has separately issued financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2005, which are available at the administrative offices of the Library.

#### Joint Venture

The City is a fifty percent partner with Salt Lake County in a joint venture known as the City/County Landfill. The purpose of this joint venture is to provide solid waste management and disposal services (see note 19).

#### **Related Organizations**

The City also has activities with three other related organizations, the Metropolitan Water District, the Housing Authority of Salt Lake City and the Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement District. City officials appoint members of these three boards, but the City's accountability does not extend beyond making the appointments.

#### Basis of Presentation - Government-wide and fund financial statements

Government-wide statements are comprised of the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. They contain information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units except for fiduciary activities. Most effects of inter-fund activities have been eliminated from these statements. The exceptions are (1) payments-in-lieu-of-taxes the General Fund charges enterprise funds; (2) charges for water, sewer, storm-water and refuse that all customers pay to these enterprise funds and (3) charges for centrally provided services of the General Fund that benefit the receiving fund. Examples are payroll, purchasing, human resources and legal services. The government-wide statements for the primary government are separated based on the predominance of the type of revenues that support them. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, while business-type activities receive a significant portion of revenues from fees and charges for services. Certain entities that are legally separate, but financially accountable to the primary government are reported separately on the government-wide statements. The City currently has one of these entities, its discretely presented component unit.

The statement of activities is presented to show the extent that program revenues of a given activity support direct expenses. Direct expenses are those that can clearly be associated with a particular activity or program. Program revenues are: (1) charges to customers or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the services or goods provided by a given activity or segment or (2) grants or other contributions that are restricted to operating or capital needs of a specific activity or segment. General revenues are those revenues like taxes and other items that are not properly reported as program revenues.

Separate financial statements are included for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds, however, are not included in the totals for the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the governmental funds statements, as are major individual proprietary funds in the proprietary funds statements.

#### Measurement focus and basis of accounting

Measurement focus refers to the types of assets that appear on the statement of net assets and changes to those same assets that appear on the statement of activities. The flow of financial resources measurement focus shows current assets and liabilities on the statement of net assets and changes to net current assets in the statement of activities. The flow of economic resources measurement focus shows total assets and liabilities on the statement of net assets and changes to net assets on the statement of activities. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Unbilled fees for proprietary funds are recorded as receivables at year end. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar other contributions are recognized as revenue as soon as the eligibility requirements of the provider have been met.

The City's major enterprise funds are: (1) Water Utility Fund, (2) The Department of Airports, (3) Sewer Utility Fund and (4) Redevelopment Agency of Salt Lake City, whose purpose is described previously in the section titled "Blended Component Units". The Water Utility collects or purchases fresh water, treats it and delivers potable water to nearly all residents and business located in the City and many residents and business located geographically outside the boundaries of the City. The Department of Airports operates the Salt Lake City International Airport, Airport II and the Tooele Valley Airport, the latter two of which are located outside the boundaries of The City. The Sewer Utility Fund provides treatment and disposition services for waste water.

In addition to the major enterprise funds, The City also operates four non-major enterprise funds and six internal service funds. The non-major enterprise funds are the Intermodal Hub, Storm Water Utility, Golf and Refuse. The Intermodal Hub is a fund whose purpose is to provide a central connecting point between the City's interstate passenger bus and rail lines to the commuter bus and light rail systems. The Storm Water Utility provides treatment and disposition services for storm runoff. The Golf Fund operates all City owned golf courses, while the Refuse Fund provides refuse collection and recycling services for residences and businesses of The City. Internal service funds

provide services to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service funds are Fleet Management, Information Management, Risk Management, Governmental Immunity, Municipal Building Authority and the Copy Center. The Fleet Management fund owns and services all vehicles of the governmental funds and services vehicles owned by many of the enterprise funds. Information Management maintains the infrastructure for the hard-wired telephone system, centralized computer services and the network of personal computers. Risk Management provides centralized services for the employee benefits of health, life, accident, dental, long-term disability as well as unemployment, workers' compensation and property insurance needs. The Governmental Immunity Fund manages the City's general liability activities. The Municipal Building Authority's purpose is discussed previously in the section titled "Blended Component Units", while the Copy Center provides centralized copying, printing and interdepartmental mail services.

The fiduciary fund is the Executive Deferred Compensation Fund. The City is the trustee for this fund and manages it in accordance with provisions of the Utah State Money Management Act and the City's own ordinances, policies and procedures. In the past, city executives could elect to have some or all of their deferred compensation contributed to this fund, but it is now closed to further contributions.

Proprietary funds separate operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses normally arise from providing goods and services in connection with the fund's normal ongoing operations. The principal source of operating revenues for the proprietary funds and the internal service funds are charges to customers for goods and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative overhead expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues or expenses are recorded as non-operating.

The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Accordingly, the City has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Consequently, the City does not apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

Governmental fund statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Measurable" means that amounts can be reasonably determined within the current period. "Available" means that amounts are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. As a practical matter, The City uses two months as a cutoff for meeting the available criterion. Property taxes are considered "measurable" when levied and available when collected and held by Salt Lake County (the County). Any amounts not available are recorded as deferred revenue. Franchise taxes are considered "measurable" when collected and held by the utility company, and are recognized as revenue at that time. Other revenues that are determined to be susceptible to accrual include grants-in-aid earned and other intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, interest, assessments, inter-fund service charges, permits, fines, forfeitures, parking ticket and meter fees, and sale of property. Property taxes and assessments are recorded as receivables when levied or assessed; however, they are reported as deferred revenue until the "available" criterion has been met. Sales and use taxes collected by the state and remitted to the City within the "available" time period are recognized as revenue. Revenues collected in advance are deferred and recognized in the period to which they apply.

Revenues that are determined to not be susceptible to accrual because they are either not available soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period (two months) or are not objectively measurable include licenses, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues. Revenue is recognized when cash is received.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, except for long-term obligations (debt service payments and long term compensated absences) and related interest which are recognized as expenditures when due. Inventories of supplies are expended when purchased.

The City has three major governmental funds, the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund and the Housing Loans Fund. The General Fund is the main operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for

resources dedicated to the construction or improvement of capital assets, which may take more than one budgetary cycle to complete. These constructed or improved capital assets are for the benefit of any or all governmental funds. The Housing Loans Fund provides loans to low and moderate-income families and individuals. Resources for these loans are received from a variety of sources including federal government, state government, financial institutions and internally generated sources. The Housing Loans Fund also services these same loans. In addition to the listed major governmental funds, the City also has a total of ten non-major governmental funds: (1) the Arts Council, (2) Downtown Economic Development, (3) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Operating, (4) Other Grants Operating, (5) Street Lighting, (6) Demolition, Weed & Forfeiture, (7) Emergency 911 Dispatch, (8) Salt Lake City Donation, (9) Special Improvement Debt Service and (10) Other Improvements Debt Service. As their name implies, the last two are debt service funds while the first eight are special revenue funds.

#### Budgets and budgetary accounting

Budgets are legally required for governmental funds. The City has a policy of budgeting for proprietary funds. Annual budgets are prepared and adopted by the City Council on or before June 15 for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1, in accordance with Utah State law. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed sources of financing for such expenditures. Prior to June 15, a public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer input. Budgets are adopted by ordinance in total for each department. Expenditures cannot exceed appropriations at the department level. For budgetary purposes, the City considers each enterprise fund to be a department. Management can move budgeted amounts from one line item to another within a department or decrease appropriations. The City Council can increase appropriations after holding a public hearing. During the year ended June 30, 2005, the City Council passed several supplementary appropriations.

The General Fund budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting adjusted for encumbrances and changes in compensated absences. Encumbrance accounting is used by the City to assure effective budgetary control and accountability, and to comply with State law. However, only the General Fund budget is prepared under the assumption that actual expenditures will be adjusted for encumbrances. Unencumbered General Fund appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered amounts carry over to the subsequent year and are shown as a reservation of fund balance. Generally accepted accounting principles require that open encumbrances not be reported with expenditures. However, in the General Fund budget to actual financial statement, the actual amounts are adjusted to include encumbrances. Compensated absences are budgeted on a cash basis. Non-cash changes in the balances of compensated absences are therefore eliminated for budgetary purposes. Capital lease purchases are budgeted in the year payments are due rather than in the year purchased.

Budgets for the Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and the Capital Projects Fund are also prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting and are adopted on an annual basis. The budget for the Community Development Operating, Grants Operating (special revenue funds), and the Capital Projects Fund are prepared annually for a specific set of projects. The Debt Service Funds' budgets are not prepared by project. By state law only budgets in the Capital Projects Fund do not lapse at year-end. Therefore, any remaining budget in the Grants Operating Fund and the Community Development Operating Fund are re-appropriated by Council action in the following year. State law also requires a budget comparison for all funds for which an annual budget is adopted. In these three funds, the Council adopts the entire amount of the project, even though the project may not be completed in the first year. As a result, the budget comparisons on an annual basis may show large amounts of unexpended appropriations. Budgets for the Downtown Economic Development Fund, Street Lighting Fund, Demolition, Weed Abatement & Forfeiture Fund, Emergency 911 Fund, and Housing Loans Fund (special revenue funds) lapse at year end. Encumbrances are not reported as expenditures, but where necessary, are re-appropriated in the ensuing year's budget.

Budgets for the proprietary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for depreciation, lease amortization, and the change in compensated absences, which are not budgeted. Budgets are adopted for the entire amount of estimated proceeds from the sale of property and equipment rather than on the gain or loss from the sale as is reported in the financial statements. Budgets are also adopted for the entire amount of any debt issued to finance multi-year acquisition and construction projects. Budget comparisons in the proprietary funds may therefore show large amounts of unexpended appropriations for construction projects. These unexpended amounts are reappropriated the following year.

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

#### Interest rate swap

The City entered into an interest rate swap (the "SID Swap) on December 3, 2003 in conjunction with the issuance of its \$17,600,000 Adjustable Rate Demand Assessment Bonds (Gateway Project) Series 2003. During FY 2005, the interest rate swap was terminated and the assessment bonds were refunded. Since the Series 2003 Bonds and SID Swap payments were paid entirely from assessments on assessed properties within the Railyard Special Improvement District and the City did not pledge any assets or revenues for payments due under the Bonds or the SID Swap other than special assessment revenues collected from the Railyard SID, the City did not record any gain or loss on the swap termination or the refunding of the bonds

#### Inventories of supplies

Inventories of supplies for the proprietary fund types are stated at the lower of cost (using the first-in first-out method) or market. In the proprietary funds, inventory items are considered expenses when used (consumption method).

#### Depreciable capital assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The City has a capitalization threshold of \$100,000 for infrastructure in the public right of way and \$3,000 for all other assets. The City follows GAAP by capitalizing a portion of its interest costs (net of any interest earned on related interest bearing investments acquired with proceeds of related tax-exempt borrowings) as a cost of constructed property and equipment in enterprise funds. Net interest capitalized for the year ended June 30, 2005, was \$2,289,661. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	35-60 years
Building improvements	5-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	25-35 years
Machinery and equipment, including leased	
property under capital leases	3-20 years
Infrastructure in public way; Roads,	
signals, lights and bridges	20-50 years
Water and sewer lines	13-100 years
Construction in Progress is not depreciated	
until the asset is placed into service	

#### **Bond Issuance Costs and Amortization**

Amortization of bond issue costs and bond premiums or discounts are computed on the effective interest or straight-line method over the life of the related bonds. When the straight-line method is used, it approximates the effective interest method.

#### Property taxes

Ad valorem (based on value) property taxes constitute a major source of General Fund revenue. Taxes are levied through the passage of an ordinance in June of each year. The levy is applicable to only one year. All taxable property is required to be assessed and taxed at a uniform and equal rate on the basis of its fair market value. The State Tax Commission is required to assess certain statutorily specified types of property including public utilities and mining property. The county assessor is required to assess all other taxable property, and both entities are required to assess the respective types of property as of January 1, the assessment date. The County is then required to complete the tax rolls by May 15. By July 21, the county treasurer is to mail assessed value and tax notices to property owners. Then a taxpayer may petition the county board of equalization between August 1 and August 15 for a revision of the assessed value. Approved changes in assessed value are made by the county auditor by November 1 and on this same date the auditor is to deliver the completed assessment rolls to the county treasurer. Tax notices are mailed with a due date of November 30, and delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty. Unless the delinquent taxes and penalties are paid before January 15, a lien is attached to the property, and the amount of taxes and penalties bear interest from January 1 until paid. If after five years delinquent taxes have not been paid, the County sells the property at a tax sale. Tax collections are remitted to the City from the County on a monthly basis. With the July 1, 2000 adoption of Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (SGAS) No. 33, more fully described below, The City changed its accounting for property taxes.

SGAS No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, defines a nonexchange transaction as one in which "a government either gives value to another party without directly receiving equal value in exchange or receives value from another party without directly giving equal value in exchange." For property taxes, at January 1 of each year (the assessment date), The City has the legal right to collect the taxes, and in accordance with the provisions of the new statement, has now recorded a receivable and a corresponding deferred revenue for the assessed amount of those property taxes as of January 1, 2005.

#### Interfund transactions

In the normal course of its operations, the City has various transactions between funds. Various City funds provide a number of services such as administrative, fleet maintenance, and information processing to certain other City funds. Charges are treated as revenues in the fund providing the service and as operating expenses in the fund receiving the service (see note 9). Transfers are recognized as transfers in and out, respectively, by the funds receiving and providing the transfer. Short-term payables are shown as due to/from other funds. Long-term payables are shown as advances to/from other funds.

#### Long-term liabilities

Long-term liabilities that will be financed from governmental funds are accounted for in the governmental activities portion of the government-wide statements, while those of proprietary funds are accounted for in their respective funds.

#### Use of Fund Balance

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available to use for expenditure appropriation, The City's policy is to use restricted fund balance first.

#### Net Assets

The City's net assets are classified as follows: (1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, which consists of the total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding debt

obligations related to those assets. To the extent debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) Restricted for capital projects are amounts that are restricted by debt covenants to be expended for capital assets; (3) Restricted for debt service consists of that portion of net assets that is restricted by debt covenants for debt service; (4) Unrestricted net assets consist of everything else that does not meet the criteria above.

#### Land and buildings held for resale

The cost of land and buildings held for resale in the Housing Loans Fund (special revenue fund), and Redevelopment Agency (enterprise fund), are capitalized until the related property is subsequently sold. Land and buildings held for resale are carried at the lower of cost, market, or committed sales price. Costs of buildings and improvements that management determines are not recoverable are expensed. Gains and losses on dispositions of land and buildings held for resale are included in the operating statement.

#### Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the management of the City to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimate use also requires the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### Total columns

The total columns shown on the accompanying fund financial statements are mathematical totals only and do not eliminate inter-fund transactions or include other entries required to present consolidated financial statements. The government-wide financial statements do, however, eliminate most inter-fund transactions and the double counting of revenues and expenses. They are therefore much closer to the consolidated financial statements presented in private sector accounting.

#### 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City maintains a cash pool and an investment pool that are available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of these pools is included in the combined balance sheet as "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Investments". Also included are investments separately held by several of the City's funds.

It is the policy of Salt Lake City Corporation to invest public funds in accordance with the principles of sound treasury management and in compliance with state and local laws, regulations, and other policies governing the investment of public funds, specifically, according to the terms and conditions of the Utah State Money Management Act of 1974 and Rules of the State Money Management Council as currently amended (the "Act"), and the City's own written investment policy.

Broker/dealers and agents who desire to become certified dealers must be certified by the Director of Securities Division of the State of Utah's Department of Commerce and meet the requirements of the Utah Money Management Council. (Rule 16 of the Act.) Only qualified depositories as certified by Utah's Commissioner of Financial Institutions are eligible to receive and hold deposits of public funds. (Rule 12 of the Act.) The Utah Money Management Council quarterly issues a list of certified dealers, and a list of qualified depositories authorized by state statute to conduct transactions with public treasurers. Transactions involving authorized deposits or investments of public funds may be conducted only through Issuers of securities authorized by Section 51-7-11(3), qualified depositories included in the current state list, or certified dealers included in the current state list. All securities purchased from a certified dealer are required to be delivered to the custody of the City Treasurer or to the City's safekeeping bank.

The City may place public money in investments/deposits authorized by the Money Management Act (U.C.A. 51-7-11). The Treasurer shall ensure that all purchases and sales of securities are settled within 15 days of the

trade date. In general these investments can be any of the following subject to restrictions specified in the Act: (1) Obligations of the U.S. Treasury and most Government-Sponsored Agencies; (2) Commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors service or Standard & Poor's; (3) Bankers Acceptances; (4) Publicly traded fixed rate corporate obligations rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A: or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; (5) Certain variable rate securities and deposits with the same rating requirements as the fixed rate corporate obligations; (6) Deposits with the State Public Treasurer's Investment Pool; (7) Certain fixed rate negotiable deposits with a qualified depository or through a certified dealer; (8) Qualifying repurchase agreements; (9) Open-end managed money market mutual funds; (10) Utah State Treasurer's Investment Pool; (11) Investments with deferred compensation plan administrators.

The City did not enter into any reverse repurchase agreements during the year ended June 30, 2005.

City policy provides that not more than 25% of total City funds or 25% of the qualified depository's allotment, whichever is less, can be invested in any one qualified depository. Not more than 20% of total City funds may be invested in any one certified out-of-state depository institution. However, there shall be no limitation placed on the amount invested with the Utah State Treasurer's Investment Pool (State Treasurer's Pool) and other money market mutual funds, provided that the overall standards of investments achieve the City's policy objectives.

The City's deposits are insured up to \$100,000 per account by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above the \$100,000 per account are exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The bank balance of the Primary Government's deposits totaled \$172,897. Of this amount, \$146,098 was insured and the remaining \$26,799 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The bank balance of the Library component unit totaled \$56,780, all of it fully insured by federal depository insurance. The City has no formal policy regarding deposit credit risk.

<u>Investments</u> - The City Treasurer may take physical delivery of securities or may use a qualified depository bank for safekeeping securities. An account with a money center bank may be maintained for the purpose of settling investment transactions, safekeeping and collecting those investments. A safekeeping receipt issued by a qualified depository supports repurchase agreements with qualified depositories; otherwise, the securities are held in the custody of the City Treasurer or the City's safekeeping bank or trust company. Deposit receipts issued by the State Treasurer's Office support investments in the State Treasurer's Pool. All funds pledged or otherwise dedicated to the payment of interest and principal of bonds issued by the City are invested in accordance with the terms and borrowing instruments applicable to such bonds. City policy also provides that the remaining term to maturity of an investment may not exceed the period of availability of the funds invested. The investment of City funds cannot be of a speculative nature.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counter party, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for investment custodial credit risk. Of the total \$409,125,852 invested by the City, \$14,753,513 was exposed to custodial credit risk. The entire amount exposed was held in the City's name by the counterparty. The Library Component unit had \$294,091 exposed to custodial credit risk with the entire amount held in the Library's name by the counter party. The City has no formal policy with respect to investment custodial credit risk.

Investment interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City currently has no policy regarding investment interest rate risk. The table on the following page shows the maturities of the City's investments.

		Fair	Investments maturities (in years)								
		Value	I	ess than 1	1 - 5		6 - 10		More than 10		
Primary government:											
Debt Securities											
U.S. Agency Notes	\$	10,932,620	\$	-	\$	10,932,620	\$	-	\$	-	
U.S. Treasury Bills		1,584,068		649,806		934,262		-		-	
Money market mutual funds		45,473,360		45,473,360		-		-		-	
Repurchase agreements		2,236,828		2,236,828		-					
		60,226,876	\$	48,359,994	\$	11,866,882	\$	-	\$	-	
Other investments											
Investment in State Treasurer's Pool		348,898,976									
Total investments, primary government	\$	409,125,852									
Common one trunitar											
Component units: Debt Securities -											
Repurchase agreements	\$	294,091	Ф	294,091	Ф		Ф		¢		
Reputchase agreements	ф	294,091	Ф	294,091	Ф		Ф		φ		
Other investments											
Investment in State Treasurer's Pool	_	5,032,923									
Total investments, component units	\$	5,327,014									

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Salt Lake City's policy is to follow the previously described Utah Money Management Act to reduce exposure to investment credit risk. The City's rated debt investments are shown in the table below using Standard and Poor's rating scale. The Library Component unit did not have any investments subject to investment credit risk.

		Fair	Quality Ratings									
	Value			AAAm		AAm		Alm		Unrated		
Primary government:	<u></u>	_		_					· ·	_		
Debt Securities												
U.S. Agency Notes	\$	10,932,620	\$	10,932,620	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Money market mutual funds		45,473,360		39,718,677		-		-		5,754,683		
Repurchase agreements - underlying												
Money market mutual mutual funds		2,236,828				-		-		2,236,828		

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment is a single issuer. Salt Lake City's policy is to follow the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to between 5% and 10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio. The City had debt securities investments as June 30, 2005 with more than 5% of total investments at US Bank. The total invested at this institution was 5.52%

A summary of restricted and unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and investments at June 30, 2005 is on the following page.

	•		Component Units
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 358,654,030	\$	348,609
•		Ψ	340,009
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	48,279,844		-
Unrestricted investments	1,584,068		5,032,923
Restricted investments	1,133,727		
Total	\$ 409,651,669	\$	5,381,532
Deposits	\$ 396,225	\$	53,143
Investments	409,125,852		5,327,014
Cash on hand	129,592		1,375
Total	\$ 409,651,669	\$	5,381,532

Included in both deposits and investments are cash equivalents with an original maturity of ninety days or less. For statement of cash flows and balance sheet purposes, only those items with maturities of ninety days or less when purchased are considered cash and cash equivalents. The balance sheet amount for unrestricted cash and cash equivalents has been reduced by a total \$266,939 in pooled cash overdraft. The funds with cash overdrafts were Community Development Operating special revenue fund (\$20,777) and Information Management Services internal service fund (\$246,162). The Capital Projects Fund shows the receivable relating to the cash overdraft in other funds.

#### 3. Loans Receivable

The Housing Loans Fund (a special revenue fund) provides loans to residents for improvements in existing housing within designated project areas. Some loans are payable in monthly installments, others are due on sale or transfer of ownership of the related property, and other loan payments are deferred. These loans have interest rates ranging from 0% to 7% and are collateralized by property or a letter of credit. Housing loans receivable as of June 30, 2005 were \$29,293,112, net of \$52,488 estimated as uncollectible.

The Grants Operating Fund (a special revenue fund) provides loans for commercial construction. The loans receivable at June 30, 2005 were \$12,439,682 net of an allowance for uncollectible loans of \$4,000,000. Most of these loans are payable in monthly or quarterly installments. One loan has no payment due until the related housing project realizes an operating profit, though interest continues to accrue. These loans have interest rates ranging from 0% to 8.5% and are collateralized by trust deeds on property with the City as a second mortgage holder or by equipment and other assets.

The Redevelopment Agency (RDA - an enterprise fund) provides housing loans to homeowners and construction loans to contractors within a designated area of the City. These loans total \$23,823,750 at June 30, 2005, are payable in monthly installments, bear interest from 0% to 7.0% and are collateralized by property, letters of credit or restricted cash accounts.

#### 4. Restricted Assets

The bond resolutions require all bond proceeds and revenue earned on bond proceeds to be restricted to the payment of bond construction projects specified within the resolutions, the payment of bond principal and interest, and the renewal and replacement of specified property and equipment. Certain Water Utility certificates of deposit are also restricted for consumer deposits and for contributions for reservoir and supply line construction.

Restricted assets in the Department of Airports (an enterprise fund) are restricted under the revenue bond resolution for the purpose of paying bond principal and interest and for construction of specific Airport facilities. Also, certain assets are restricted for operating and maintenance costs, and for renewal and replacement of property and equipment.

Restricted assets in the Redevelopment Agency (an enterprise fund) are restricted by provision of bond resolutions.

Restricted assets in the Demolition, Weed and Forfeiture special revenue fund are restricted while awaiting the adjudication of Police Department asset seizures related to criminal cases.

Restricted assets in the Housing Loans Fund (a special revenue fund) are restricted for use in accordance with grant or financing provisions.

Restricted assets in the Capital Projects Fund are restricted debt proceeds to be used for capital construction.

Restricted assets in the Water, Sewer and Storm Water Utilities (enterprise funds) are restricted by bond resolution or contractual agreement for debt service.

Restricted assets in the Fleet Management internal service fund are assets held by a trustee and are restricted for the purchase of capital equipment funded by debt proceeds..

Restricted assets in the Other Improvement debt service funds are restricted for debt service.

# 5. Capital Assets

The following two tables summarize the changes in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2005:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:		mereases		Dalance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 165,009,373	\$ 1,067,968	\$ (747,500)	\$ 165,329,841
Construction in progress	18,674,412	12,376,092	(16,795,877)	14,254,627
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	183,683,785	13,444,060	(17,543,377)	179,584,468
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	205,801,758	5,878,100	-	211,679,858
Improvements other than buildings	29,735,954	8,164,181	_	37,900,135
Machinery and equipment	68,338,527	8,570,258	(2,998,090)	73,910,695
Infrastructure	215,433,480	10,314,474	(5,799,442)	219,948,512
Total capital assets being depreciated	519,309,719	32,927,013	(8,797,532)	543,439,200
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	31,407,638	4,450,953	-	35,858,591
Improvements other than buildings	12,464,697	1,234,522	-	13,699,219
Machinery and equipment	44,957,115	7,082,488	(2,733,913)	49,305,690
Infrastructure	90,181,787	6,905,546	(5,799,441)	91,287,891
Total accumulated depreciation	179,011,237	19,673,509	(8,533,354)	190,151,391
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	340,298,482	13,253,504	(264,178)	353,287,809
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 523,982,267	\$ 26,697,564	\$ (17,807,555)	\$ 532,872,277
Business-type activities	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 84,216,020	\$ 1,150,876	\$ (11,446)	85,355,450
Construction in progress	74,082,363	76,319,395	(10,805,485)	139,596,273
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	158,298,383	77,470,271	(10,816,931)	224,951,723
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	394,194,978	7,682,822	-	401,877,800
Improvements other than buildings	931,813,472	31,257,450	(2,727,228)	960,343,694
Machinery and equipment	124,485,964	11,111,933	(2,563,071)	133,034,826
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,450,494,414	50,052,205	(5,290,299)	1,495,256,320
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	160,361,977	13,713,937	-	174,075,914
Improvements other than buildings	334,526,876	30,609,297	(2,720,719)	362,415,454
Machinery and equipment	75,941,254	8,969,462	(2,163,161)	82,747,555
Total accumulated depreciation	570,830,107	53,292,696	(4,883,880)	619,238,923
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	879,664,307	(3,240,491)	(406,419)	876,017,397
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,037,962,690	\$ 74,229,780	\$ (11,223,350)	\$ 1,100,969,120

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2005 for governmental and business type activities is shown in the table on the following page.

# 5. Capital Assets - Continued

	Depreciation Expense
Governmental activities:	
General Government	
City Council	6,209
Mayor	3,438
City Attorney	11,298
Management Services	2,649,884
Fire	357,806
Police	992,537
Community and Economic Development	51,741
Public Services	1,493,691
Infrastructructure Depreciation	6,905,546
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	7,201,359
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 19,673,509
Business-type activities:	
Water	5,407,203
Airport Authority	39,435,645
Sewer	3,621,363
Redevelopment Agency	1,733,120
Other activities	3,095,365
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 53,292,696

Capital asset information for the City's component unit, the Salt Lake City Library shows as follows:

Component Unit - Library	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 590,554	\$ -	\$ -	590,554	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	590,554			590,554	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	8,127,288	40,332	-	8,167,620	
Improvements other than buildings	317,116	-	-	317,116	
Machinery and equipment	18,690,520	1,742,621	(1,312,834)	19,120,307	
Total capital assets being depreciated	27,134,924	1,782,953	(1,312,834)	27,605,043	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	2,233,744	402,651		2,636,395	
Improvements other than buildings	227,366	15,974		243,340	
Machinery and equipment	8,010,760	2,701,809	(1,312,834)	9,399,735	
Total accumulated depreciation	10,471,870	3,120,434	(1,312,834)	12,279,470	
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	16,663,054	(1,337,481)		15,325,573	
Component unit capital assets, net	\$ 17,253,608	\$ (1,337,481)	\$ -	\$ 15,916,127	

# 6. <u>Long-term obligations</u>

# Changes in long-term obligations

Revenue bonds and other long-term liabilities directly related to and intended to be paid from proprietary funds are included in the accounts of such funds. All other long-term obligations of the City are accounted

for in the Governmental Activities of the government-wide statements. The following table summarizes changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Long Term Debt		Amount of Original Issue (bonds only)		Balance June 30, 2004	Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2005	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	_							•	_	
General obligation bonds - 1999	\$	81,000,000	\$	21,110,000 \$	-	\$	3,095,000	\$	18,015,000 \$	3,235,000
General obligation bonds - 2001		22,650,000		17,110,000	-		2,135,000		14,975,000	2,220,000
General obligation bonds - 2002		48,855,000		47,949,110	-		179,027		47,770,083	155,000
General obligation bonds - 2004		11,300,000		11,391,864	-		396,838		10,995,026	435,000
Special improvement bonds		21,453,000		19,054,000	-		17,650,000		1,404,000	311,000
Sales tax revenue bonds - 2004		17,300,000		-	16,919,190		1,136,550		15,782,640	1,600,000
Sales tax revenue bonds - 2005		47,355,000		-	47,138,512		1,572		47,136,940	1,425,000
Motor Fuel Excise tax revenue bonds - 1999		5,155,000		3,150,000	_		570,000		2,580,000	600,000
General GE Capital Finance Note				275,494	-		275,494		-	_
General Long-term compensation liability				14,420,079	6,689,059		6,184,467		14,924,671	1,456,976
Municipal Building Authority - 1993A		29,610,000		16,337,011	-		16,337,011		-	_
Municipal Building Authority - 1999A		13,595,000		11,313,194	-		11,313,194		-	_
Municipal Building Authority - 1999B		24,935,000		24,678,369	-		24,678,369	*	-	-
Municipal Building Authority - 2001		11,855,000		11,506,876	-		11,506,876		-	-
Loan financing notes				10,981,058	1,384,452		650,723		11,714,787	487,337
Internal Service Fund Debt:										
ISF GE Capital Finance Note				6,957,115	1,914,067		3,266,081		5,605,101	2,208,784
ISF Long-term compensation liability				1,092,151	591,944		465,499		1,218,596	163,213
Total Governmental long-term debt			\$	217,326,321 \$	74,637,224	\$	99,841,701	\$	192,121,844 \$	14,297,310
Business-type Activities										
Water 1993 series	\$	11,110,130	\$	3,346,870 \$	-	\$	3,346,870	\$	- \$	-
Water 1997 Series		24,515,000		22,344,194	-		8,779,875		13,564,319	1,330,000
Sewer 1993 series		2,389,870		724,764	-		724,764		-	-
Sewer 2004 series		23,525,800		25,341,805	-		818,532		24,523,273	760,000
Storm 2004 Series		7,429,200		8,002,675	-		258,484		7,744,191	240,000
Water 2005 Series		11,075,000		-	11,460,153		2,731		11,457,422	350,000
Airport 2004A series		35,000,000		30,756,077	-		1,418,651	*	29,337,426	2,275,000
Airport 2004B series		26,875,000		24,106,785	-		1,189,731	*	22,917,054	1,750,000
Redevelopment Agency 1990 tax increment		24,268,008		13,533,008	-		-		13,533,008	777,586
Redevelopment Agency 1997A tax increment		16,505,000		8,223,103	-		1,527,521		6,695,582	1,570,000
Redevelopment Agency 1998A tax increment		24,600,000		13,723,196	-		2,512,017		11,211,179	2,595,000
Redevelopment Agency 2002a tax increment		16,190,000		11,501,602	-		2,642,169		8,859,433	450,000
Enterprise GE Capital Finance Note				1,974,672	-		807,989		1,166,683	566,664
Enterprise Notes Payable				939,892	-		219,088		720,804	231,137
Ent. Long-term compensation liability			_	7,726,145	4,988,603		4,763,737		7,951,011	1,195,707
Total Business-type long-term debt			_	172,244,788	16,448,756	_	29,012,159		159,681,385	14,091,094
Total long-term debt			\$	389,571,109 \$	91,085,980	\$	128,853,860	\$	351,803,229 \$	28,388,404

<sup>\* (</sup>amortization of discount/deferred loss)

# 6. <u>Long-term obligations – (continued)</u>

	Amount of	Balance				Balance	
	Original Issue	June 30,				June 30,	Due Within
Long Term Debt	(bonds only)	2004	Additions	 Retirements	,	2005	One Year
Component Units							
Lib Long-term compensation liability		332,253	-	1,933		330,320	54,369
Total component unit long-term debt	\$	332,253	-	\$ 1,933	\$	330,320 \$	54,369

The annual debt requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, as of June 30, 2005 are listed in the following tables for debt with regularly scheduled payments:

Year		Reven	General Obligation Bonds					
Ending	Governmen	tal Activities	Business	Activities	Governmental Activities			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2006	\$ 3,625,000	\$ 2,303,604	\$ 12,097,586	\$ 6,159,192	\$ 6,045,000	\$ 4,700,531		
2007	3,655,000	2,708,860	10,944,482	5,737,605	6,315,000	4,410,081		
2008	3,720,000	2,646,744	10,939,414	5,432,744	6,620,000	4,086,343		
2009	3,875,000	2,489,812	13,934,776	8,759,664	6,875,000	3,770,257		
2010	3,305,000	2,330,325	9,318,952	8,574,309	7,200,000	3,440,043		
2011-2015	18,710,000	9,433,838	50,392,798	40,506,417	29,055,000	12,168,990		
2016-2020	23,630,000	4,434,000	35,515,000	4,491,766	26,755,000	4,293,684		
2021-2025	5,465,000	136,625	11,455,000	848,416	3,005,000	356,840		
Subtotal	65,985,000	26,483,808	154,598,008	80,510,113	91,870,000	37,226,769		
Less discount and								
deferred loss	485,420		4,755,121		114,891			
Net debt	\$ 65,499,580	\$ 26,483,808	\$ 149,842,887	\$ 80,510,113	\$ 91,755,109	\$ 37,226,769		

Year	 Special Asse	ssment	Bonds	Other Debt							
Ending	Governmen	tal Act	ivities		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business Activities			
June 30	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2006	\$ 311,000	\$	46,654	\$	2,696,121	\$	851,403	\$	797,801	\$	64,073
2007	236,000		35,923		2,481,810		741,305		631,215		36,449
2008	218,000		27,269		1,629,486		645,070		458,471		15,297
2009	120,000		21,407		925,403		579,821		-		-
2010	123,000		17,486		595,835		535,546		-		-
2011-2015	396,000		23,943		3,333,436		2,112,992		-		-
2016-2020	-		-		3,708,512		1,029,335		-		-
2021-2025	-		-		1,903,816		187,052		-		-
2026-2030	-		-		45,469		2,274		-		-
Total	\$ 1,404,000	\$	172,682	\$	17,319,888	\$	6,684,798	\$	1,887,487	\$	115,819

#### Compensation Liabilities (Compensated Absences)

Vacation leave, compensatory leave, and the portion of sick leave that will eventually be paid are recognized as liabilities as they are earned. In the event of termination or retirement, an employee is reimbursed for unused accumulated vacation. Employees participating in Plan A are reimbursed for 25% of unused accumulated sick leave upon retirement, while those employees participating in Plan B are reimbursed for 50% of the earned balance of personal leave upon separation or retirement. Upon retirement any unused severance account balance is reimbursed at 100%. The liability for accumulated compensated absences at June 30, 2005 is reported in the individual funds except for the long-term portion relating to the governmental funds, which is recorded in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statements. Compensated absences have traditionally been liquidated by the fund to which the employee's salary is charged.

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

On March 1, 2001, The City issued \$22,650,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2001 with a final maturity in fiscal year 2011 and interest rates of 4.00 to 5.50 percent. The bonds were issued to fully pay all 1986 General Obligation bonds, including accrued interest, with maturity dates after June 15, 2001. The balance of the 1991 bonds with maturity dates after June 15, 2001 totaled \$22,935,000 and the bond proceeds, including premium and accrued interest totaled \$23,770,390. The Series 2001 bonds are not subject to call and redemption prior to maturity.

On October 1, 1999, The City issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$81,000,000 at interest rates of 5.00 to 5.75 percent and a final maturity date in fiscal 2019. The bonds were issued to demolish vacant courts and jail complexes, construct a new 200,000 square foot main library building, an adjacent plaza and an underground parking garage, make related improvements on the same block and replace a boiler system that serves current and future buildings on the block and on the block directly east. Part of the proceeds were used to defease a portion of the MBA Series 1993A bonds that were used to improve part of the demolished facilities (see below for a more detailed description of the defeasance). The bonds maturing on or prior to June 15, 2010 are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity, while those maturing on or after June 15, 2011 are subject to redemption at the election of the City on June 15, 2010 and on any date thereafter, prior to maturity. The redemption price is equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest on the bonds redeemed. As noted below a portion of the 1999 bonds were defeased on August 7, 2002. The remaining balance of the defeased bonds at June 30, 2005 was \$45,355,000.

On August 7, 2002, The City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2002 with a par amount of \$48,855,000, an original issue premium amount of \$5,236,688 and issuance cost of \$312,670, netting to \$53,779,018. The proceeds of this bond were used for: (1) \$3,106,376 for city construction and (2) \$50,672,642 deposited in an irrevocable escrow account with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the affected \$45,355,000 portion of the 1999 bonds. As a result, \$45,355,000 is considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the balance sheet. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$5,317,642. This difference, reported as a reduction in bonds payable is charged as interest expense through June 30, 2019 using the effective interest method. The Series 2002 General Obligation Bonds maturing on or prior to June 15, 2017, are not subject to call and redemption prior to maturity. Those maturing on or after June 15, 2018 are subject to redemption at the option of the City on or any date after June 15, 2012. The redemption price is 100% plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

On April 22, 2004, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2004A (Series 2004A) with a par amount of \$11,300,000. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$98,956 and the City paid \$169,463 in issue costs, resulting in net proceeds of \$11,229,493. The purpose of the bonds is to make improvements at Hogle Zoo and Tracey Aviary. The improvements at the zoo include an expansion of the elephant and rhinoceros exhibit along with the expansion and renovation of the feline building. The Tracey Aviary project consists of the acquisition and construction of an outdoor exhibit that includes yards, an enclosed walk-through flight cage, holding spaces and viewing areas. Bonds maturing on or prior to June 15, 2014 are not subject to call and redemption prior to maturity. Bonds maturing on or after June 15, 2015 are subject to redemption at the option of the City on June 15, 2014 or on any date thereafter, in whole or in part, as selected by the City at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus any accrued interest to the redemption date.

#### Special Improvement Bonds with Governmental Commitment

Principal and interest on special improvement bonds are paid from special assessment collections. A separate fund, the Special Improvement Debt Service Fund, has been established to contain the receipts derived by the City from the special assessments levied upon the property included in the special improvement districts together with interest on the assessments and if necessary additional funds transferred by the City to the debt service fund. Under the terms of the special improvement bond resolutions and state law, the City has agreed to maintain a special improvement guaranty account for the benefit of the bondholders. This account is to receive a tax levy of .0002, unless the account is equal to or greater than 10% of all outstanding special improvement bonds issued after April 1, 1990. The special improvement guaranty account is \$472,589 at June 30, 2005. The City is legally obligated to transfer funds from the guaranty account if sufficient debt service funds are not available. The City is also committed to assume responsibility for the debt in the event of default. These bonds bear rates between 1.75 and 5.40 percent and have a final maturity in fiscal year 2013.

#### Special Improvement bonds without Governmental Commitment

On December 3, 2003 the City issued \$17,600,000 in Adjustable Rate Demand Assessment Bonds (Gateway Project), Series 2003. These bonds were issued to finance construction of a roadway with sidewalk, curb and gutter in the Gateway development area and are secured only by assessments levied by the City on the property with the assessment district. During FY 2005, the Adjustable Rate Demand Assessment Bonds were fully refunded.

#### Motor Fuel Bonds

On December 1, 1999, the City issued \$5,155,000 Motor Fuel Excise Tax Revenue Bonds that bear interest at 4.45 to 5.15 percent and have a final maturity in fiscal year 2009. The 1999 series bonds, which are not subject to redemption, were issued to finance the construction or repair of streets located within the corporate boundaries of Salt Lake City, Utah. The City has pledged motor and special fuel excise taxes (Class C road funds) as collateral for these revenue bonds.

#### Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

On September 2, 2004, the City issued the Series 2004 Adjustable Rate Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds in the par amount of \$17,300,000. The bonds have a final maturity date if fiscal 2015 and bear interest at a variable rate with a maximum of 15 percent. There was no original issue premium or discount associated with the sale. The purposes of the sale were to defease and fully refund the then \$16,420,000 outstanding balance of the Series 1993A Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds. Proceeds of the Series 2004 sales tax bonds also paid accrued interest on the lease revenue bonds and \$253,222 in costs related to the issuance of the 2004 sales tax bonds. Because interest on the Series 2004 bonds is variable, the economic could vary from a gain of approximately \$2,100,000 to a loss of approximately \$3,400,000. The cash flow of debt service payments could vary from a savings of approximately \$2,000,000 to an added amount of approximately \$7,600,000. The City incurred a deferred loss of \$380,810 that will be amortized over what would have been the remaining life of the series 1993 lease revenue bonds.

On June 21, 2005, the City issued the Series 2005A Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds in the par amount of \$47,355,000 with interest rates of 3.00% to 5.00% and a final maturity date in fiscal 2021. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$4,011,338. The proceeds were used to defease the remaining outstanding principal balances of the Series 1999A, 1999B and 2001 Lease Revenue Bonds and to pay issuance costs of \$580,120. The City realized an economic gain of approximately \$1,900,000 and reduced the total debt payments by approximately \$2,800,000. The City recognized a deferred loss of \$4,227,826 that will be amortized over the remaining life of the series 2005A bonds. At June 30, 2005, the remaining outstanding balances of the series 1999A, 1999B and 2001 lease revenue bonds are \$10,795,000, \$24,935,000 and 11,395,000, respectively,

#### Water and Sewer Utility Bonds and Debt

The bond resolution approved in conjunction with the issuance of the Salt Lake City Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds provides, among other things, that certain funds be established and that certain accounting procedures be followed. Under the terms of the resolution, the City irrevocably pledged the net revenues of the Water and Sewer Utilities to the payment of the bonds and covenanted that rates will be established to yield net revenues, as defined, equal to at least 1.25 times the debt service to become due in the next fiscal year.

The Series 1993 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds' (rates from 2.90 to 5.70 percent and final maturity in fiscal 2013) principal purpose was to refund a portion of the Series 1986 Bonds in the amount of \$9,635,000, maturing on or after February 1, 2001 through February 1, 2005, with an average interest rate of 7.5%. The series 1993 bonds were defeased on May 1, 2005 (see below). The balance outstanding on June 30, 2005 of these bonds was \$1,042,228.

On July 19, 1994, the Utilities issued \$14,000,000 in Water, Sewer, and Storm Water Improvement Revenue Bonds with interest rates from 3.50% to 3.65 percent and a final maturity in fiscal 2015. The principal purpose of these bonds is to finance construction of Water Utility capital improvement projects. The bonds were discounted by \$134,399 and incurred bond issue costs of \$235,634 resulting in net proceeds of \$13,629,967. A portion of the 1994 bonds was defeased on November 1, 1997. The defeased amount of \$7,960,000 was outstanding on June 30, 2005.

On November 1, 1997, the Water Utility issued \$24,515,000 in Revenue Bonds. The principal purpose of the Series 1997 bonds was to defease a portion of the 1991 and 1994 Series Bonds and to finance the acquisition of certain improvements to the water, sewer, and storm water system The bonds have rates from 4.00 to 5.25 percent and a final maturity during fiscal 2017. Net proceeds (net of discount of \$135,465 and payment of bond issue costs of \$267,188) amounted to \$24,112,347. In addition to the remaining balance of the defeased 1994 bonds noted above, the defeased 1991 bonds had a June 30, 2005 outstanding balance of \$2,070,000. On May 1, 2005, a portion (\$7,805,000) of the 1997 bonds was defeased. On June 30, 2005, the entire \$7,805,000 was outstanding.

On February 1, 2004, the Sewer and Storm-water Utilities issued \$30,955,000 in Revenue Bonds. The principal purpose of the Series 2004 bonds is to finance a major upgrade at the Sewer Treatment Plant and a new storm system trunk line. Net proceeds (after payment of bond issue costs of \$381,233) was \$33,344,480, including a \$2,389,480 premium.

On May 1, 2005, the Water Utility issued \$11,075,000 in revenue bonds that bear interest at 3.50 – 5.00 percent and have a final maturity date in Fiscal 2017. The sole purpose of the Series 2005 bonds is to fully defease the remaining balance of the Series 1993 Water and Sewer bonds and a portion of the Series 1997 Water Utility bonds. The Series 2005 revenue bonds include a deferred loss of \$366,980 on the refunding and an original issue premium of \$752,133. The Water Utility reduced total aggregate debt service by \$557,247 and obtained an economic gain of \$464,673.

#### Department of Airports Bonds

The bond resolution approved in conjunction with the issuance of the Airport revenue bonds provides, among other things, that certain funds be established and certain accounting procedures be followed. Under the terms of this resolution, the City irrevocably pledged the net revenues of the City airports to the payment of the bonds and covenanted that rates will be established to yield net revenues, as defined, equal to at least 1.25 times the debt service to become due in the next fiscal year.

On February 20, 2004, the Airport issued \$35,000,000 in Adjustable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004A (the Series 2004A Bond). The principal purpose of the Series 2004A Bond was to refund in full the Series 2000A and 2001 bonds. The refunding created a deferred loss of \$1,237,397 due to unamortized issue and discount costs as well as unamortized interest income and expense generated by a terminated interest rate swap arrangement. The deferred loss and the swap income and expense will be amortized using the effective interest rate method over the life of the 2004A Bond. The capitalized issuance costs associated with the issuance of the Series 2004A bonds were \$492,482

and are being amortized over the life of the bond. There was no premium or discount associated with the issuance of the Series 2004A Bond.

On February 20, 2004, the Airport issued \$26,875,000 in Adjustable Rate Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004B (the "Series 2004B Bonds"). The principal purpose of the 2004B Bonds was to refund in full the Series 1993B Revenue Refunding Bonds. This refunding created a deferred loss of \$2,763,856 that will be amortized using the effective interest rate method over the life of the 2004B bonds. The capitalized issuance costs associated with the issuance of the 2004B bonds were \$877,453 and are being amortized over the life of the bonds.

#### Municipal Building Authority Bonds

In June 1993, the Municipal Building Authority issued \$29,610,000 in Lease Revenue Bonds (1993A) at rates from 2.75 to 6.00 percent with a final maturity date in fiscal 2015. Of the total proceeds, \$6,084,376 was used to partially defease the February 1988 and April 1990 issues. The defeased February 1988 bonds had a maturity date of October 15, 2002 and were paid at that time. The defeased April 1990 bonds had a maturity date of October 15, 2000, and were redeemed at that time. The original bonds were issued to purchase streetlights, garbage trucks and cans, telephone equipment, purchase and renovate a building and parking structures, and construct the Steiner Aquatic Center.

A portion (\$410,000) of the 1993A bonds was defeased with part of the proceeds of the \$81,000,000 1999 General Obligation Bonds. One of the purposes for the issuance of the 1993A bonds was to renovate a parking structure. That parking structure was demolished to make way for a new building and therefore necessitated the defeasance of the affected portion of the 1993A bonds. On September 2, 2004, the remaining \$16,420,000 principal balance of the 1993A bonds were defeased by the Series 2004 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and then fully refunded on October 1, 2004.

On July 1, 1999 the Municipal Building Authority issued \$13,595,000 in Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds (Series 1999A). The Authority issued the bonds to (1) defease and refund all of the \$4,095,000 outstanding Series 1991A bonds, (2) purchase a City office building, the land on which the building is located, and finance improvements to the building, (3) prepay a lease relating to golf course equipment used at a City golf course and (4) pay costs related to the issuance of the 1999A bonds. They have interest rates from 3.75 to 5.40 percent and a final maturity during fiscal year 2020. On June 21, 2005, the Series 1999A bonds were defeased by the Series 2005A Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds. The outstanding balance of the defeased 1999A bonds on June 30, 2005 was \$10,795,000.

On November 1, 1999 the Municipal Building Authority issued \$24,935,000 in Lease Revenue Bonds Series 1999B (Series 1999B) at rates from 5.00 to 5.75 and a final maturity during fiscal year 2020. The principal purpose for issuing these bonds is (1) construct and equip an ice arena facility, the Steiner Ice Sheet, (2) add to and improve an existing fire training facility and (3) acquire and improve the land and facilities of a public park. On June 21, 2005, the Series 1999B bonds were defeased by the Series 2005 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds. The outstanding balance of the defeased 1999B bonds on June 30, 2005 was \$24,935,000.

On July 1, 2001, The Municipal Building Authority issued \$11,855,000 in Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2001. The proceeds of the bonds, net of a original issue discount in the amount of \$133,107 are being used to: (1) Purchase and renovate a building to be used as the City's Justice Court Complex; (2) Remodel and refurnish an existing building that will be used as a police precinct; and (3) pay certain costs of issuance, fund a reserve, and make initial debt payments. These bonds were issued at rates from 4.00 to 5.20 percent and have a final maturity in fiscal 2021. On June 21, 2005, the Series 2001 bonds were defeased by the Series 2005A Sales Tax Revenue Bonds. The outstanding balance of the defeased 2001 bonds on June 30, 2005 was \$11,395,000.

#### Redevelopment Agency Bonds

The master indenture approved in conjunction with the issuance of Tax Increment Revenue Bonds provides, among other things, that certain funds are established and certain accounting procedures be followed. Under the terms of this indenture, the Redevelopment Agency irrevocably pledged the incremental property tax revenues and investment income of the Agency to the payment of the bonds and covenanted that the estimated annual tax increment revenues will be equal to at least 1.25 times the debt service to become due in the next fiscal year.

In December of 1990, the Redevelopment Agency as a participating member, remarketed \$24,268,008 of Utah Municipal Finance Cooperative Local Government Revenue Bonds (Senior Lien Obligation) at rates from 6.10 to 7.35 percent. The bonds were remarketed as \$10,735,000 current interest serial bonds due between March 1, 1994 and March 1, 2005 and \$13,533,008 capital appreciation bonds due March 1, 2006 to March 1, 2015. The bonds are collateralized by and will be repaid with incremental property taxes received by the Redevelopment Agency. The serial bonds are subject to redemption on interest dates beginning March 1, 2001 in inverse order of maturity at 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to redemption. On June 3, 2002, the outstanding balance of the serial bonds was fully refunded. The capital appreciation bonds have imputed interest as there is no payment of interest on any of the maturities until March 1, 2006. The amount accreted in Fiscal 2005 was \$2,658,403.

On August 1, 1997, the Redevelopment Agency issued \$16,505,000 of Neighborhood Redevelopment Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 1997A with interest rates of 4.15 to 5.5 percent and a final maturity during fiscal year 2008. The net proceeds along with available reserve funds from the Series 89A Tax Increment bonds were used to fully pay the outstanding \$17,625,000 balance of the Series 89A Tax Increment bonds.

On March 1, 1998, the Redevelopment Agency issued \$24,600,000 of Neighborhood Redevelopment Tax Increment Revenue Bonds Series 1998A with interest rates of 3.8 to 4.65 and final maturity during fiscal year 2008. The Series 1998A Bonds were issued for the purpose of financing all or a portion of the costs of improvements related to the implementation of light rail service to downtown Salt Lake City, street lighting, plaza improvements, and other related costs in the Redevelopment Project Area.

On April 1, 2002 the Redevelopment Agency issued \$16,190,000 principal amount Central Business District Neighborhood Redevelopment Junior Lien Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2002A at rates of 3.75 to 5.25 percent and a final maturity during fiscal year 2015. The agency received net proceeds of \$16,513,371, including accrued interest, original issue premium and issuance costs. The bonds were issued solely to fully refund the serial portion of the series 1990 bonds and fully refund the remaining outstanding balance of the series 1992 bonds.

#### Other

The various financing notes payable bear interest at 4.82 to 8.27 percent. Tax anticipation notes totaling \$25,000,000 were issued and repaid during fiscal 2005.

### 7. Reserved Fund Equity

Amounts reserved for restricted assets represent that portion of fund balance or net assets that is legally restricted for the payment of debt service, operations and maintenance, renewal and replacement of property and equipment.

Amounts reserved for encumbrances represent that portion of fund balance that has been segregated pending vendor performance on purchase commitments or contracts outstanding at June 30, 2005.

Amounts reserved for guarantee of special improvement bonds represent that portion of fund balance restricted by state law to guarantee the payment of special improvement bond principal and interest.

Amounts reserved for the retirement of debt represent that portion of fund balance restricted by bond agreements for the payment of debt service requirements.

Amounts reserved for loans receivable represent the unpaid portion of the loan principal that is not related to offsetting obligations.

Amounts reserved for land and buildings held for resale represent the acquisition costs of real property purchased with the intent of reselling rather than holding for use as a capital asset.

# 8. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Assets, Expenditures and Other Uses that Exceed Appropriations in Individual Funds

Expenditures in the Arts Council Fund exceeded budget by \$103,254. Expenditures related to in kind contributions were mistakenly not budgeted.

Transfers out exceeded budget in the following funds by the following amounts, The Grants Operating (\$121,574), Donations (\$35,689), E-911 (\$40,948) special revenue funds, Capital Projects Fund (\$12,764), Water Utility (\$24,415), Sewer Utility (\$18,932), Storm Water Utility (\$395), Refuse (\$207) Golf (\$761) enterprise funds, Fleet Management Services (\$789), Risk Management (\$6,276) and Municipal Building Authority (\$29,382) internal services funds. These over budget conditions arose because of misclassifications in the budget between expenditures and transfers out.

# 9. General Fund Interfund Service Charges

The General Fund charges certain proprietary and special revenue funds, the Capital Projects Fund and the Library component unit for various services. These transactions have been recorded as revenue and expenses or expenditures to the funds as if they involved organizations external to the City, which are generally eliminated for the government wide statements. The amounts of the charges to those funds for the year ended June 30, 2005, are as shown on the following table:

	General Fund charges for:							
		Fire	Police	Engineering				
	Administrative	protection	protection	and other				
	services	services	services	services	Total			
Enterprise funds:								
Intermodal Hub	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 176,656	\$ 176,656			
Water Utility	534,568	_	-	6,906	541,474			
Sewer Utility	107,954	-	-	118,386	226,340			
Storm Water Utility	41,089	-	-	7,649	48,738			
Airport	1,275,360	3,443,173	96,997	-	4,815,530			
Refuse Collection	110,522	-	-	193,919	304,441			
Golf	134,258	-	-	117,870	252,128			
Redevelopment Agency	181,607	-	-	218,964	400,571			
Internal service funds:				-				
Fleet Management	84,624	-	-	-	84,624			
Information Management	112,913	-	-	-	112,913			
Municipal Building Auth.	-	-	-	3,764	3,764			
Governmental Immunity	54,498	-	-	-	54,498			
Risk Management	164,969	-	-	-	164,969			
Special revenue funds				-				
CDBG Operating Fund	-	-	-	7,350	7,350			
Grants Operating Fund	-	-	-	3,961	3,961			
E 911 Dispatch	5,072	-	-	-	5,072			
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	1,460,986	1,460,986			
Subtotal, primary								
government	2,807,434	3,443,173	96,997	2,316,411	8,664,015			
Component unit -								
Library	25,320				25,320			
Total reporting entity	\$ 2,832,754	\$ 3,443,173	\$ 96,997	\$ 2,316,411	\$ 8,689,335			

#### 10. Transfers

Transfers were made to and from several funds during the course of the year ended June 30, 2005. The principal reason for operating transfers is to provide the receiving fund resources to carry out the activities for which the receiving fund was created. The more significant examples are transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund, to Fleet Management for the purchase of governmental fund vehicles, and to Governmental Immunity to pay general liability claims. Also, transfers from the Capital Projects Fund to Debt Service Funds provide resources to make scheduled principal and interest payments. The following tables show the detail of transfers.

Transfers in to:

		Capital	Housing
	General	Projects	Loans
<u>Transfers out from:</u>			
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 19,725,243	\$ -
Capital Projects	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	309,847	-
Water	-	-	-
Airport	-	-	-
Sewer	-	-	-
Redevelopment	1 502 202	20.000	- 072 004
Nonmajor Governmental	1,523,222	20,000	873,094
Nonmajor Proprietary Internal Service	105,540	- -	- -
	\$ 1,628,762	\$ 20,055,090	\$ 873,094
		Transfers in to:	
	Nonmajor	Internal	
	Governmental	Service	Total
Transfers out from:			
General Fund	\$ 171,420	\$ 6,446,609	\$ 26,343,272
Capital Projects	12,449,474	1,082,876	13,532,350
Housing Loans	434,275	-	744,122
Water	-	24,415	24,415
Airport	-	42,928	42,928
Sewer	-	18,932	18,932
Redevelopment	106,567	4,184	110,751
Nonmajor Governmental	15,689	63,262,603	65,694,608
Nonmajor Proprietary	-	13,747	13,747
Internal Service	109,382	23,265	238,187
	\$ 13,286,807	\$ 70,919,559	\$106,763,312

# 11. Risk Management

The City is self-insured for general liability claims, except for liability incurred at the Airport. The Airport liability policy has a limit of \$500,000,000 with no deductible. The Governmental Immunity Fund (an internal service fund) has been established to pay liability claims other than those at the Airport along with certain City Attorney expenses. The City has an all risk property insurance policy that has a limit of \$500,000,000 with a \$100,000 deductible. The Policy includes: (1) earthquake coverage of \$100,000,000 at the airport and \$50,000,000 at other locations with a deductible of the higher between 3% of the value or \$100,000, (2) \$100,000,000 in flood coverage for facilities that are located outside the standard report zone, (3) boiler and machine coverage to policy limit with a \$25,000 deductible, (4) fine art coverage of \$100,000,000 with a \$25,000 deductible. The City is self insured for property loss above the limits and below the deductibles. The Treasurer is covered under a \$10,000,000 bond with no deductible.

The City also has: (1) public employee dishonesty insurance (an employee blanket bond) with a \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence and a \$50,000 deductible (2) a forgery or alteration policy with a \$25,000 limit and a deductible of \$250 and (3) a theft, disappearance and destruction policy with a limit of \$25,000 and a \$250 deductible. The City also has excess workers' compensation insurance with statutory limits and a \$1,500,000 self-insured retention. The City is self insured for loss above the limits and below the deductibles. The operating departments of the General Fund or proprietary funds assume financial responsibility for risk retained by the City for property damage. Further, the City is self-insured for employee long-term disability, unemployment and \$1,500,000 retention for workers' compensation. The Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund) has been established to pay these claims along with health insurance premiums and certain administrative expenses. During the past three fiscal years, there have been no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage.

Changes in the estimated claims payable liability carried in the accrued liabilities of the Risk Management Fund since July 1, 2002 shows in the table below:

A liability is recorded for any claims or judgments when information available prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Incurred but not reported events, if any, are included in the statements.

	Beginning of fiscal year liability	claims and changes in estimates	Claim payments	Balance at fiscal year end	Estimated due in one year
2003-2004					
Long term disability	\$ 978,000	\$ 548,404	\$ (502,828)	\$ 1,023,576	
Workers' compensation	2,312,000	640,404	(1,187,404)	1,765,000	
Unemployment compensation	23,000	284,029	(251,587)	55,442	
	\$ 3,313,000	\$ 1,472,837	\$ (1,941,819)	\$ 2,844,018	
2004-2005					
Long term disability	\$ 1,023,576	\$ 1,004,144	\$ (565,752)	\$ 1,461,968	\$ 350,167
Workers' compensation	1,765,000	1,791,174	(1,558,174)	1,998,000	698,120
Unemployment compensation	55,442	224,309	(245,581)	34,170	34,170
	\$ 2,844,018	\$ 3,019,627	\$ (2,369,507)	\$ 3,494,138	\$ 1,082,457

#### 12. Pension Plans

<u>Identification</u> - The City participates in three cost-sharing multiple-employer public retirement systems (PERS) and one multiple-employer agent PERS. These are defined benefit retirement plans covering public employees of the State of Utah and employees of participating local governmental entities. The systems are administered under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board whose members are appointed by the governor of Utah.

Plan provisions - City police officers are covered by the Public Safety Contributory and Noncontributory System (Public Safety System), the one multiple employer-agent system. Firefighters are covered by the Firemen's System and substantially all other permanent City employees are covered by either the Contributory System or the Noncontributory System. The Noncontributory System was implemented in 1986 as a result of legislation by the State of Utah. The Noncontributory System is mandatory for all new full time employees other than police and firefighters. Current employees were given the opportunity to remain with their present retirement plan or to convert membership to the new Noncontributory system that provides a benefit formula using a three-year rather than a five-year average salary. Other legislation enhanced death benefits for public employees, removed time limitations on re-deposits in the Firemen's System, amended the laws on disability within the Public Safety System, and tightened the laws governing refunds. The systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1951 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board). The systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local

Governmental Contributory Retirement System, Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, Public Safety Contributory Retirement System, Public Safety Noncontributory Retirement System, and Firefighters Retirement System. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772. A brief summary of eligibility and benefits is presented on the next page.

			Public Safety Contributory
	Contributory	Noncontributory	and Noncontributory and
	System	System	Firefighters' Systems
Highest average salary	Highest 5 years	Highest 3 years	Highest 3 years
Years of service	30 years any age	30 years any age	20 years any age
required and/or age	20 years age 60 - 61	25 years any age	10 years age 60
eligible for benefit		(with actuarial reduction)	
	10 years age 62 - 64	20 years age 60 - 61	4 years age 65
	4 years age 65	10 years age 62 - 64	
		4 years age 65	
Benefit percent	1.15% per year to June 19	67	2.5% per year up to 20 years
per year of	1.25% per year July 1967	to June 1975	2.0% per year over 20 years
service	2.00% per year July 1975	to present	
		Beginning July 1, 1990 all new ret	tirees
		in the Noncontributory system	
		are paid 2% per year.	

 $\underline{\text{Cost sharing multiple employer funding policy}}$  - The contribution rates, which are actuarially determined at June 30, 2005 are:

	Employee contributions paid by City (100% vested)	City's contribution (vested upon retirement)		
Contributory	6.00 %	7.08 %		
Noncontributory	-	11.09 %		
Firefighters' System	7.83 %	- %		

The contributions for the current fiscal year and for that of the two previous fiscal years were equal to the required contributions and are presented on the following page:

System	June 30, 2005	 June 30, 2004	 June 30, 2003
Local Government Contributory System:			
Employer paid for employee contributions	\$ 519,404	\$ 551,763	\$ 565,935
Employer contributions	612,901	515,894	441,422
Local Government Noncontributory System	8,502,360	7,220,681	6,277,380
Firefighters' system:			
Employer paid for employee contributions	1,410,219	1,389,061	1,324,652

Salt Lake City Public Safety Retirement System - The percent of salary contribution rates for the Contributory system were 4.34% (employee contribution), 9.40% (employer for employee), and 19.96% (employer). The rate for the Noncontributory was 32.52%. The rates are the actuarial determined rates, and are authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. The combined annual pension cost for the City's contributory and noncontributory public safety systems of \$6,621,604 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2004 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions include: (a) an 8% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases at 4.50% (3.50% from inflation, 1.00% from membership growth), and (c) 2.50% cost of living adjustment. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 3.50%. The actuarial value of the Salt Lake City Public Safety Retirement System assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the fair value of investments over a 5-year period. The Salt Lake City Public Safety Retirement System unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over an open 20-year amortization period. Amortization payments are designed to remain level as a percent of payroll.

Trend information and the Schedule of Funding progress over a three-year period for the Salt Lake City Public Safety Retirement System are presented as follows:

	Year ending	Annual Pension Percentage A contribute		· ·	Net pension obligation	
	ine 30, 2005	\$ 6,621,60			\$ -	
	ine 30, 2004 ine 30, 2003	6,082,30 5,484,00			-	
Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) entry age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funding ratios	Covered payroll	UAAL as a % of covered payroll
December 31, 2004 January 1, 2004 January 1, 2003	\$ 142,134,000 138,148,000 129,690,000	\$ 186,044,000 176,136,000 168,084,000	\$ 43,910,000 37,988,000 38,394,000	76% 78% 77%	\$ 20,672,000 20,380,000 19,305,000	212% 186% 199%

<u>Historical trend information</u> - Historical trend information for the past 10 years is available in a separately issued financial report issued by the Utah Retirement Systems. These statistical trends provide information about progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

# 13. Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides health care and life insurance benefits for retired City employees. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. Although not statutorily required nor contractually obligated, the City has for many years provided health and life insurance coverage for retired employees. These benefits are expensed when incurred and are financed on a pay as you go basis. There were 617 participants that received benefits during the year ended June 30, 2005.

Depending on the plan, the retired employee contributes 51% to 74% of the cost of the insurance premiums and the City contributes 26% to 49%. Employees can prepay their contribution for a portion of the time or have amounts withheld from their retirement checks by the state retirement system and sent to the City. Any prepaid contribution is recorded as deferred revenue in the Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund). The cost of retiree

health care and life insurance benefits for the year ended June 30, 2005 was approximately \$3,522,000, of which the City's expense was \$975,000.

The City also provides health, dental and employee assistance benefits to terminated employees under the federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). Substantially all employees are eligible for these benefits upon termination of employment with the City. Depending upon the qualifying event, former employees are eligible for either 18 or 36 months of benefits under this act. The premiums for this coverage plus a 2% administrative charge are paid 100% by the former employee.

# 14. <u>Deferred Compensation Plans</u>

457 Deferred Compensation Plan - The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Employees are eligible to voluntarily participate from the date of employment and are vested immediately upon participating. The City is not obligated but did contribute \$2,272 to the plan. The City's total payroll was \$133,401,338 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Employees contributed \$2,558,218 to the plan during the fiscal year. All amounts were transferred to the state or administering insurance companies by the due dates.

The 457 deferred monies are not available to the City or its general creditors. The 457 resources for which the City has custody and performs all administrative duties, including investment activities, under the Plan are accounted for in a fiduciary fund. Amounts held by entities other than the City do not appear in these financial statements.

401(k) Deferred Compensation Plan - The City also sponsors a deferred compensation plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) for City employees covered by any of the state retirement plans. The Utah State Retirement Board administers this Plan. The City's total payroll in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 was \$133,401,338. Of that amount, payroll of \$123,695,010 was eligible to participate in this Plan. The City participates at a rate of 2.65% or 1.45% of base payroll only for those current employees who changed from the contributory state retirement plan to the noncontributory retirement plan. The 2.65% applies to current employees who changed at the first opportunity in 1986 and the 1.45% applies to current employees who changed at the second opportunity in 1990. The rate of City participation was established and can be changed by City Council action. During the year ended June 30, 2005, employees contributed \$2,875,174 and the City contributed \$483,289. All contributions were made by the due dates. The 401(k) deferred compensation monies are not available to the City or its general creditors. Therefore, no assets or liabilities of the 401(k) deferred compensation plan are reflected in these financial statements.

#### 15. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments for major construction, capital improvement and other projects at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Capital Projects Fund	\$ 10,535,000
Enterprise funds	 87,922,000
Total	\$ 98,457,000

The City is lessee under a number of operating lease agreements, one of which is noncancelable, involving land, buildings and equipment. Rent expense during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 approximated \$1,196,000 of which \$586,543 was related to proprietary funds. The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required under non-cancellable operating leases as of June 30, 2005:

	General			
	Fund			
2006	\$	41,926		
2007		41,926		
2008		41,926		
2009		41,926		
2010		41,926		
2011-2015		209,630		
2016-2020		209,630		
2021-2025		209,630		
2026-2030		209,630		
2031-2035		209,630		
Thereafter		1,593,188		
Total	\$	2,850,968		

There are sundry claims or lawsuits that have been filed against the City or its employees involving tort and civil rights matters. The City has evaluated those claims and based upon the advice of counsel, has recorded an estimated claims payable liability in the Governmental Immunity Fund (an internal service fund) to cover any expected losses.

Changes in the reported liability carried in the Governmental Immunity Fund since July 1, 2002 resulted in the changes shown in the following table:

	Beginning of fiscal year liability	Current year claims and changes in estimates	Claim payments	Balance at fiscal year end
2003-2004	2,221,859	438,900	(635,759)	2,025,000
2004-2005	2,025,000	810,686	(846,686)	1,989,000

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various Federal Agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement that may arise as the result of audits of grant funds is not believed to be material.

#### 16. Segment information

The enterprise fund that contains debt funded by operating revenues and is not a major proprietary fund is the Stormwater Utility funds. The key financial data for the year ended June 30, 2005 for the fund are on the following page.

	Stormwater Utility
Operating revenue	\$ 5,322,084
Operating expenses:	Ψ 3,322,00+
Depreciation and amortization	1,665,077
Other	2,786,374
Total operating expenses	4,451,451
Operating income	\$ 870,633
Net transfers out	\$ (1,195)
Net asset increase	2,894,294
Grants and contributions	1,646,918
Total assets	89,741,310
Long term liabilities	7,655,996
Net Assets	80,909,499
Acquisitions of property	
and equipment	9,547,806
Disposal proceeds of	
property and equipment	53,963
Net working capital	12,896,937

Condensed statements of cash flows for the segments of enterprise funds are as follows:

	Stormwater Utility
Cash flows from:	
Operating activities	\$ 2,438,430
Non-capital and related	
financing activities	(572,634)
Capital and related	
financing activities	(8,198,399)
Investing activities	384,254
Net increase in cash	
and cash equivalents	(5,948,349)
Cash and cash equivalents-begin	22,576,707
Cash and cash equivalents-end	\$16,628,358

# 17. Related Party Transactions

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Water Utility Fund (an enterprise fund) paid \$5,867,733 for water purchased from the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake City and Sandy, which is a related entity of the City.

# 18. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The \$ 757,834 due from other funds for other than cash overdraft in the non-major governmental special revenue Grants fund consists of amounts due from the Housing Loans Fund, a major governmental fund. The borrowed funds were used to purchase houses for the First Time Home Buyers Program and will be repaid when the houses are sold to qualifying residents.

#### 19. Joint Venture

The City is a member of a joint venture known as the City/County landfill in which the City and Salt Lake County (through its Municipal Affairs Fund and the remainder of the County) each have fifty percent interest. The joint venture was created to provide solid waste management and disposal services. The City's equity in the net resources of the landfill at June 30, 2005, was \$26,275,509. This equity interest is shown in the City's Refuse Collection Fund (an enterprise fund).

The interlocal cooperation agreement created the joint venture and established the Salt Lake Valley Solid Waste Management Council (the Council). The Council consists of five members: one of the County Commissioners, the Mayor of the City, an elected official designated by the Salt Lake County Council of Governments, a member of the Salt Lake City/County Board of Health and one member with technical expertise in solid waste disposal. The Council's responsibilities are to: (1) appoint or remove, as needed, a landfill manager who reports to the Council; (2) plan, establish and approve all construction projects for solid waste operations; and (3) prepare an annual operating budget that includes expenditures and the means of financing them.

All actions by the Council are recommendations to the City Council and the County Commission, which have equal power to review, ratify, modify, or veto any action submitted by the Council.

The Council has developed a master plan designed to comply with environmental standards established by the federal government and to meet accounting and financial reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 18, *Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs*. In compliance with this standard, the Council has established user fees sufficient to cover all operating costs, including postclosure costs that have been mandated by the federal government. For the year ended June 30, 2005, the City paid the landfill approximately \$1,526,000 in user fees. Separately audited financial statements for the City/County landfill may be obtained from Salt Lake County Public Works, 2001 S. State, Room N3300, Salt Lake City, Utah 84190.

# 20. Prior Period Adjustments - Component Unit

Subsequent to the issuance of the Library component unit's financial statements, management determined that a clerical error caused an overstatement of depreciation, resulting in and understatement of net assets in the amount of \$456,266. Ending net assets as previously stated, \$17,571,361. Ending net assets after adjustment of \$456,266, \$18,543,379.

# 21. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2005 the following commitments for major projects were made:

General Fund	\$ 585,000
Special revenue funds	3,795,000
Capital Projects Fund	2,837,000
Proprietary funds	8,591,000
Total	\$ 15,808,000

The following events occurred subsequent to June 30, 2005:

The City issued \$21,000,000 of tax anticipation notes maturing June 30, 2006. These notes bear interest at 3.75%.

\*\*\*\*

# Required Supplementary Information

# SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND Year ended June 30, 2005

	General Fund							
	Actual	Adjustment to budgetary basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final			
	(GAAP basis)	(Note to RSI 1)	(non-GAAP)	Budget	Budget	Variance		
Revenues:								
General property taxes	\$ 64,472,863	\$ -	\$ 64,472,863	\$ 63,401,255	\$ 63,401,255	\$ 1,071,608		
Sales, use and excise taxes	42,756,404	-	42,756,404	40,088,193	40,188,200	2,568,204		
Franchise taxes	23,194,439	-	23,194,439	22,583,972	22,483,972	710,467		
Licenses	5,505,104	-	5,505,104	5,548,000	5,548,000	(42,896)		
Permits	6,145,379	-	6,145,379	4,044,000	4,149,000	1,996,379		
Fines and forfeitures	5,655,903	-	5,655,903	5,424,104	5,424,104	231,799		
Interest	2,329,996	-	2,329,996	2,241,250	2,241,250	88,746		
Intergovernmental	4,367,262	_	4,367,262	4,350,296	4,350,296	16,966		
Interfund service charges	8,689,335	-	8,689,335	8,586,200	8,699,528	(10,193)		
Parking meter	1,288,058	-	1,288,058	1,200,360	1,200,360	87,698		
Parking ticket	3,669,078	-	3,669,078	4,000,000	4,000,000	(330,922)		
Charges for services	3,551,387	_	3,551,387	3,391,840	3,580,870	(29,483)		
Contributions	11,541	_	11,541	86,600	86,600	(75,059)		
Miscellaneous	427,768	_	427,768	375,395	375,395	52,373		
Total revenues	172,064,517		172,064,517	165,321,465	165,728,830	6,335,687		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
City Council	1,541,482	486,078	2,027,560	1,540,353	2,055,983	28,423		
Mayor	1,459,969	28,899	1,488,868	1,495,039	1,557,407	68,539		
City Attorney	2,925,101	19,665	2,944,766	2,927,371	2,951,595	6,829		
Management Services	9,252,380	210,583	9,462,963	9,384,164	9,581,842	118,879		
Fire	27,322,150	193,672	27,515,822	27,571,966	27,640,699	124,877		
Police	44,883,262	299,832	45,183,094	45,011,037	45,488,475	305,381		
Community and Economic								
Development	7,567,313	206,517	7,773,830	7,437,840	7,911,913	138,083		
Public Services	32,756,205	1,273,311	34,029,516	34,108,965	34,568,705	539,189		
Nondepartmental	12,291,477	46,696	12,338,173	11,978,762	12,363,541	25,368		
Total expenditures	139,999,339	2,765,253	142,764,592	141,455,497	144,120,160	1,355,568		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	32,065,178	(2,765,253)	29,299,925	23,865,968	21,608,670	7,691,255		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of property	393,043	-	393,043	321,662	321,655	71,388		
Transfers in	1,628,762	-	1,628,762	1,559,540	1,583,540	45,222		
Transfers out	(26,343,272)	-	(26,343,272)	(26,338,616)	(26,347,612)	4,340		
Total other financing sources (uses):	(24,321,467)		(24,321,467)	(24,457,414)	(24,442,417)	120,950		
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,743,711	(2,765,253)	4,978,458	(591,446)	(2,833,747)	7,812,205		
Fund balance July 1, 2004	21,414,441	441,877	21,856,318	21,856,318	21,856,318	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated								
in current year	-	1,093,738	1,093,738	1,093,738	1,093,738	-		
Fund balance June 30, 2005	\$ 29,158,152	\$ (1,229,638)	\$ 27,928,514	\$ 22,358,610	\$ 20,116,309	\$ 7,812,205		

# SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING FUND

Year ended June 30, 2005

# Housing Fund

			Budgeted Amounts				
	Actual (GAAP basis)		Original		Final		
				Budget		Budget	 Variance
Revenues:							
Interest	\$	968,691	\$	654,000	\$	654,000	\$ 314,691
Intergovernmental		840,333		609,682		1,355,719	(515,386)
Charges for services		22,039		-		-	22,039
Miscellaneous		330,955		_		385,802	(54,847)
Total revenues		2,162,018		1,263,682		2,395,521	(233,503)
Expenditures:							
Community and Economic							
Development		393,431		1,454,682		5,455,747	5,062,316
Debt Service: Interest		602,652		648,000		648,000	45,348
Total expenditures		996,083		2,102,682		6,103,747	5,107,664
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,165,935		(839,000)		(3,708,226)	4,874,161
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of property		-		845,000		845,000	(845,000)
Transfers in		873,094		_		1,978,972	(1,105,878)
Transfers out		(744,122)		-		(744,122)	-
Total other financing sources (uses):		128,972		845,000		2,079,850	(1,950,878)
N. Cl F. ID.		1 204 007		6,000		(1.620.276)	2.022.202
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,294,907		6,000		(1,628,376)	2,923,283
Fund balance July 1, 2004		19,289,997		19,289,997		19,289,997	 -
Fund balance June 30, 2005	\$	20,584,904	\$	19,295,997	\$	17,661,621	\$ 2,923,283

# Note to Required Supplementary Information

# SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2005

# 1. Budgetary-GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

The City Council can amend the budget to any extent, provided the budgeted expenditures do not exceed revenues and appropriated fund balance. During the year ended June 30, 2005, General Fund appropriations increased by \$2,674,000. The increases are the results of additional amounts for prior year outstanding encumbrances, increased street lighting costs and added police costs. The Housing Fund increased appropriations (including transfers out) by \$4,745,000. The increase was split between re-appropriations of prior year projects (approximately 70%) and recognizing and budgeting program income (approximately 30%).

The Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual include comparisons of the legally adopted budget (more fully described in Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements) with actual data on a budgetary basis for the General Fund and proprietary funds that have a budgetary basis that differs from GAAP. Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The difference in expenditures between GAAP and budgetary basis for the General Fund is reconciled in the following table.

	General Fund Expenditures								
		Actual on		Plus	Change in				
				encumbrances		compensated		Actual on	
		reporting		as of	8	bsences		budgetary	
	_	basis	Jur	June 30, 2005 liability			basis		
City Council	\$	1,541,482	\$	468,283	\$	17,795	\$	2,027,560	
Mayor		1,459,969		36,977		(8,078)		1,488,868	
City Attorney		2,925,101		10,129		9,536		2,944,766	
Management Services		9,252,380		198,825		11,758		9,462,963	
Fire		27,322,150		89,794		103,878		27,515,822	
Police		44,883,262		167,093		132,739		45,183,094	
Community and									
Economic Development		7,567,313		256,803		(50,286)		7,773,830	
Public Services		32,756,205		1,252,285		21,026		34,029,516	
Nondepartmental		12,291,477		46,696				12,338,173	
Total expenditures		139,999,339		2,526,885		238,368		142,764,592	
Transfers out		26,343,272						26,343,272	
Total	\$	166,342,611	\$	2,526,885	\$	238,368	\$	169,107,864	

This page intentionally left blank.

# Supplementary Information

This page intentionally left blank.

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

**Arts Council Fund** - To account for activities of the Arts Council and the purchase or construction of art in City owned facilities.

**Downtown Economic Development Fund** - To account for special assessments which are restricted for downtown projects or improvements.

**Community Development Operating Fund** - To account for monies received by the City as grantee participant in the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, except for CDBG monies to be used for capital improvements which are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund.

**Grants Operating Fund** - To account for monies received by the City under the Comprehensive Community Program, Community Oriected Policing Services, Home Program, Emergency Medical Services, Emergency Shelter Grants, Local Law Enforcement Block Grants, Salt Lake Area Gang Projects, Historic Resourse Grants, and other studies and grants.

**Street Lighting Fund** - To account for the operation of additional street lights, the cost of which is paid by the City and by property owners who benefit from these improvements.

**Demolition, Weed and Forfeiture Fund** - To account for City mandated demolition, weed abatement activities and certain police forfeiture activities.

**Emergency 911 Dispatch Fund** - To account for the City's portion of the County-wide emergency dispatch system.

**Salt Lake Donation Fund** - This fund was established to account for individual private and intergovernmental contributions held in trust by the City for the Tracy Aviary, Late Night Basketball, Bicycle Advisory Committee, Freedom Trail, Indigent Services, and other contributions received to be held for a specific purpose

**Special Improvement Fund** - This fund is used to account for the cost of servicing the debt created by financing the construction of public improvements deemed to benefit the properties against which special assessments are levied.

**Other Improvements Fund** - This fund is used to account for the cost of servicing the debt created by financing projects other than Special Improvements.

# SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2005

<u>ASSETS</u>	Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,611,997	\$	880,667	\$	20,492,664	
Assessments, including \$277,275 of delinquent assessments		887,651		786,123		1,673,774	
Taxes receivable		411,759		-		411,759	
Loans and notes receivable, less allowance							
for doubtful accounts of \$4,000,000		12,439,682		-		12,439,682	
Due from other funds for other than							
cash overdraft		757,834		-		757,834	
Due from other governments		1,218,697		-		1,218,697	
Other receivables		115,635		422,634		538,269	
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		456,016		554,266		1,010,282	
Total assets	\$	35,899,271	\$	2,643,690	\$	38,542,961	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:	Ф	20.777	¢.		Ф	20.777	
Due to other funds for cash overdraft	\$	20,777	\$	11.500	\$	20,777	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		1,107,273		11,599		1,118,872	
		56,767		-		56,767	
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets		456,016				456,016	
Deferred revenue		1,039,386		1,208,757		2,248,143	
Deferred revenue		1,039,380		1,200,737		2,240,143	
Total liabilities		2,680,219		1,220,356		3,900,575	
Fund balances:							
Reserved for loans and advances		12,467,580		-		12,467,580	
Reserved for restricted assets		- -		554,266		554,266	
Unreserved and undesignated		20,751,472		869,068		21,620,540	
Total fund balances		33,219,052		1,423,334		34,642,386	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	35,899,271	\$	2,643,690	\$	38,542,961	

# SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2005

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:							
Sales, use and excise taxes Assessments Interest Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Proceeds from sale of property	\$	2,243,084 1,100,439 777,196 8,966,567 59,222 1,490,902 152,358	\$	17,945,646 210,662 509,257 - -	\$	2,243,084 19,046,085 987,858 9,475,824 59,222 1,490,902 152,358	
Miscellaneous		673,653		5,597		679,250	
Total revenues		15,463,421		18,671,162		34,134,583	
Expenditures:							
Management Services Police		- 1,173,943		25,138		25,138 1,173,943	
Community and Economic Development		8,236,243		-		8,236,243	
Public Services		2,145,748		-		2,145,748	
Arts Council Services		1,051,870		-		1,051,870	
Debt Service:				20.020.525		20.020.425	
Principal Interest and other fiscal charges		=		29,828,635 7,729,010		29,828,635 7,729,010	
Interest and other fiscal charges		<u> </u>		7,729,010		7,729,010	
Total expenditures		12,607,804		37,582,783		50,190,587	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		2,855,617		(18,911,621)		(16,056,004)	
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from debt issuance Transfers in Transfers out		727,951 (2,472,210)		68,666,038 12,558,856 (63,222,398)		68,666,038 13,286,807 (65,694,608)	
Total other financing sources (uses):		(1,744,259)		18,002,496		16,258,237	
Net change in fund balance		1,111,358		(909,125)		202,233	
Fund balance July 1, 2004		32,107,694		2,332,459		34,440,153	
Fund balance June 30, 2005	\$	33,219,052	\$	1,423,334	\$	34,642,386	

# SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2005

<u>ASSETS</u>	(	Arts Council	Е	owntown conomic velopment	De	Community Development Operating		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	109,687	\$	205,070	\$	-		
Assessments receivable		-		689,284		-		
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		
Loans and notes receivable, less allowance								
for doubtful accounts of \$4,000,000		-		-		-		
Due from other funds for other than cash overdraft								
Due from other governments		-		-		935,319		
Other receivables		115,635		-		933,319		
Restricted assets:		115,055		-		-		
Cash and cash equivalents		_		_		_		
Cush and cush equivalents								
Total assets	\$	225,322		894,354	\$	935,319		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Due to other funds for cash overdraft	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,777		
Accounts payable		22,989		-		228,446		
Accrued liabilities		51,305		-		-		
Other liabilities payable from								
restricted assets		-		-		-		
Deferred revenue	-	41,094		689,284				
Total liabilities		115,388		689,284		249,223		
Fund balances:								
Reserved for loans and advances		27,898		-		-		
Unreserved and undesignated		82,036		205,070		686,096		
Total fund balances		109,934		205,070		686,096		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	225,322	\$	894,354	\$	935,319		

Grants Operating	Street Lighting	Demolition, Weed and Forfeiture	Emergency 911 Dispatch	Salt Lake City Donations Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Total
\$ 9,150,487	\$ 1,570,378	\$ 953,792	\$ 2,049,355	\$ 5,573,228	\$ 19,611,997
-	194,712	-	3,655	-	887,651
-	-	-	411,759	-	411,759
12,439,682	-	-	-	-	12,439,682
757,834	-	-	-	-	757,834
283,378	-	-	-	-	1,218,697
-	-	-	-	-	115,635
		456,016			456,016
\$ 22,631,381	\$ 1,765,090	\$ 1,409,808	\$ 2,464,769	\$ 5,573,228	\$ 35,899,271
\$ - 668,178	\$ - 78,975	\$ - 22,139	\$ - 22,847	\$ - 63,699	20,777 1,107,273
870	-	2,990	-	1,602	56,767
-	-	456,016	-	-	456,016
114,296	194,712				1,039,386
783,344	273,687	481,145	22,847	65,301	2,680,219
12,439,682	-	-	-	-	12,467,580
9,408,355	1,491,403	928,663	2,441,922	5,507,927	20,751,472
21,848,037	1,491,403	928,663	2,441,922	5,507,927	33,219,052
\$ 22,631,381	\$ 1,765,090	\$ 1,409,808	\$ 2,464,769	\$ 5,573,228	\$ 35,899,271

# SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2005

	Arts Council		Downtown Economic Development		 Community Development Operating	
Revenues: Sales, use and excise taxes Assessments Interest Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Proceeds from sale of property Miscellaneous  Total revenues	\$	3,916 - - 1,013,675 - - - 1,017,591	\$	715,598 6,898 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 3,147,528 - - - - - - - 3,147,528	
Expenditures: Police Community and Economic Development Public Services Arts Council Services Total expenditures		- - - 1,051,870 1,051,870		529,597 - - 529,597	 2,929,178 - - 2,929,178	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(34,279)		192,899	 218,350	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses):		- - -		- - -	540,842 (873,094) (332,252)	
Net change in fund balance		(34,279)		192,899	(113,902)	
Fund balance July 1, 2004		144,213		12,171	 799,998	
Fund balance June 30, 2005	\$	109,934	\$	205,070	\$ 686,096	

 Grants Operating	Street Lighting	Demolition, Weed and Forfeiture	Weed and 911 Dona		Nonmajor Special Revenue Total
\$ -	\$ - 374,554	\$ - 10,287	\$ 2,243,084	\$ -	\$ 2,243,084 1,100,439
523,266	49,932	14,682	50,878	127,624	777,196
5,819,039	-	-	-	-	8,966,567
20,542	-	37,726	-	954	59,222
-	-	-	-	477,227	1,490,902
152,358	-	-	-	-	152,358
 663,693				9,960	673,653
 7,178,898	424,486	62,695	2,293,962	615,765	15,463,421
- 4,615,765 -	- - 1,492,786	161,703 -	1,173,943 - -	- - 652,962	1,173,943 8,236,243 2,145,748
 <u> </u>					1,051,870
 4,615,765	1,492,786	161,703	1,173,943	652,962	12,607,804
 2,563,133	(1,068,300)	(99,008)	1,120,019	(37,197)	2,855,617
 14,920 (161,779)	130,000	26,500	(1,401,648)	15,689 (35,689)	727,951 (2,472,210)
 (146,859)	130,000	26,500	(1,401,648)	(20,000)	(1,744,259)
2,416,274	(938,300)	(72,508)	(281,629)	(57,197)	1,111,358
 19,431,763	2,429,703	1,001,171	2,723,551	5,565,124	32,107,694
\$ 21,848,037	\$ 1,491,403	\$ 928,663	\$ 2,441,922	\$ 5,507,927	\$ 33,219,052

# SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ARTS COUNCIL

Year ended June 30, 2005

			Budgeted Amounts					
	Actual (GAAP basis)			Original		Final		Variance
Revenues:								
Interest	\$	3,916	\$	3,500		4,032	\$	(116)
Contributions		1,013,675		890,745		957,475		56,200
Total revenues		1,017,591		894,245		961,507		56,084
Expenditures: Arts Council		1,051,870		901,260		948,616		(103,254)
Total expenditures		1,051,870		901,260		948,616		(103,254)
Net change in fund balance		(34,279)		(7,015)		12,891		(47,170)
Fund balance July 1, 2004		144,213		144,213		144,213		
Fund balance June 30, 2005	\$	109,934	\$	137,198	\$	157,104	\$	(47,170)

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DOWNTOWN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Year ended June 30, 2005

			Budgeted			
	Actual (GAAP basis)		Original	 Final	Variance	
Revenues:						
Assessments Interest	\$ 715,598 6,898	\$	708,050	\$ 708,050	\$	7,548 6,898
Total revenues	 722,496		708,050	 708,050		14,446
Expenditures: Community and Economic						
Development	 529,597		708,050	 708,050		178,453
Total expenditures	 529,597		708,050	 708,050		178,453
Revenues under expenditures	 192,899			 		192,899
Net change in fund balance	192,899		-	-		192,899
Fund balance July 1, 2004	 12,171		12,171	 12,171		
Fund balance June 30, 2005	\$ 205,070	\$	12,171	\$ 12,171	\$	192,899

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OPERATING FUND Year ended June 30, 2005

		Budgeted		
	Actual (GAAP basis)	Original	Final	Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,147,528	\$ 3,534,304	\$ 6,851,882	\$ (3,704,354)
Total revenues	3,147,528	3,534,304	6,851,882	(3,704,354)
Expenditures: Community and Economic				
Development Development	2,929,178	3,534,304	5,595,739	2,666,561
Total expenditures	2,929,178	3,534,304	5,595,739	2,666,561
Revenues under expenditures	218,350		1,256,143	(1,037,793)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	540,842 (873,094)	<u>-</u>	(1,255,143)	540,842 382,049
Total other financing sources:	(332,252)		(1,255,143)	922,891
Net change in fund balance	(113,902)	700.009	1,000	(114,902)
Fund balance July 1, 2004	799,998	799,998	799,998	<del>-</del>
Fund balance June 30, 2005	\$ 686,096	\$ 799,998	\$ 800,998	\$ (114,902)

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GRANTS OPERATING FUND Year ended June 30, 2005

		Budgeted	unts			
	(G.	Actual AAP basis)	 Original		Final	 Variance
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	523,266	\$ -	\$	19,000	\$ 504,266
Intergovernmental		5,819,039	2,026,828		13,101,474	(7,282,435)
Contributions		-	-		102,600	(102,600)
Miscellaneous		663,693	 -		784,723	 (121,030)
Total revenues		7,005,998	2,026,828		14,007,797	(7,001,799)
Expenditures:						
Community and Economic						
Development		4,615,765	 2,026,828		24,118,489	 19,502,724
Total expenditures		4,615,765	 2,026,828		24,118,489	 19,502,724
Revenues over (under) expenditures		2,390,233	 		(10,110,692)	 12,500,925
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		14,920	-		14,920	-
Transfers out		(161,779)	 <u>-</u>		(40,205)	 (121,574)
Total other financing sources (uses):		(146,859)	 		(25,285)	 (121,574)
Net change in fund balance		2,243,374	_		(10,135,977)	12,379,351
The change in rund buttinee		2,2 13,3 / 1			(10,133,711)	12,577,551
Fund balance July 1, 2004		19,431,763	 19,431,763		19,431,763	 
Fund balance June 30, 2005	\$	21,675,137	\$ 19,431,763	\$	9,295,786	\$ 12,379,351

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET LIGHTING

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Original	Final	Variance
Revenues:				
Assessments Interest	\$ 374,554 49,932	\$ 391,777 	\$ 483,138	\$ (108,584) 49,932
Total revenues	424,486	391,777	483,138	(58,652)
Expenditures:				
Public Services	1,492,786	1,434,016	1,762,250	269,464
Total expenditures	1,492,786	1,434,016	1,762,250	269,464
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,068,300)	(1,042,239)	(1,279,112)	210,812
Other financing sources: Transfers in	130,000	130,000	130,000	
Total other financing sources:	130,000	130,000	130,000	
Net change in fund balance	(938,300)	(912,239)	(1,149,112)	210,812
Fund balance July 1, 2004	2,429,703	2,429,703	2,429,703	
Fund balance June 30, 2005	\$ 1,491,403	\$ 1,517,464	\$ 1,280,591	\$ 210,812

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEMOLITION, WEED AND FORFEITURE Year ended June 30, 2005

			 Budgeted Amounts				
	Actual (GAAP basis)		 Original	Final			Variance
Revenues:							
Assessments	\$	10,287	\$ _	\$	-	\$	10,287
Interest		14,682	-		-		14,682
Charges for services		37,726	-		-		37,726
Total revenues		62,695	 		<u> </u>		62,695
Expenditures:							
Community and Economic		161 702	152,000		1.017.002		957 390
Development		161,703	 153,000		1,017,983		856,280
Total expenditures		161,703	153,000		1,017,983		856,280
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>	(99,008)	 (153,000)		(1,017,983)		918,975
Other finencine sources							
Other financing sources: Transfers in		26,500	26,500		26,500		
Total other financing sources:		26,500	26,500		26,500		
Net change in fund balance		(72,508)	(126,500)		(991,483)		918,975
Fund balance July 1, 2004		1,001,171	 1,001,171		1,001,171		
Fund balance June 30, 2005	\$	928,663	\$ 874,671	\$	9,688	\$	918,975

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE EMERGENCY 911 DISPATCH Year ended June 30, 2005

		Budgeted		
Actual (GAAP basis)		Original	Final	Variance
Revenues: Sales, use and excise taxes Interest	\$ 2,243,084 50,878	\$ 2,170,000	\$ 2,170,000	\$ 73,084 50,878
Total revenues	2,293,962	2,170,000	2,170,000	123,962
Expenditures: Police	1,173,943	1,481,700	1,481,700	307,757
Total expenditures	1,173,943	1,481,700	1,481,700	307,757
Revenues over expenditures	1,120,019	688,300	688,300	431,719
Other financing uses Transfers out	(1,401,648)	(1,360,700)	(1,360,700)	(40,948)
Total other financing uses	(1,401,648)	(1,360,700)	(1,360,700)	(40,948)
Net change in fund balance	(281,629)	(672,400)	(672,400)	390,771
Fund balance July 1, 2004	2,723,551	2,723,551	2,723,551	
Fund balance June 30, 2005	\$ 2,441,922	\$ 2,051,151	\$ 2,051,151	\$ 390,771

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SALT LAKE CITY DONATION FUND

			 Budgeted		
	Actual (GAAP basis)		 Original	 Final	 Variance
Revenues:					
Interest	\$	127,624	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,624
Charges for services		954	-	-	954
Contributions		477,227	400,000	560,346	(83,119)
Miscellaneous		9,960	 -	 5,000	 4,960
Total revenues		615,765	 400,000	 565,346	 50,419
Expenditures:					
Public Services		652,962	 400,000	 2,015,916	 1,362,954
Total expenditures		652,962	 400,000	 2,015,916	 1,362,954
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(37,197)	-	(1,450,570)	1,413,373
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		15,689	-	-	(15,689)
Transfers out		(35,689)	 	 	 (35,689)
Total other financing sources:		(20,000)	 -	 	 (51,378)
Net change in fund balance		(57,197)	-	(1,450,570)	1,361,995
Fund balance July 1, 2004		5,565,124	5,565,124	5,565,124	
Fund balance June 30, 2005	\$	5,507,927	\$ 5,565,124	\$ 4,114,554	\$ 1,361,995

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2005

<u>ASSETS</u>	Special provement	Other Improvement		 Debt Service Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 778,934	\$	101,733	\$ 880,667
Assessments, including \$277,275 of delinquent assessments	786,123		-	786,123
Other receivables	422,634		-	422,634
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	_		554,266	 554,266
Total assets	\$ 1,987,691	\$	655,999	\$ 2,643,690
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 252	\$	11,347	\$ 11,599
Accrued liabilities	-		-	-
Deferred revenue	 1,208,757		-	 1,208,757
Total liabilities	 1,209,009		11,347	 1,220,356
Fund balances:				
Reserved for restricted assets	-		554,266	554,266
Unreserved and undesignated	778,682		90,386	 869,068
Total fund balances	 778,682		644,652	 1,423,334
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,987,691	\$	655,999	\$ 2,643,690

# SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2005

	Special Improvement		Other Improvement		Debt Service Total	
Revenues: Assessments Intergovernmental Interest Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	17,945,646 - 172,491 5,597 18,123,734	\$	509,257 38,171 - 547,428	\$	17,945,646 509,257 210,662 5,597 18,671,162
Expenditures: Management Services Debt Service: Principal Interest and other fiscal charges		18,788 17,650,000 1,396,589		6,350 12,178,635 6,332,421		25,138 29,828,635 7,729,010
Total expenditures		19,065,377		18,517,406		37,582,783
Expenditures under revenues		(941,643)		(17,969,978)		(18,911,621)
Other financing sources: Proceeds from debt issuance Transfers in Transfers out  Total other financing sources:		- - - -		68,666,038 12,558,856 (63,222,398) 18,002,496		68,666,038 12,558,856 (63,222,398) 18,002,496
Net change in fund balance		(941,643)		32,518		(909,125)
Fund balance July 1, 2004		1,720,325		612,134		2,332,459
Fund balance June 30, 2005	\$	778,682	\$	644,652	\$	1,423,334

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT FUND Year ended June 30, 2005

			Budgeted Amounts				
	Actual (GAAP basis)		 Original		Final		Variance
Revenues:		.=					
Assessments	\$	17,945,646	\$ 1,851,568	\$	19,232,768	\$	(1,287,122)
Interest		172,491	150,000		150,000		22,491
Miscellaneous		5,597	 -		-		5,597
Total revenues		18,123,734	2,001,568		19,382,768		(1,259,034)
Expenditures: Management Services		18,788	65,750		65,750		46,962
Debt service:							
Principal		17,650,000	825,000		17,650,000		-
Interest		1,396,589	 931,371		1,487,571		90,982
Total expenditures		19,065,377	 1,822,121		19,203,321		137,944
Net change in fund balance		(941,643)	179,447		179,447		(1,396,978)
Fund balance July 1, 2004		1,720,325	 1,720,325		1,720,325		
Fund balance June 30, 2005	\$	778,682	\$ 1,899,772	\$	1,899,772	\$	(1,396,978)

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OTHER IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgeted		
	Actual (GAAP basis)	Original	Final	Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 509,257	\$ -	\$ 509,257	\$ -
Interest	38,171			38,171
Total revenues	547,428		509,257	38,171
Expenditures:				
Management Services	6,350	6,695	6,695	345
Debt service:	10.150.605	< 220,000	<b>7.57</b> 0.000	(4.500.505)
Principal	12,178,635	6,320,000	7,570,000	(4,608,635)
Interest	6,332,421	5,205,366	6,267,440	(64,981)
Total expenditures	18,517,406	11,532,061	13,844,135	(4,673,271)
Revenues under expenditures	(17,969,978)	(11,532,061)	(13,334,878)	(4,635,100)
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from bond issuance	68,666,038	-	64,925,000	3,741,038
Transfers in	12,558,856	11,480,938	12,529,475	29,381
Transfers out	(63,222,398)		(64,170,720)	948,322
Total other financing sources:	18,002,496	11,480,938	13,283,755	4,718,741
Net change in fund balance	32,518	(51,123)	(51,123)	83,641
Fund balance July 1, 2004	614,919	614,919	614,919	
Fund balance June 30, 2005	\$ 647,437	\$ 563,796	\$ 563,796	\$ 83,641

This page intentionally left blank.

#### Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

**Intermodal Hub Fund** - This fund is used to account for the activities related to providing transportation facilities for the light rail, bus system (other than the commuter system), passenger light rail and passenger heavy rail.

**Storm Water Utility** - This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the collection and disposition of storm water runoff.

**Refuse Collection Fund** - This fund is used to account for the operations and activities related to garbage collection and disposal.

**Golf Fund** - This fund is used to account for the operation of golf courses for use by the general public.

### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2005

<u>ASSETS</u>	Intermodal Hub			
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Unrestricted	\$	1,789,841		
Receivables:				
Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$8,041		-		
Other		-		
Due from other governments		-		
Inventory of supplies				
Total current assets		1,789,841		
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				
Property and equipment, at cost:				
Land and water rights		-		
Buildings		-		
Improvements other than buildings		-		
Machinery and equipment		-		
Construction in progress		20,784,439		
Accumulated depreciation				
Net property and equipment		20,784,439		
Bond issue costs, less accumulated amortization of \$4,575		_		
Investment in joint venture		-		
Other				
Total noncurrent assets		20,784,439		
Total assets	\$	22,574,280		

S	torm Water Utility	Refuse Collection		Golf	Total
\$	13,499,214	\$ 4,718,429	\$	1,236,741	\$ 21,244,225
	573,538	640,970		23,672	1,238,180
	-	99,399		- -	99,399
		 	-	471,716	 471,716
	14,072,752	 5,458,798		1,732,129	23,053,520
	3,129,144	 -		<u> </u>	 3,129,144
	962,101	_		4,977,109	5,939,210
	4,786,078	- -		2,499,935	7,286,013
	81,284,740	-		5,893,032	87,177,772
	2,400,961	8,799,261		4,880,940	16,081,162
	9,555,065	-			30,339,504
	(26,534,546)	 (4,265,547)		(6,865,120)	 (37,665,213)
	72,454,399	 4,533,714		11,385,896	 109,158,448
	85,015	-		-	85,015
	-	26,275,509		-	26,275,509
	-	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 -
	75,668,558	30,809,223		11,385,896	 138,648,116
\$	89,741,310	\$ 36,268,021	\$	13,118,025	\$ 161,701,636

# SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2005

LIABILITIES	Ir	ntermodal Hub
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	155,955
Accrued liabilities		4,618
Current portion of long-term compensation liability		-
Current portion of long-term debt:		
Payable from unrestricted assets		-
Payable from restricted assets		-
Accrued interest, payable from restricted assets		-
Current deposits and advance rentals		
Total current liabilities		160,573
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Deposits, advance rentals and long term accruals		-
Deferred revenue		_
Bonds, mortgages, and notes payable		_
Long-term compensation liability		
Total noncurrent liabilities		-
Total liabilities		160,573
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital asssets, net of related debt		20,784,439
Restricted for debt service		-
Unrestricted		1,629,268
Total net assets		22,413,707
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	22,574,280

S	torm Water Utility	Refuse Collection	Golf	Total
\$	722,764	\$ 272,316	\$ 272,739	\$ 1,423,774
	55,622	74,950	145,202	280,392
	12,915	32,532	206,646	252,093
	140,000	556,665	231,137	927,802
	100,000	-	-	100,000
	144,514	-	-	144,514
	-	 -	 201,022	 201,022
	1,175,815	936,463	1,056,746	3,329,597
	35,949	_	_	35,949
	-	38,936	_	38,936
	7,504,191	610,018	489,667	8,603,876
	115,856	161,523	 374,619	 651,998
	7,655,996	810,477	 864,286	 9,330,759
	8,831,811	 1,746,940	 1,921,032	 12,660,356
	65,522,913	3,367,031	10,665,092	100,339,475
	2,156,939	-	-	2,156,939
	13,229,647	31,154,050	 531,901	 46,544,866
	80,909,499	34,521,081	 11,196,993	 149,041,280
\$	89,741,310	\$ 36,268,021	\$ 13,118,025	\$ 161,701,636

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Intermodal Hub
Operating revenue: Sales and charges for services Rental and other	\$ - 11,226
Total operating revenue	11,226
Operating expenses: Personal services Operating and maintenance Charges and services Depreciation and amortization	73,215 24,851 130,723
Total operating expenses	228,789
Operating income (loss)	(217,563)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income	-
Interest expense (net of amount capitalized of \$442,749 Equity in joint venture income Gain (loss) on disposition of property, equipment and investments	- - -
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Capital Contributions Grants and other contributions	3,584,899
Income before transfers and change Transfers out	3,367,336
Net income (loss)	3,367,336
Net Assets July 1, 2004	19,046,371
Net Assets June 30, 2005	\$ 22,413,707

St	orm Water Utility	Refuse Collection	Golf	Total
	<u> </u>			
\$	5,299,574 22,510	\$ 7,352,743 7,895	\$ 7,465,871 42,424	\$ 20,118,188 84,055
	5,322,084	7,360,638	7,508,295	20,202,243
	1,374,672 81,080 1,330,622 1,665,077	1,721,108 92,260 4,525,874 801,366	3,527,172 1,176,507 2,636,200 633,497	6,696,167 1,374,698 8,623,419 3,099,940
	4,451,451	7,140,608	7,973,376	19,794,224
	870,633	220,030	(465,081)	408,019
	384,254	105,542	23,960	513,756
	(60,279)	(47,612) 721,137	(43,818)	(151,709) 721,137
	53,963	68,154	(416)	121,701
	377,938	847,221	(20,274)	1,204,885
	1,646,918	<u> </u>		5,231,817
	2,895,489 (1,195)	1,067,251 (2,391)	(485,355) (10,161)	6,844,721 (13,747)
	2,894,294	1,064,860	(495,516)	6,830,974
	78,015,205	33,456,221	11,692,509	142,210,306
\$	80,909,499	\$ 34,521,081	\$ 11,196,993	\$ 149,041,280

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPIETARY FUNDS

	Intermodal Hub
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 11,226
Payments to suppliers	(155,574)
Payments to employees	(70,965)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(215,313)
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:	
Payments received on interfund receivables	-
Transfers out	
Net cash used in noncapital and related financing activities	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Proceeds from issuance of debt	
(net of discount and issuance costs)	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-
Contributions for aid in construction	3,584,899
Payment on long-term obligations, net of capitalized interest	-
Payments for purchase and construction of fixed assets,	
including capitalized interest	(4,324,688)
Other receipts	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(739,789)

St	torm Water	Refuse				
	Utility	Collection		Golf	f Total	
\$	5,307,386	\$ 7,240,869	\$	7,547,183	\$	20,106,664
	(1,482,485)	(4,636,941)		(3,728,585)		(10,003,585)
	(1,386,471)	(1,714,995)	-	(3,522,895)		(6,695,326)
	2,438,430	888,933		295,703		3,407,753
	(571,439)	-		-		(571,439)
	(1,195)	(2,391)		(10,161)		(13,747)
	(572,634)	(2,391)		(10,161)		(585,186)
	53,963	143,528		- 464		197,955
	862,382	143,320		-		4,447,281
	(351,474)	(642,960)		(490,735)		(1,485,169)
	(8,763,270)	(922,768)		(47,491) -		(14,058,217)
	(8,198,399)	(1,422,200)		(537,762)		(10,898,150)

-(continued)-

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPIETARY FUNDS

	I	ntermodal Hub
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received on investments and loans		
Net cash provided by investing activities		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(955,102)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,744,943
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,789,841
Cash and cash equivalent components: Unrestricted Restricted	\$	1,789,841
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,789,841
Cash flows from operating activities - Operating income (loss)	\$	(217,563)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization Increase (decrease) due to changes in:  Accounts receivable Other current assets Accounts payable Accrued liabilities affecting operating activities Other liabilities Long-term compensation liability Total adjustments  Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	2,250 2,250 2,250 (215,313)
Noncash transactions affecting financial position: Contributions of fixed assets from other entities	\$	-

S	orm Water Refuse Utility Collection			Golf		Total		
	294.254		105 5 42		22.060		E12.756	
	384,254		105,542		23,960		513,756	
	384,254		105,542		23,960		513,756	
	(5,948,349)		(430,116)		(228,260)		(7,561,827)	
	22,576,707		5,148,545		1,465,001		31,935,196	
\$	16,628,358	\$	4,718,429	\$	1,236,741	\$	24,373,369	
	_						_	
\$	12 400 214	¢.	4 719 420	ď	1 226 741	¢	21 244 225	
Э	13,499,214 3,129,144	\$	4,718,429	\$	1,236,741	\$	21,244,225 3,129,144	
	3,127,144						3,127,144	
\$	16,628,358	\$	4,718,429	\$	1,236,741	\$	24,373,369	
\$	870,633	\$	220,030	\$	(465,081)	\$	408,019	
	<u> </u>							
\$	1,665,077	\$	801,366	\$	633,497	\$	3,099,940	
	, ,		,		,		, ,	
	(10,714)		(59,305)		(12,972)		(82,991)	
	(3,985)		(99,399)		6,842		(96,542)	
	(93,465)		(18,807)		77,280		(34,992)	
	10,884		30,215		6,323		49,672	
	-		38,935		51,860		90,795	
			(24,102)		(2,046)		(26,148)	
	1,567,797		668,903		760,784		2,999,734	
\$	2,438,430	\$	888,933	\$	295,703	\$	3,407,753	
\$	784,536	\$	-	\$	3,609,150	\$	4,393,686	

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE INTERMODAL HUB FUND

		Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on	Actual on	Budgeted			
	GAAP basis	budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance	
Revenues and other sources:						
Grants and other contributions	3,584,899	\$ 3,584,899	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 84,899	
Donations	-	-	1,400,000	1,400,000	(1,400,000)	
Other	11,226	11,226	8,400	8,400	2,826	
Transfer in			1,700,000	1,700,000	(1,700,000)	
Total revenues and other sources	3,596,125	3,596,125	6,608,400	6,608,400	(3,012,275)	
Expenses and other uses:						
Personal services	73,215	73,215	-		(73,215)	
Operating and Maintenance	24,851	24,851	6,000	6,000	(18,851)	
Charges and services	130,723	130,723	114,000	114,000	(16,723)	
Total expenses before capital outlay	228,789	228,789	120,000	120,000	(108,789)	
Capital outlay - Construction						
and purchase of property		4,324,688	7,200,000	7,200,000	2,875,312	
Total expenses and other uses	228,789	4,553,477	7,320,000	7,320,000	2,766,523	
Change in net assets	\$ 3,367,336	\$ (957,352)	\$ (711,600)	\$ (711,600)	\$ (245,752)	

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STORM WATER UTILITY FUND Year ended June 30, 2005

		Budgetary Basis					
	Actual on	Actual on	Budgeted	Amounts			
	GAAP basis	budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance		
Revenues and other sources:							
Operating revenue - sales and charges							
for current services	\$ 5,322,084	\$ 5,322,084	\$ 5,358,151	\$ 5,358,151	\$ (36,067)		
Gain on sale of assets	53,963	-	-	-	-		
Equipment disposition proceeds	-	53,936	-	-	53,936		
Interest income	384,254	384,254	200,000	200,000	184,254		
Impact fees	821,920	821,920	200,000	200,000	621,920		
Contributions and nonoperating grants	824,998	824,998	716,000	716,000	108,998		
Total revenues and other sources	7,407,219	7,407,192	6,474,151	6,474,151	933,041		
Expenses and other uses:							
Personal services	1,369,638	1,369,638	1,482,318	1,482,318	112,680		
Accrued compensated absences	5,034	-	-,	-,	-		
Operating and maintenance	81,080	81,080	123,900	123,900	42,820		
Charges and services	1,330,622	1,330,622	1,272,008	1,272,008	(58,614)		
Depreciation and amortization	1,665,077	-	-	-	(50,011)		
Transfers out	1,195	1,195	800	800	(395)		
Expenses before debt service and capital outlay	4,452,646	2,782,535	2,879,026	2,879,026	96,491		
Debt service:							
Principal	-	229,200	249,600	249,600	20,400		
Interest	322,215	322,215	390,400	390,400	68,185		
Capitalized interest	(261,936)	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay:							
Land	-	500	-	-	(500)		
Buildings	-	63,872	1,000,000	1,120,000	1,056,128		
Improvements other than buildings	-	9,305,802	16,004,000	16,124,000	6,818,198		
Equipment		49,418	499,200	499,200	449,782		
Total expenses and other uses	4,512,925	12,753,542	21,022,226	21,262,226	8,508,684		
Change in net assets	\$ 2,894,294	\$ (5,346,350)	\$ (14,548,075)	\$ (14,788,075)	\$ 9,441,725		

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REFUSE COLLECTION FUND

		Budgetary Basis					
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on					
		budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance		
Revenues and other sources:							
Refuse collection fees	\$7,352,743	\$ 7,352,743	\$ 7,331,352	\$ 7,331,352	\$ 21,391		
Fixed asset disposition proceeds	-	143,528	115,500	115,500	28,028		
Gain on fixed asset disposition	68,154	-	-	-	-		
Rental and other	7,895	7,895	-	-	7,895		
Proceeds from debt	-	-	-	687,382	(687,382)		
Interest income	105,542	105,542	80,004	80,004	25,538		
Equity in joint venture income	721,137						
Total revenues and other sources	8,255,471	7,609,708	7,526,856	8,214,238	(604,530)		
Expenses and other uses:							
Personal services	1,718,401	1,718,401	1,963,461	1,963,461	245,060		
Accrued compensated absences	2,707	-	-	-	-		
Operating and maintenance	92,260	92,260	61,920	63,085	(29,175)		
Charges and services	4,525,874	4,525,874	4,903,608	4,905,780	379,906		
Depreciation	801,366	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	2,391	2,391	2,184	2,184	(207)		
Total expenses before debt service							
and capital outlay	7,142,999	6,338,926	6,931,173	6,934,510	595,584		
Debt service:							
Principal	-	595,348	840,348	840,348	245,000		
Interest	47,612	47,612	71,652	71,652	24,040		
Capital outlay - purchase of equipment		922,768	295,644	983,026	60,258		
Total expenses and other uses	7,190,611	7,904,654	8,138,817	8,829,536	924,882		
Change in net assets	\$ 1,064,860	\$ (294,946)	\$ (611,961)	\$ (615,298)	\$ 320,352		

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GOLF FUND

		Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance	
Revenues and other sources:						
Admissions and fees	\$ 4,922,066	\$ 4,922,066	\$ 5,912,343	\$ 5,912,343	\$ (990,277)	
Equipment and facility rental	1,728,927	1,728,927	2,062,141	2,062,141	(333,214)	
Retail sales and concessions	854,760	854,760	830,988	830,988	23,772	
Interest income	23,960	23,960	50,000	50,000	(26,040)	
Loss on sale of assets	(416)	-	-	-	-	
Fixed asset disposition proceeds		464	-	-	464	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	
Public Donations	-	-	-	-	-	
Other revenue	2,542	2,542	1,000	1,000	1,542	
Total revenues and other sources	7,531,839	7,532,719	8,856,472	8,856,472	(1,323,753)	
Expenses and other uses:						
Personal services	3,531,200	3,531,200	3,822,903	3,822,903	291,703	
Accrued compensated absences	(4,028)	-	-	-	-	
Operating and maintenance	1,176,507	1,176,507	1,224,855	1,224,855	48,348	
Charges and services	2,636,200	2,636,200	2,899,825	2,899,825	263,625	
Depreciation	633,497	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	10,161	10,161	9,400	9,400	(761)	
Total expenses before debt service						
and capital outlay	7,983,537	7,354,068	7,956,983	7,956,983	602,915	
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	446,917	422,792	422,792	(24,125)	
Interest	43,818	43,818	68,724	68,724	24,906	
Capital outlay-purchase of equipment		490,735	408,950	408,950	(81,785)	
Total expenses and other uses	8,027,355	8,335,538	8,857,449	8,857,449	521,911	
Change in net assets	\$ (495,516)	\$ (802,819)	\$ (977)	\$ (977)	\$ (801,842)	

This page intentionally left blank

Major Enterprise Funds and Governmental Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules

### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

#### WATER UTILITY FUND

		Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on	Actual on	Budgeted			
	GAAP basis	budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance	
Revenues and other sources: Operating revenue - sales and charges						
for current services	\$ 43,344,777	\$ 43,344,777	\$ 46,222,080	\$ 46,222,080	\$ (2,877,303)	
Equipment disposition proceeds	-	90,252	50,000	50,000	40,252	
Gain on sale of assets	138,280	-	-	-	-	
Interest income	802,547	802,547	500,000	500,000	302,547	
Contributions and nonoperating grants	1,161,855	1,161,855	855,000	855,000	306,855	
Impact fees	1,134,300	1,134,300			1,134,300	
Total revenues and other sources	46,581,759	46,533,731	47,627,080	47,627,080	(1,093,349)	
Expenses and other uses:						
Personal services	14,012,476	14,012,476	13,990,455	13,990,455	(22,021)	
Accrued compensated absences	90,886	-	-	-	-	
Operating and maintenance	1,977,061	1,977,061	2,373,149	2,373,149	396,088	
Charges and services	15,574,533	15,574,533	17,661,158	17,661,158	2,086,625	
Depreciation and amortization	5,432,552	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	24,415	24,415			(24,415)	
Expenses before debt service and capital outlay	37,111,923	31,588,485	34,024,762	34,024,762	2,436,277	
Debt service:						
Principal	-	3,382,400	3,552,070	3,552,070	169,670	
Interest	1,335,373	1,335,373	1,185,676	1,185,676	(149,697)	
Capitalized interest Capital outlay:	(422,038)	-	-	-	-	
Land and water rights	-	253,600	530,000	530,000	276,400	
Buildings	-	5,738,254	10,444,000	10,684,000	4,945,746	
Improvements other than buildings	-	8,160,293	9,645,261	12,123,943	3,963,650	
Equipment		1,458,410	1,982,700	2,280,700	822,290	
Total expenses and other uses	38,025,258	51,916,815	61,364,469	64,381,151	12,464,336	
Change in net assets	\$ 8,556,501	\$ (5,383,084)	\$ (13,737,389)	\$ (16,754,071)	\$ 11,370,987	

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Year ended June 30, 2005

		Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted			
	GAAP basis		Original	Final	Variance	
Revenues and other sources:						
Airfields	\$ 16,107,268	\$ 16,107,268	\$ 15,187,400	\$ 15,187,400	\$ 919,868	
Terminals	32,430,654	32,430,654	29,955,000	29,955,000	2,475,654	
Landside	32,584,986	32,584,986	27,184,400	27,184,400	5,400,586	
Auxiliary airports	446,978	446,978	394,000	394,000	52,978	
General aviation	1,472,099	1,472,099	1,486,400	1,486,400	(14,301)	
Support areas	6,361,259	6,361,259	6,385,100	6,385,100	(23,841)	
Other revenue	1,745,307	1,745,307	1,536,500	1,536,500	208,807	
Gain on equipment disposition	1,310,507	-	-	-	-	
Equipment disposition proceeds	-	2,579,562	-	12,334	2,567,228	
Interest income	3,007,120	2,253,612	2,000,000	2,000,000	253,612	
Passenger facility charges	38,376,148	38,376,148	80,111,300	80,111,300	(41,735,152)	
Contributions for aid in construction	19,123,668	19,123,668	43,117,800	43,117,800	(23,994,132)	
Total revenues and other sources	152,965,994	153,481,541	207,357,900	207,370,234	(53,888,693)	
Expenses and other uses:						
Personal services	33,624,324	33,624,324	35,460,868	35,678,768	2,054,444	
Accrued compensated absences	76,874	-	-	-	-	
Capitalized personal services	(2,072,873)	-	-	-	-	
Operating and maintenance	6,115,389	6,115,389	6,187,300	6,187,300	71,911	
Charges and services	23,163,083	23,163,083	25,255,720	25,037,820	1,874,737	
Depreciation and amortization	39,435,645	-	-	-	-	
Participating airline rebate	4,065,301	4,065,301	4,444,900	4,444,900	379,599	
Transfers out	42,928	42,928	300,000	300,000	257,072	
Total expenses before debt service	104 450 651	67.011.025	71 (40 700	71 (40 700	4 627 762	
and capital outlay	104,450,671	67,011,025	71,648,788	71,648,788	4,637,763	
Debt service:						
Principal	-	3,050,000	3,050,000	3,050,000	-	
Interest	1,817,676	1,817,676	1,216,100	1,216,100	(601,576)	
Capitalized interest	(543,416)	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay						
Land	-	1,167,939	4,997,000	4,997,000	3,829,061	
Equipment	-	4,977,194	5,440,300	5,440,300	463,106	
Construction, including multi-						
year projects		58,783,008	156,118,100	156,130,444	97,347,436	
Total expenses and other uses	105,724,931	136,806,842	242,470,288	242,482,632	105,675,790	
Change in net assets	\$ 47,241,063	\$ 16,674,699	\$(35,112,388)	\$ (35,112,398)	\$ 51,787,097	

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SEWER UTILITY FUND

		Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP	Actual on budgetary	Budgeted A			
	basis	basis	Original	Final	Variance	
Revenues and other sources:						
Operating revenue - sales and charges						
for current services	\$ 15,865,018	\$ 15,865,018	\$ 16,400,344	\$ 17,400,344	\$ (1,535,326)	
Equipment disposition proceeds	-	51,721	10,000	10,000	41,721	
Gain on sale of assets	58,182	-	-	-	-	
Interest income	597,617	597,617	450,000	450,000	147,617	
Impact fees	368,545	368,545	325,000	325,000	43,545	
Contributions and non-operating grants	2,375,127	1,929,222	500,000	1,500,000	429,222	
1				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Total revenues and other sources	19,264,489	18,812,123	17,685,344	19,685,344	(873,221)	
Expenses and other uses:						
Personal services	5,832,575	5,832,575	5,982,250	5,982,250	149,675	
Accrued compensated absences	38,186	-	-	-	-	
Operating and maintenance	1,044,462	1,044,462	1,368,934	1,368,934	324,472	
Charges and services	2,102,221	2,102,221	2,320,642	2,320,642	218,421	
Depreciation and amortization	3,637,990	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	-	
Transfers out	18,932	18,932			(18,932)	
Expenses before debt service						
and capital outlay	12,674,366	8,998,190	9,671,826	9,671,826	673,636	
Debt service:						
Principal	-	1,198,400	1,190,570	1,190,570	(7,830)	
Interest	1,047,816	1,047,816	1,143,880	1,143,880	96,064	
Capitalized interest	(1,062,271)	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay:						
Buildings	-	16,034,886	26,750,000	28,150,000	12,115,114	
Improvements other than buildings	-	2,622,735	4,324,000	4,494,000	1,871,265	
Equipment		355,009	1,068,000	1,181,495	826,486	
Total expenses and other uses	12,659,911	30,257,036	44,148,276	45,831,771	15,574,735	
Change in net assets	\$ 6,604,578	\$ (11,444,913)	\$ (26,462,932)	\$ (26,146,427)	\$ 14,701,514	

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND Year ended June 30, 2005

	_	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on	Actual on	Budgeted Amounts			
	GAAP basis	budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance	
Revenues and other sources:						
Operating income - rental and other Property taxes Interest income Property disposition proceeds Gain on property disposition Principal received on loans	\$ 2,030,824 20,850,309 1,541,439 - 608	\$ 2,030,824 20,850,309 1,541,439 20,608 - 4,416,645	\$ 2,019,558 31,326,414 612,405 1,018,007 - 300,000	\$ 1,338,858 20,850,309 964,050 1,038,007 - 1,250,000	\$ 691,966 577,389 (1,017,399) - 3,166,645	
Total revenues and other sources	24,423,180	28,859,825	35,276,384	25,441,224	3,418,601	
Expenses and other uses: Personal services Accrued compensated absences Operating and maintenance Charges and services Property tax refund designation Loans made to residents and	553,326 15,207 1,589,385 9,125,304	553,326 - 1,589,385 9,125,304 216,500	568,533 - 12,317,483 35,060,953 216,500	568,533 - 12,326,433 25,041,390 216,500	15,207 - 10,737,048 15,916,086 -	
businesses Depreciation and amortization Loss on writedown of land/buildings held for resale Transfers Out	1,733,120 - 110,751	6,046,134 - - 110,751	9,421,678 - - 4,184	9,421,678 - - 4,184	3,375,544	
Total expenses before debt service	13,127,093	17,641,400	57,589,331	47,578,718	29,937,318	
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds Capital outlay- Land purchases	1,493,254 2,658,403	6,705,000 1,557,016 - 1,389,653	10,869,418 2,388,291 - 6,547,207	10,869,418 2,388,291 - 6,547,207	4,164,418 831,275 - 5,157,554	
Total expenses and other uses	17,278,750	27,293,069	77,394,247	67,383,634	40,090,565	
Change in net assets	\$ 7,144,430	\$ 1,566,756	\$ (42,117,863)	\$ (41,942,410)	\$ 43,509,166	

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

		Budgeted		
	Actual	Original	Final	
	(GAAP basis)	Budget	Budget	Variance
D				
Revenues:	Φ 725.214	Ф	Φ.	Φ 725.214
Permits	\$ 735,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 735,314
Assessments	-	600,000	3,734,037	(3,734,037)
Interest	398,634	<del>.</del>	172,317	226,317
Intergovernmental	5,795,746	5,159,359	16,051,981	(10,256,235)
Contributions	-	63,000	275,500	(275,500)
Miscellaneous	121,652			121,652
Total revenues	7,051,346	5,822,359	20,233,835	(13,182,489)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	22,847,380	11,394,995	69,366,732	46,519,352
Total expenditures	22,847,380	11,394,995	69,366,732	46,519,352
Revenues under expenditures	(15,796,034)	(5,572,636)	(49,132,897)	33,336,863
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	-	994,548	(994,548)
Proceeds from sale of property	1.159.615	-	<del>-</del>	1,159,615
Transfers in	20.055.090	19,725,243	20,936,593	(881,503)
Transfers out	(13,532,350)	(14,523,450)	(13,519,586)	(12,764)
Total other financing sources (uses):	7,682,355	5,201,793	8,411,555	(729,200)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,113,679)	(370,843)	(40,721,342)	32,607,663
Fund balance July 1, 2004	41,877,669	41,877,669	41,877,669	-
Fund balance June 30, 2005	\$ 33,763,990	\$ 41,506,826	\$ 1,156,327	\$ 32,607,663

#### **Internal Service Funds**

**Fleet Management Fund** - This fund is used to account for the costs of the fleet management system which provides vehicles for use by City departments, and which provides vehicle maintenance on a cost-reimbursement basis.

**Information Management Services Fund** - This fund is used to account for the costs of providing data processing services to City departments. Costs are recovered by charges to user departments.

**Risk Management Fund** - This fund is used to account for the costs of providing insurance for employee health, accident, long-term disability, unemployment and worker's compensation. It also accounts for costs of the City's property damage insurance.

**Governmental Immunity Fund** - This fund is used to account for payment of general liability claims against the City.

**Municipal Building Authority Fund** - This fund is used to account for the acquisition and lease to the City of purchased or constructed property and equipment. This fund accounts for the bonds which were issued to purchase or construct the property and equipment and also accounts for the retirement of those bonds.

**Copy Center Fund** - This fund is used to account for centralized photocopying and printing activities.

# SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2005

<u>ASSETS</u>	Fleet Management	Information Management Services	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,706,060	\$ -	
Receivables:			
Due from other governments	-	-	
Other assets Prepaid expenses		199,906	
Inventories of supplies, at cost	417,123	5,032	
Total current assets	5,123,183	204,938	
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	126,799	-	
December and agricument at acet			
Property and equipment, at cost:  Land	_	_	
Buildings	5,302	60,411	
Improvements other than buildings	-	-	
Machinery and equipment	41,523,436	5,529,165	
Leased property under capital leases	58,000	-	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(25,985,049)	(3,905,148)	
Net property and equipment	15,601,689	1,684,428	
Total assets	\$ 20,851,671	\$ 1,889,366	
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Due to other funds for cash overdraft	_	246,162	
Accounts payable	319,861	22,519	
Accrued liabilities	145,734	166,999	
Deferred revenue	-	139,909	
Current portion of long-term compensation liability	50,240	95,030	
Current portion of long-term debt	2,208,784	-	
Total current liabilities	2,724,619	670,619	
Long-term liabilities:			
Notes payable	3,269,518	_	
Notes payable from restricted assets	126,799	_	
Obligations for compensation liabilities due after one year	297,578	716,430	
Total long-term liabilities	3,693,895	716,430	
Total liabilities	6,418,514	1,387,049	
Total habilities	0,410,514	1,367,049	
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets	9,996,588	1,684,428	
Unrestricted (deficit)	4,436,569	(1,182,111)	
Total net assets	14,433,157	502,317	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 20,851,671	\$ 1,889,366	

Risk Management	Governmental Immunity	Municipal Building Authority	Copy Center	Total
\$ 5,517,474	\$ 2,921,230	\$ 8,861,421	\$ 11,341	\$ 22,017,526
-	-	300,000	-	300,000
-	- -	- -	- 2,591	199,906 424,746
5,517,474	2,921,230	9,161,421	13,932	22,942,178
		<u> </u>		126,799
62,741 127,384 - 16,837	- - -	7,404,846 66,642,291 15,655,124 4,056,790	- - - 16,150	7,467,587 66,835,388 15,655,124 51,142,378
(45,714)	- -	(23,766,276)	(8,075)	58,000 (53,710,262)
161,248	<u> </u>	69,992,775	8,075	87,448,215
\$ 5,678,722	\$ 2,921,230	\$ 79,154,196	\$ 22,007	\$ 110,517,192
-	-	-	-	246,162
38,219	79,322	-	-	459,921
3,517,923 34,582	1,998,858	-	-	5,829,514 174,491
17,943	-	-	-	163,213
	<u> </u>			2,208,784
3,608,667	2,078,180			9,082,085
_	-	_	_	3,269,518
-	-	-	-	126,799
29,911	11,464	-	-	1,055,383
29,911	11,464			4,451,700
3,638,578	2,089,644	<u> </u>	-	13,533,785
161,248 1,878,896	831,586	69,992,775 9,161,421	8,075 13,932	81,843,114 15,140,293
2,040,144	831,586	79,154,196	22,007	96,983,407
\$ 5,678,722	\$ 2,921,230	\$ 79,154,196	\$ 22,007	\$ 110,517,192

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Ma	Fleet nagement	anagement Services
Operating revenue - charges for services	\$	6,485,377	\$ 7,361,929
Operating expenses:			
Personal services		2,506,055	5,171,506
Operating and maintenance		3,644,669	216,131
Charges and services including change in reserves		586,641	1,260,627
Depreciation and amortization		4,373,171	 753,661
Total operating expenses		11,110,536	 7,401,925
Operating income (loss)		(4,625,159)	 (39,996)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income		3,699	26,020
Interest expense		(259,807)	-
Gain (loss) on property and equipment dispostion		283,390	 (538)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		27,282	 25,482
Loss before operating transfers		(4,597,877)	(14,514)
Transfers in		5,050,586	197,699
Transfers out		(16,989)	 <u>-</u> _
Change in net assets		435,720	183,185
Net Assets July 1, 2004		13,997,437	319,132
		-,,	 ,
Net Assets June 30, 2005	\$	14,433,157	\$ 502,317

Risk	Govern-	Municipal	C	
Management	mental Immunity	Building Authority	Copy Center	Total
				10441
\$ 27,842,599	\$ 232,147	\$ 2,330,655	\$ -	\$ 44,252,707
577,790	383,638	_	_	8,638,989
12,111	19,077	-	-	3,891,988
27,372,448	896,554	3,129	-	30,119,399
2,716	<u> </u>	2,105,491	3,230	7,238,269
27,965,065	1,299,269	2,108,620	3,230	49,888,645
(122,466)	(1,067,122)	222,035	(3,230)	(5,635,938)
(122,400)	(1,007,122)	222,033	(3,230)	(3,033,730)
97,018	73,790	204,798	-	405,325
-	-	(2,712,296)	-	(2,972,103)
				282,852
97,018	73,790	(2,507,498)	_	(2,283,926)
		(2,507,150)		(2,203,720)
(25,448)	(993,332)	(2,285,463)	(3,230)	(7,919,864)
66,000	1,300,000	64,305,274	-	70,919,559
(6,276)		(109,382)	(105,540)	(238,187)
34,276	306,668	61,910,429	(108,770)	62,761,508
2,005,868	524,918	17,243,767	130,777	34,221,899
\$ 2,040,144	\$ 831,586	\$ 79,154,196	\$ 22,007	\$ 96,983,407

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2005

	M	Fleet Ianagement	Information Management Services			
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:						
Cash flows from operating activities -						
Receipts from customers and users		6,705,093		7,391,835		
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(4,211,803) (2,443,967)		(1,847,761) (5,090,547)		
Taymonia to employees	-	(2,115,767)		(0,000,017)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		49,323		453,527		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		5.050.506		107.600		
Transfers in Transfers out		5,050,586 (16,989)		197,699 -		
<b>N</b>		<u> </u>				
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		5,033,597		197,699		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Proceeds from issuance of debt net of						
discount and issuance costs Proceeds from sale of equipment		1,914,068		11,385		
Payments on long-term obligations		471,430 (3,535,088)		-		
Payments for purchase of fixed assets		(3,747,464)		(688,631)		
Net cash used in capital financing activities		(4,897,054)		(677,246)		
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received on investments		3,699		26,020		
No. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,699		26,020		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		189,565		-		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,643,294				
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	4,832,859	\$	<u>-</u>		
Cash and cash equivalent components:						
Unrestricted Restricted	\$	4,706,060 126,799	\$	-		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	4,832,859	\$			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	Ψ	4,032,037	Ψ			
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(4,625,159)	\$	(39,996)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization Increase (decrease) due to change in:		4,373,171		753,661		
Inventories of supplies		(13,729)		50,597		
Other current assets		219,716		207,101		
Due to other funds for cash overdraft		- 22 226		(369,890)		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities affecting operating income		33,236 30,550		(257,174) 53,968		
Deferred revenue		-		28,269		
Long-term compensation liability		31,538		26,991		
Total adjustments		4,674,482		493,523		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	49,323	\$	453,527		

Ma	Risk Govern- mental Management Immunity		mental Building				Copy Center	Total			
	27,842,814 26,796,616) (552,295)		232,147 (843,711) (413,928)		2,030,655 (8,029)		17,992 (6,563)		44,220,536 (33,714,483) (8,500,737)		
	493,903		(1,025,492)		2,022,626		11,429		2,005,316		
	66,000 (6,276)		1,300,000		64,305,274 (109,382)		(105,540)		70,919,559 (238,187)		
	59,724		1,300,000		64,195,892		(105,540)		70,681,372		
	- - - -		- - - -		- (66,469,147) -				1,914,068 482,815 (70,004,235) (4,436,095)		
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(66,469,147)		<u>-</u>		(72,043,447)		
	97,018		73,790		150,991				351,518		
	97,018		73,790		150,991		<u>-</u>		351,518		
	650,645		348,298		(99,638)		(94,111)		994,759		
	4,866,829		2,572,932		8,961,059		105,452		21,149,566		
\$	5,517,474	\$	2,921,230	\$	8,861,421	\$	11,341	\$	22,144,325		
\$	5,517,474	\$	2,921,230	\$	8,861,421	\$	11,341	\$	22,017,526 126,799		
\$	5,517,474	\$	2,921,230	\$	8,861,421	\$	11,341	\$	22,144,325		
\$	(122,466)	\$	(1,067,122)	\$	222,035	\$	(3,230)	\$	(5,635,938)		
	2,716		-		2,105,491		3,230		7,238,269		
	10,278		- - -		(300,000)		2,892 15,100		39,760 152,195 (369,890)		
	(62,176) 677,257		71,920 (34,716)		(4,900)		(6,563)		(225,657) 727,059		
	(10,063) (1,643)		4,426		-		-		18,206 61,312		
	616,369		41,630		1,800,591		14,659		7,641,254		
\$	493,903	\$	(1,025,492)	\$	2,022,626	\$	11,429	\$	2,005,316		

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FLEET MANAGEMENT FUND

		Budgetary Basis						
	Actual on	Actual on	Budgeted	Amounts				
	GAAP basis	budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance			
Revenues and other sources:								
Charges for maintenance	\$ 6,485,377	\$ 6,485,377	\$ 6,285,525	\$ 6,285,525	\$ 199,852			
Interest income	3,699	3,699	-	-	3,699			
Gain on sale of equipment	283,390	-	-	-	-			
Proceeds from note	-	-	-	2,023,954	(2,023,954)			
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	471,430	400,000	400,000	71,430			
Transfers in	5,050,586	5,050,586	5,010,381	5,050,586				
Total revenues and other sources	11,823,052	12,011,092	11,695,906	13,760,065	(1,748,973)			
Expenses and other uses:								
Personal services	2,455,791	2,455,791	2,509,771	2,509,771	53,980			
Accrued compensated absences	50,264	-	-	-	-			
Operating and maintenance	3,644,669	3,644,669	3,713,664	3,739,117	94,448			
Charges and services	586,641	586,641	670,022	670,228	83,587			
Depreciation	4,373,171	-	-	-	-			
Transfers out	16,989	16,989	16,200	16,200	(789)			
Total expenses before debt service								
and capital outlay	11,127,525	6,704,090	6,909,657	6,935,316	231,226			
Debt service:								
Principal	-	3,275,281	4,022,268	4,022,268	746,987			
Interest	259,807	259,807	346,980	346,980	87,173			
Capital outlay		3,747,464	466,500	3,501,597	(245,867)			
Total expenses and other uses	11,387,332	13,986,642	11,745,405	14,806,161	819,519			
Change in net assets	\$ 435,720	\$ (1,975,550)	\$ (49,499)	\$ (1,046,096)	\$ (929,454)			

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SERVICES FUND

		Budgetary Basis							
	Actual on	Actual on	Budgeted .	Amounts					
	GAAP basis	budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance				
Revenue:									
Charges for services	\$ 7,361,190	\$ 7,361,190	\$ 7,213,459	\$ 7,277,776	\$ 83,414				
Interest income	26,020	26,020	75,000	28,183	(2,163)				
Proceeds from sale of equipment	20,020	11,385	35,000	17,500	(6,115)				
Loss on equipment disposition	(538)	-	-	-	-				
Miscellaneous revenue	739	739	2,078	2,078	(1,339)				
Transfers in	197,699	197,699	178,994	178,994	18,705				
Total revenues and other sources	7,585,110	7,597,033	7,504,531	7,504,531	92,502				
Expenses and other uses:									
Personal services	5,108,019	5,108,019	5,063,127	5,101,867	(6,152)				
Accrued compensated absences	63,487	-	-	-	-				
Operating and maintenance	216,131	216,131	148,228	198,726	(17,405)				
Charges and services	1,260,627	1,260,627	1,835,208	1,563,970	303,343				
Depreciation	753,661				<u> </u>				
Total annual before and tall and an	7.401.025	C 504 777	7.046.562	6 964 562	270.797				
Total expenses before capital outlay	7,401,925	6,584,777	7,046,563	6,864,563	279,786				
Capital outlay		688,631	492,722	674,722	(13,909)				
Total expenses and other uses	7,401,925	7,273,408	7,539,285	7,539,285	265,877				
Change in net assets	\$ 183,185	\$ 323,625	\$ (34,754)	\$ (34,754)	\$ 358,379				

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE RISK MANAGEMENT FUND

		Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on	Actual on	Budgeted	Amounts		
	GAAP basis	budgetary basis	Original Final		Variance	
Revenues and other sources:						
Charges for services	\$ 27,825,379	\$ 27,825,379	\$ 27,662,647	\$ 28,244,561	\$ (419,182)	
Interest income	97,018	97,018	20,376	20,376	76,642	
Miscellaneous	17,220	17,220	27,576	27,576	(10,356)	
Transfers in	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000		
Total revenues and other sources	28,005,617	28,005,617	27,776,599	28,358,513	(352,896)	
Expenses and other uses:						
Personal services	569,520	569,520	551,840	723,060	153,540	
Accrued compensated absences	8,270	-	-	-	-	
Operating and maintenance	12,111	12,111	14,538	14,538	2,427	
Premiums and other charges for services	26,722,329	26,722,329	27,210,882	27,621,576	899,247	
Change in reserves	650,119	-	-	-	-	
Depreciation	2,716	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	6,276	6,276			(6,276)	
Total expenses before capital outlay	27,971,341	27,310,236	27,777,260	28,359,174	1,048,938	
Capital outlay			2,000	2,000	2,000	
Total expenses and other uses	27,971,341	27,310,236	27,779,260	28,361,174	1,050,938	
Change in net assets	\$ 34,276	\$ 695,381	\$ (2,661)	\$ (2,661)	\$ 698,042	

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY FUND Year ended June 30, 2005

		Budgetary Basis							
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Variance				
	Ousis	Ousis	Original		Variance				
Revenues and other sources -									
Interfund service charges	\$ 232,147	\$ 232,147	\$ 104,586	\$ 104,586	\$ 127,561				
Interest income	73,790	73,790	73,355	73,355	435				
Transfers in	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000					
Total revenues	1,605,937	1,605,937	1,477,941	1,477,941	127,996				
Expenses:									
Personal services	379,212	379,212	426,150	426,150	46,938				
Accrued compensated absences	4,426	-	-	-	-				
Operating and maintenance	19,077	19,077	17,200	17,200	(1,877)				
Claims, charges and services	860,554	860,554	1,036,280	1,036,280	175,726				
Change in reserves	36,000	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>						
Total expenses	1,299,269	1,258,843	1,479,630	1,479,630	220,787				
Change in net assets	\$ 306,668	\$ 347,094	\$ (1,689)	\$ (1,689)	\$ 348,783				

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY FUND

		Budgetary Basis							
	Actual on	Actual on	Budgeted	Amounts					
	GAAP basis	budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance				
Revenues and other sources:									
Charges for services	\$ 2,030,655	\$ 2,030,655	\$ 2,539,913	\$ 2,030,656	\$ (1)				
Intergovernmental	300,000	300,000		-	300,000				
Property sale proceeds	-	-	-	500,000	(500,000)				
Interest income	204,798	204,798	-	-	204,798				
Transfers in	64,305,274	64,305,274	3,043,943	65,242,262	(936,988)				
Total revenues and other sources	66,840,727	66,840,727	5,583,856	67,772,918	(932,191)				
Expenses and other uses:									
Charges and services	3,129	3,129	10,000	10,000	6,871				
Depreciation and amortization	2,105,491								
Total expenses before debt service									
and capital outlay	2,108,620	3,129	10,000	10,000	6,871				
Debt service:									
Principal	_	63,756,851	2,415,000	65,015,720	1,258,869				
Interest	2,712,296	2,712,296	3,454,085	2,542,427	(169,869)				
Capital outlay - acquisition & construction	-	-	-	540,069	540,069				
Transfers out	109,382	109,382		80,000	(29,382)				
Total expenses and other uses	4,930,298	66,581,658	5,879,085	68,188,216	1,606,558				
Change in net assets	\$ 61,910,429	\$ 259,069	\$ (295,229)	\$ (415,298)	\$ 674,367				

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COPY CENTER FUND

		Budgetary Basis								
	Actual on	Actual on	Budgeted	Amounts						
	GAAP basis	budgetary basis	<u>Original</u>	Final	Variance					
Expenses and other uses: Charges and services	_		_	165	165					
Depreciation	3,230	-	-	-	-					
Transfers out	105,540	105,540	81,540	105,540						
Total expenses and other uses	108,770	105,540	81,540	105,705	165					
Change in net assets	\$ (108,770)	\$ (105,540)	\$ (81,540)	\$ (105,705)	\$ 165					

This page intentionally left blank.

## Project Schedules

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND As of June 30, 2005

		Project budget	Prior years' expenditures and transfers	Current year expenditures and transfers	Total project expenditures		Project balance
1000 West Reconstruction	\$	35,000	\$ -	\$ 25,829	\$ 25,829	\$	9,171
1300 East Reconstruction	Ψ	200,000	Ψ -	ψ 25,027 -	Ψ 25,027	Ψ	200,000
1300 South Reconstruction		860,000	31,081	631,138	662,219		197,781
2100 South Reconstruction		475,850	308,692	28,509	337,201		138,649
500 West Reconstruction		996,857	809,138	199,052	1,008,190		(11,334)
700 East Reconstruction		199,090	100,565	68,400	168,965		30,125
800 Radio Communication System		62,000	-	61,717	61,717		283
800 South Reconstruction		34,000	4,961	-	4,961		29,039
900 South Reconstruction		7,938,309	220,068	961,077	1,181,145		6,757,164
ADA Modifications - Parks		1,025,000	83,621	425,614	509,235		515,765
ADA Modifications - Ramp/Corner Repairs		1,674,999	568,804	458,268	1,027,072		647,927
Bonneville Boulevard Salt Dome		1,017,404	637,384	22.645	637,384		380,020
Bridge Rehabilitation		402,658	258,529	33,645	292,174		110,484
City/County Landfill		11,030,433	5,415,926	934,182	6,350,108 739,734		4,680,325
City Facility Improvements Community Action Program		2,602,687 10,828	625,528 2,022	114,206	2,022		1,862,953 8,806
Concrete Replacement		9,181,396	5,980,135	1,650,098	7,630,233		1,551,163
Contingency		1,787,071	5,960,133	1,050,096	7,030,233		1,787,071
Debt Service - City/County Building		5,281,597	2,308,495	2,973,101	5,281,596		1,767,071
Debt Service - Library GO Bond		6,923,900	2,300,473	6,923,900	6,923,900		
Debt Service - Justice Court		150,693	_	-	-		150,693
Debt Service - Motor Fuel Excise Tax Bond		5,547,306	3,785,884	1,761,422	5,547,306		-
Debt Service - Pioneer Precinct		53,343	-	-	-		53,343
Debt Service - Sales Tax		968,537	-	968,537	968,537		-
Debt Service - Zoo & Aviary Bond		894,056	-	894,056	894,056		-
Emigration Canyon Improvements		425,000	18,025	240,444	258,469		166,531
Engineering		100,000	2,005	97,995	100,000		-
Fen way/Strong Court Improvements		180,000	=	=	=		180,000
Fire Training Center		36,086	34,617	1,469	36,086		-
Fremont/Remington Way		37,000	-	29,881	29,881		7,119
FTZ Warehouse		500,000	39,615	226,988	266,603		233,397
Gateway Reconstruction		4,327,054	3,294,259	55,325	3,349,584		977,470
Gladiola Street Reconstruction		700,000	141,982	15,735	157,717		542,283
Glendale Park		240,000	1 220 602	34,121	34,121		205,879
Guardsman Way Reconstruction		1,378,884	1,328,602	22,808 5,305,110	1,351,410		27,474
Hogle Zoo Human Resource Information System		10,355,109 185,500	173,316 168,319	3,303,110	5,478,426 168,319		4,876,683 17,181
IFAS Implementation		2,290,906	1,989,887	<del>-</del>	1,989,887		301,019
Impact Fees		1,918,445	1,707,007	30,550	30,550		1,887,895
Jordan River Parkway		2,455,705	1,054,601	447,796	1,502,397		953,308
Land Acquisition		3,265,400	-	-	-		3,265,400
Leonardo		50,000	25,000	=	25,000		25,000
Liberty Park Improvements		10,493,496	6,597,585	2,807,188	9,404,773		1,088,723
Liberty Wells		60,000	-	1	1		59,999
Library Block Reconstruction		3,505,563	3,408,076	87,955	3,496,031		9,532
Light Rail Corridor Construction		12,930,000	11,568,944	=	11,568,944		1,361,056
Local Street Reconstruction		5,099,871	2,575,740	1,143,594	3,719,334		1,380,537
Military Drive		101,500	98,116	3,384	101,500		-
Mitigation - Foothills		28,000	-	<u>-</u>	-		28,000
Neighborhood Legacy Project		822,500	173,353	145,949	319,302		503,198
Open Space		307,944	108,324	12,344	120,668		187,276
Park Improvements		3,651,968	1,771,020	696,431	2,467,451		1,184,517
Parley's Crossing		775,000	145 120	21.056	176 105		775,000
Path Study/Development		380,001	145,129	31,056	176,185		203,816
Percent for Art Pedestrian Safety Devices		255,999 450,000	33,543 210,443	49,470 15,499	83,013 225,942		172,986 224,058
Physical Access Ramps		500,000	199,683	262,857	462,540		224,058 37,460
Property Management		515,915	475,737	5,141	480,878		35,037
Public Safety Radio Communication System		607,600	4/3,/3/	605,905	605,905		1,695
Tuone Salety Radio Communication System		007,000	-	005,505	005,505		1,093

### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (cont.) As of June 30, 2005

		Project budget		Prior years' xpenditures nd transfers	e	Current year expenditures and transfers	e	Total project xpenditures		Project balance
(continued)	<b>A</b>	120.000	Φ.	20.211	Φ.	04.48.5	Φ.	101 105	Φ.	10 7.0
Quayle Avenue	\$	120,000	\$	20,311	\$	81,126	\$	101,437	\$	18,563
Quiet Zone		700,000		549,640		83,510		633,150		66,850
Riverpark Community Garden		9,020		7,596		1,424		9,020		0
Riverside Park Improvements		125,000		=		110,575		110,575		14,425
Rosewood Park Improvements		889,100		11,939		9,143		21,082		868,018
Rotary Glen Park Improvements		285,000		15,761		-		15,761		269,239
Sidewalk Replacement		3,623,271		481,241		654,005		1,135,246		2,488,025
South Temple Reconstruction		1,830,000		1,592,217		123,484		1,715,701		114,299
State Street Reconstruction		895,830		868,386		-		868,386		27,444
Street Lighting Improvements		2,836,948		267,621		1,957,099		2,224,720		612,228
SugarHouse Business District		116,829		115,774		1,055		116,829		-
Tracy Aviary		1,117,208		104,118		907,377		1,011,495		105,713
Traffic Calming		644,710		70,007		152,014		222,021		422,689
Traffic Island Landscaping		123,000		8,232		80,478		88,710		34,290
Traffic Signal Improvements		1,750,000		709,736		274,065		983,801		766,199
Unity Center		300,000		74,240		51,900		126,140		173,860
Urban Forestry Program		19,707		19,707		· -		19,707		0
Utahna Drive		903,000		43,604		355,636		399,240		503,760
Wasatch Drive Reconstruction		51,120		-		49,092		49,092		2,028
Total Projects	\$	144,623,203	\$	61,736,884	\$	36,379,730	\$	98,116,614	\$	46,506,589

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OPERATING FUND

Δc	$\alpha f$	Inne	30	2005
172	OI	June	50,	2003

	Pro buc	ject get	Prior ye expendi and tran	tures	Current expendi and tran	tures	p	Total project enditures		Project balance
Administrative Summert 20th Veen	\$ 7:	51.012	\$		\$ 72	<i>c</i> 100	¢	726 490	\$	25 422
Administrative Support - 30th Year Alliance House		51,912	Þ	_	\$ 12	6,489	\$	726,489	Ф	25,423 60,000
Boys & Girls Club - Bus Driver	,	3,896		3,684		212		3,896		-
Capitol Hill Master Plan	,	70,000		5,838		-		65,838		4,162
Capitol West Boys & Girls Club		34,500		2,896	3	7,603		80,499		4,001
Central City Community Center Plan		25,000		-		-		-		25,000
Central Community Development Plan		10,001		722		-		722		9,279
Centro de la Familia de Utah		38,000		7,246		-		7,246		30,754
Cleaning/Securing Vacant Property		90,072	10	3,035		5,845		108,880		81,192
Community Health Center		90,000	1	2,525		0,000 6,375		90,000 18,900		366,836
Contingency Crossroads Urban Center Food Pantry		16,000	1	2,323		6,000		16,000		300,830
Emergency Home Repair (ASSIST)		05,000	35	0,806		4,970		695,776		9,224
Emergency Repair Fund SLC HAND		10,000	33	-	34	-,,,,,,		-		10,000
Family Support Center Improvements		20,000		7,500	1	0,007		17,507		2,493
Friendly Neighborhood Center		20,000		-		-		-		120,000
Guadalupe Early Learning Center		55,000		-	5	5,000		55,000		-
Habitat for Humanity		28,315		-		-		-		28,315
Housing Match - Capital Planning		34,486	17	6,562		1,885		188,447		396,039
Housing Outreach Rental Program		32,000		-		2,000		32,000		-
Housing Rehabilitation		)4,784	72	7,074	1,40	6,546		2,133,620		471,164
Indian Walk-in Center		18,000		-	1	- 5 000		15 000		18,000
Kids Café Kitchen		15,000 10,000		-		5,000 8,349		15,000 8,349		1,651
Kostopulos Dream Foundation Lead-based Paint Training		15,000		-		450		450		1,651
Legal Aid Society of Utah		10,000		_	1	0,000		10,000		14,550
Lifecare Home Improvement Project		31,000	4	6,959		1,601		128,560		2,440
Literacy Action Center	1.	5,000		-		5,000		5,000		-
Mobile Neighborhood Watch		5,000		-		4,782		4,782		219
Multi-Ethnic Development Corp		10,000		-		-		´-		10,000
Multi-Family Housing	20	01,422		-		-		-		201,422
Neighborhood House	4	46,800		-	4	6,800		46,800		-
Neighborhood Housing Services										
Revolving Loan		19,999		4,149	6	9,633		273,782		176,217
Neighborhood Self-Help Grants		19,999		9,315	2	- 5 000		9,315		10,684
Northwest Food Bank		25,000		-	2	5,000		25,000		- 40.000
Northwest Mulipurpose Center Plan Odessey House	•	40,000 8,000		-		-		-		40,000 8,000
People Helping People		20,000	1	3,516		3,750		17,266		2,734
Rape Crisis Center		57,000		0,984		3,354		64,338		2,662
Road Home		26,000		-		6,000		126,000		-
Salt Lake Community Development Corp.		15,000	9	9,167		5,000		214,167		130,833
Salt Lake Donated Dental Program		30,000	2	8,924		994		29,918		82
Sarah Daft House		10,000		-		0,000		10,000		-
Sorenson Computer Clubhouse		11,650		-		1,625		11,625		25
St. Mary's Home for Men		23,036		-		3,334		3,334		19,702
St. Vincent DePaul		70,500	_	-		0,339		50,339		20,161
Sugarhouse Master Plan		36,367	5	6,112		9,855		75,967		10,400
Tenant Home Maintenance Training		11,000	1	1 274		1,000		11,000		2.252
Tenth East Senior Center TURN Community Services		43,316 53,000	1	4,274		6,689 7,271		40,963 17,271		2,353 35,729
Utah Alcoholism Foundation		33,000		_		0,591		10,591		22,500
Utah Federation for Youth	•	5,000		_	1	-		10,571		5,000
Utah Food Bank	,	75,000		_	7	5,000		75,000		-
Utah Heritage Foundation		12,770	32	6,966		5,550		342,516		500,254
Utah Non-Profit Housing		30,000		_		0,000		30,000		_
Valley Mental Health		15,000		-		-		-		15,000
Volunteers of America - Detox Center		40,000		-		9,928		39,928		72
Volunteers of America - Homeless Resource	,	39,500		-	3	4,140		34,140		5,360

### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OPERATING FUND (cont.) As of September 30, 2004

		Project budget		rior years' apenditures ad transfers	ex	Current year xpenditures nd transfers	Total project expenditures			Project balance
(continued)	Φ.	<b>7</b> 000	Φ.		Φ.	2016	Φ.	2045	Φ.	
Volunteers of America - Literacy	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	3,846	\$	3,846	\$	1,154
Wasatch Fish & Garden		20,000		7,500		10,000		17,500		2,500
Wasatch Homeless Health Care		27,000		-		27,000		27,000		-
Wasatch Plunge Feasibility Study		25,000		-		12,000		12,000		13,000
Weigand Homeless Day Center		90,000		46,079		39,298		85,377		4,623
Westminster Master Plan		30,000		26,045		-		26,045		3,955
YMCA - After School Project		10,000		-		6,156		6,156		3,844
YWCA - Crisis Shelter		56,000		15,995		40,005		56,000		-
Youth with a Voice		20,000		-		20,000		20,000		-
Total Projects:	\$	9,155,152	\$	2,423,873	\$	3,802,272	\$	6,226,145	\$	2,929,007

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES GRANTS OPERATING FUND

	 Project budget	ior years' penditures	Current expendence and tra	litures	ex	Total project penditures	Project balance
American Dream Downpayment Initiative	\$ 177,518	\$ _	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 172,518
Arts in Eduction	25,000	-		23,451		23,451	1,549
Boarded Transitional Housing	200,000	161,608		-		161,608	38,392
Citizen Corp Council	14,636	2,220		-		2,220	12,416
Citizen Corp Council	6,000	-		4,249		4,249	1,751
Citizen Corp Council	12,000	_		-		-	12,000
Clean Cities Program - Dept. of Energy	2,000	1,921		79		2,000	_
Clean Cities Program - Dept. of Energy	60,000	30,828		29,172		60,000	_
Clean Cities Program - Dept. of Energy	60,000	-		33,181		33,181	26,819
Clean Cities Program - State	79,175	73,884		-		73,884	5,291
Clean Cities Program - State	60,000	18,717		_		18,717	41,283
Clean Cities Program - State	4,000	1,876		1,033		2,909	1,091
Clean Cities Program - State	2,000	342		(342)		-	2,000
Community Action Program	75,000	_		18,710		18,710	56,290
Community Development Corp 27th Year	192,500	187,105		5,395		192,500	-
Community Development Corp 28th Year	135,000	-		82,650		82,650	52,350
Community Development Corp 29th Year	75,000	64,000		11,000		75,000	_
Community Development Corp 29th Year	180,000	4,917		100,967		105,884	74,116
Community Development Corp 30th Year	125,000	-		39,000		39,000	86,000
COPS in SHOPS	7,000	6,500		-		6,500	500
COPS in Schools	125,000	23,642		50,414		74,056	50,944
COPS Methamphetamine - Supplemental	295,102	257,107		37,995		295,102	-
COPS School Based Partners	128,631	79,796		-		79,796	48,835
Criminal Justice Information	50,000	41,245		8,755		50,000	_
Crisis Intervention Training	29,000	-		26,590		26,590	2,410
Critical Land Inventory	15,000	_		-		-	15,000
Dispatch Equipment and Training	4,568	_		_		_	4,568
Dispatch Grant from UDOT	59,000	_		59,000		59,000	-
Drug Free Communities	100,000	24,411		53,778		78,189	21,811
Drug Free Communities	100,000	-		24,372		24,372	75,628
Economic Development Intiative	99,410	_		-		-	99,410
EDGAR Grant	1,217,437	414,623		615,593		1,030,216	187,221
EDGAR Grant	57,500	1,408		34,022		35,430	22,070
EDGAR Grant	216,340	-		-		_	216,340
EDGAR Grant	52,500	_		16,847		16,847	35,653
Emergency Management Equipment	40,205	-		40,205		40,205	-
Emergency Medical Services	1,070,980	1,030,980		-		1,030,980	40,000
Emergency Medical Services	127,650	76,117		26,159		102,276	25,374
Emergency Medical Services	58,985	-		-		-	58,985
Emergency Medical Services	3,147	_		3,147		3,147	-
Emergency Medical Services	14,249	-		12,009		12,009	2,240
Emergency Medical Services	97,930	-		-		-	97,930
Emergency Medical Services	10,000	-		2,898		2,898	7,102
Emergency Medical Services - Medical Equip.	91,273	_		-		_	91,273
Emergency Preparedness Grant	3,000	_		_		_	3,000
Emergency Preparedness Grant	36,538	_		_		_	36,538
Emergency Shelter Grant - 29th Year	165,767	158,580		7,187		165,767	-
Emergency Shelter Grant - 30th Year	182,407	-		174,396		174,396	8,011
Emergency Shelter Grant - Holding	2,048	-		-		-	2,048
Family Support Center	50,000	49,000		1,000		50,000	-

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES GRANTS OPERATING FUND

		Project budget		Prior years' expenditures		Current year expenditures and transfers		Total project expenditures		Project balance
Fire Department Assistance Grant	\$	5,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,000
Fire Prevention and Safety Grant	Ψ	37,612	Ψ	_	4	29,967	Ψ	29,967	Ψ	7,645
Gateway Brownsfield Grant		200,000		99,542		2,193		101,735		98,265
Gateway Brownsfield Grant - IPA Position		99,989		95,542		2,173		95,542		4,447
Grants to Encourage Arrests		500,000		12,745		161,463		174,208		325,792
Hazardous Materials Mitigation Grant		20,000		5,750		101,403		5,750		14,250
Hazardous Materials Mitigation Grant		24,500		20,500		-		20,500		4,000
Hazardous Materials Mitigation Grant		24,000		-		16,364		16,364		7,636
Hazardous Materials Mitigation Grant		24,000		- -		15,681		15,681		8,319
Hear out Voices		18,000		16,189		1,795		17,984		16
Hear out Voices		8,000		10,169		6,604		6,604		1,396
HIDTA Grant		43,744		14,259		-		14,259		29,485
HIDTA Grant		128,027		67,885		59,387		127,272		755
HIDTA Grant		145,800		-		74,137		74,137		71,663
		18,164		18,080		74,137		18,080		71,003
Historic Planning Survey Historic Preservation - SugarHouse		5,000		4,500		-		4,500		500
Historic Preservation - Yalecrest		12,000		•		-		4,300		12,000
Historic Property PR Campaign		1,483		-		-		-		*
		1,483		117,939		-		117,939		1,483
Home Administration - 25th year		135,400		*		- 56 721		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2,961
Home Administration - 27th year		*		78,669		56,731		135,400		-
Home Administration - 28th year		135,400		-		69,339		69,339		66,061
Home Administration - 29th year		145,302		-		-		-		145,302
Home Administration - 30th year		145,504		-		-		-		145,504
Home Contingency		14,015		1 262 470		-		1 262 472		14,015
Home Program Income		2,028,106		1,363,472		-		1,363,472		664,634
Homeland Security Grant		434,985		389,874		21,848		411,722		23,263
Homeland Security Grant		32,420		27,731		-		27,731		4,689
Housing Authority		104,765		-		-		-		104,765
Housing and Neigborhood Development		463,404		-		-		-		463,404
Housing and Neigborhood Development		570,000		-		-		-		570,000
Housing and Neigborhood Development		570,000		-		-		-		570,000
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS		370,856		281,424		56,693		338,117		32,739
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS		72,073		-		- 202 202		202 202		72,073
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS		389,385		-		303,303		303,303		86,082
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS		121,209		-		12,902		12,902		108,307
Housing Trust Fund		5,511,733		1,561,262		99,075		1,660,337		3,851,396
Housing Trust Fund - RDA grant		3,710,444		1,539,564		300,000		1,839,564		1,870,880
Intel Computer Clubhouse		15,000		-		12,594		12,594		2,406
International Rescue Committee		2,000		-		-		-		2,000
Internet Crimes Against Children		58,000		52,751		-		52,751		5,249
Inventory Historic Cemeteries		14,730		3,619		11,111		14,730		-
Justice Assistance Grant		345,123		-		-		-		345,123
Justice Assistance Grant		182,925		-		-		-		182,925
Judicial Council Grant		24,600		-		24,600		24,600		-
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention		182,109		-		69,143		69,143		112,966
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention		150,539		-		57,619		57,619		92,920
Lead Based Paint Program		503,300		_		95,441		95,441		407,859
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant '02		312,535		260,074		51,270		311,344		1,191
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant '03		250,446		62,728		117,535		180,263		70,183
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant '03		109,196		-		28,977		28,977		80,219

#### SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES GRANTS OPERATING FUND

	 Project budget	Prior years' expenditures	Current year expenditures and transfers	Total project expenditures	Project balance
Metro Fire Investigations Task Force	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Metropolitan Medical Response System	400,001	396,865	3,136	400,001	-
Metropolitan Medical Response System	200,000	1,454	157,730	159,184	40,816
Metropolitan Medical Response System	280,000	-	18,350	18,350	261,650
Metropolitan Medical Response System	400,000	-	23,313	23,313	376,687
Microsoft Unlimited Potential	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Neighborhood Housing Service - 26th Year	384,949	374,481	<del>-</del>	374,481	10,468
Neighborhood Housing Service - 27th Year	203,100	-	-	-	203,100
Neighborhood Housing Service - 28th Year	150,000	63,275		63,275	86,725
Neighborhood Housing Service - 28th Year	163,600	89,389		·	12,681
Neighborhood Housing Service - 29th Year	217,953	-	19,577	19,577	198,376
Neighborhood Housing Service - 30th Year	464,532	-	-	-	464,532
Parley's Tunnel	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Pedestrian Crossing Design Committee	86,251	45,629	· ·	·	33,222
Pioneer Park Use Plan	60,000	59,108		59,108	892
Project Safe Neighborhood	56,000	2,616	17,474	20,090	35,910
Project Safe Neighborhood	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Refugee Consortium Grant	200,639	190,720		190,720	9,919
Refugee Youth & Family Consortium	153,641	147,636		147,636	6,005
Refugee Youth & Family Consortium	346,415	339,868		339,868	6,547
Refugee Youth & Family Consortium	344,719	321,981		333,532	11,187
Renter Rehabilitation	2,778,441	2,509,095		2,509,095	269,346
Revolving Loan Fund - UDAG	5,044,954	1,693,950			3,136,016
River Park Program Income	679,082	(17,237		(17,237)	696,319
Road Home	75,000	-	49,937	49,937	25,063
Safe Street Program	50,000	48,833		48,833	1,167
Solar Roof Partnership	50,000	25,085		·	9,715
State Homeland Security Program	334,580	-	128,605	128,605	205,975
State Homeland Security Program	534,649	-	205,584	205,584	329,065
Traffic Control Center Operator	90,000	46,412		88,321	1,679
Traffic Management Grant - UDOT	45,000	-	16,000		29,000
Utah Alcolohism Foundation	62,348	10.050	699	699	61,649
Utah Non-profit Housing	14,000	12,850		12,850	1,150
Utah Non-profit Housing	149,995	58,975		149,995	0.651
Victim of Crime State grant	55,634	45,422		45,983	9,651
Victim of Crime State grant	55,183	- 1 705	40,889	40,889	14,294
Violence Against Women	21,854	4,785		4,785	17,069
Violence Against Women	19,014	8,980			1,004
Violence Against Women	58,003	18,030	39,958	57,988	15
Violence Against Women	8,964	-	-	-	8,964
Violence Against Women Violence Against Women	39,521 19,133	-	8,787	8,787	39,521 10,346
Weed & Seed	225,000	-	116,913	116,913	10,340
Weed & Seed Weed & Seed	50,000	-	21,038	21,038	28,962
Weed & Seed	175,000	171,989		174,214	786
Weed & Seed	275,000	242,199			1,389
Weed & Seed	225,000	103,825		221,035	3,965
Weed & Seed Enforcement '97-'98	153,997	150,645		150,645	3,352
Workforce Services	2,107	130,043	1,834	1,834	273
Youth City Employment Program	 25,000	<u>-</u>	-	-	25,000
Total Projects	\$ 40,120,478	\$ 15,961,786	\$ 4,777,544	\$ 20,739,330	\$ 19,381,148

This page intentionally left blank.

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

(unaudited)

This part of the Salt Lake City Corporation's Comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

#### **Contents**

Financial Trends S-1
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand

how the cinty's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity S-9

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the city's Most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity S-13

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the Affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

This schedule offers demographic and economic indicators to help the Reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place.

S-18

S-19

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the city's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The city implemented GASB 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Salt Lake City Corporation
Net Assets by Component
Last Four Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year										
		2002		2003		2004		2005			
Governmental Activities	Ф	200.420	Φ	225.060	Φ	222.060	Φ.	250.064			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	290,429	\$	335,869	\$	323,869	\$	358,064			
Restricted		5,414		7,720		9,194		7,756			
Unrestricted	Φ.	194,236	Φ.	87,794	Φ.	119,281	Φ.	126,234			
Total governmental activities net assets		490,079	\$	431,383	\$	452,344	\$	492,053			
Business-type activities											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	828,734	\$	820,939	\$	907,775	\$	982,029			
Restricted		42,863		61,146		54,288		23,327			
Unrestricted		206,151		264,419		248,632		281,695			
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	1,077,748	\$	1,146,504	\$	1,210,695	\$	1,287,051			
Primary Government											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	1,119,163	\$	1,156,808	\$	1,231,644	\$	1,340,093			
Restricted		48,277		68,866		63,482		31,083			
Unrestricted		400,387		352,213		367,913		407,929			
Total primary government net assets	\$	1,567,827	\$	1,577,887	\$	1,663,039	\$	1,779,104			

Salt Lake City Corporation
Change in Net Assets
Last Four Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year										
		2002		2003		2004		2005			
Expenses											
Governmental Activities:											
General Government	\$	740	\$	1,105	\$	2,013	\$	1,821			
City Council		1,311		1,563		1,338		1,546			
Mayor		1,557		1,524		1,408		1,470			
City Attorney		2,749		3,713		3,441		3,572			
Management Services		13,358		12,997		11,020		10,644			
Fire		27,594		26,930		27,506		27,894			
Police		47,059		44,768		46,482		48,720			
Community and Economic Development		20,923		19,990		17,910		17,367			
Public Services		36,277		37,622		33,500		38,931			
Nondepartmental		9,784		11,451		10,504		12,291			
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation		6,047		5,610		6,461		7,032			
Interest on long-term debt		11,205		8,953		10,618		11,329			
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	178,604	\$	176,226	\$	172,201	\$	182,619			
Business-type activities:											
Water	\$	35,314	\$	34,830	\$	35,574	\$	38,001			
Airport Authority		94,684		104,468		110,013		104,371			
Sewer (2)		-		-		-		12,641			
Redevelopment Agency		16,497		18,340		13,403		17,168			
Other activities		33,047		32,538		31,357		19,225			
Total business-type activities expenses		179,542		190,176		190,347		191,406			
Total primary government expenses	\$	358,146	\$	366,402	\$	362,548	\$	374,025			
Program Revenues	<del></del>										
Charges for Services	\$	42,140	\$	36,704	\$	38,368	\$	61,919			
Operating Grants and Contributions		9,945		10,741		17,492		14,424			
Capital Grants and Contributions		6,487		8,075		7,724		5,796			
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	58,572	\$	55,520	\$	63,584	\$	82,138			

Business-type activities:								
Charges for Services:	ф	12.722	Φ.	40.000	ф	46.105	Φ.	10.667
Water	\$	42,733	\$	40,222	\$	46,137	\$	43,667
Airport Authority		125,702		126,076		115,954		129,709
Sewer (2)		-		-		-		15,893
Redevelopment Agency		26,190		24,746		24,093		22,885
Other activities		39,009		36,289		34,850		19,960
Operating grants and contributions		25,464		18,976		28,928		29,395
Capital grants and contributions		<u> </u>				<u>-</u> _		
Total business-type activities program revenues		259,098		246,309		249,962		261,510
Total primary government program revenues	\$	317,670	\$	301,829	\$	313,546	\$	343,648
Net (expense)/revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(120,032)	\$	(120,706)	\$	(108,617)	\$	(100,481)
Business-type activities		79,556		56,133		59,615		70,104
Total primary government net expense	\$	(40,476)	\$	(64,573)	\$	(49,002)	\$	(30,377)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets								
Governmental activities								
Taxes								
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$	64,161	\$	59,723	\$	63,243	\$	66,696
Franchise taxes		20,832		20,679		21,532		23,194
Sales tax		45,602		41,889		41,097		44,999
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		3,661 (1)		· -		_		_
Investment earnings		8,548		4,298		3,608		5,091
Transfers		, -		102		96		211
Total governmental activities		142,804		126,691		129,576		140,191
Business-type activities:		,		ŕ		ŕ		ŕ
Investment earnings	\$	6,958	\$	5,648	\$	4,673	\$	6,462
Transfers		, -		(102)		(96)		(211)
Total business-type activities:		6,958		5,546		4,577		6,252
Total primary government	\$	149,762	\$	132,237	\$	134,153	\$	146,442
Change in Net Assets								
Governmental activities	\$	22,772	\$	5,985	\$	20,959	\$	39,710
Business-type activities		86,514		61,679		64,192		76,356
Total primary government	\$	109,286	\$	67,664	\$	85,151	\$	116,066

<sup>(1)</sup> Grants received for the 2002 Winter Olympics(2) The Sewer Utility became a major fund in 2005

Salt Lake City Corporation Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	 Fiscal Year																
	 1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002	 2003	 2004		2005
General Fund																	
Reserved	\$ 1,210	\$	1,752	\$	1,746	\$	7,280	\$	9,129	\$	4,058	\$	2,552	\$ 1,095	\$ 1,443	\$	2,527
Unreserved	10,987		15,965		15,368		13,119		17,569		21,431		28,600	22,012	19,972		26,631
Total General Fund	\$ 12,197	\$	17,717	\$	17,114	\$	20,399	\$	26,698	\$	25,489	\$	31,152 (1)	\$ 23,107	\$ 21,415	\$	29,158
All other governmental funds																	
Reserved	\$ 20,065	\$	22,697	\$	22,282	\$	20,829	\$	105,648 (2)	\$	28,339	\$	28,101	\$ 26,683	\$ 41,830	\$	37,444
Unreserved, reported in:																	
Capital projects funds	13,378		9,274		11,476		19,997		22,635		90,163 (2)		50,554	27,842	29,642		27,234
Special revenue funds	8,322		8,495		11,597		13,939		16,858		18,239		20,742	20,501	23,795		23,444
Debt service funds					-		-		-		-		97	349	341		869
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 41,765	\$	40,466	\$	45,355	\$	54,765	\$	145,141	\$	136,741	\$	99,494	\$ 75,375	\$ 95,608	\$	88,991

<sup>(1) -</sup> Increase due to 2002 Winter Olympics (2) - Increase due to bonding for new Downtown library

This page intentionally left blank

#### Salt Lake City Corporation Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

#### Last Ten Years

### (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Revenues:										
General property taxes	\$ 34,695	\$ 38,687	\$ 40,414	\$ 43,042	\$ 53,452	\$ 56,262	\$ 58,584	\$ 59,724	\$ 63,243	64,473
Sales, Use and excise taxes	32,268	34,495	37,939	39,212	40,320	42,731	45,602	41,889	41,097	44,999
Franchise taxes	16,526	16,763	15,465	16,360	16,426	19,432	20,832	20,679	21,532	23,194
Licenses	4,096	4,564	4,580	4,696	4,943	5,327	5,969	5,430	5,540	5,505
Permits	3,732	3,642	4,551	3,987	4,645	6,347	4,395	3,751	4,460	6,881
Fines and forfeitures	921	929	1,053	1,669	2,610	3,885	3,447	5,564	5,744	5,656
Assessments	1,593	1,867	1,748	1,441	1,193	1,453	1,266	1,543	2,100	19,046
Interest	3,231	4,189	4,679	4,724	9,521	9,892	7,720	3,833	3,296	4,685
Intergovernmental	23,023	16,795	22,444	23,377	23,064	25,733	22,130	21,726	20,326	20,479
Interfund service charges	4,949	5,954	6,223	6,532	6,658	6,761	9,053	8,057	8,158	8,689
Parking meter	1,172	1,204	1,092	1,069	1,231	1,257	1,171	1,160	1,197	1,288
Parking ticket	2,895	3,408	3,529	3,359	3,526	3,374	2,813	3,445	3,913	3,669
Charges for services	3,887	4,841	5,270	3,996	3,765	3,160	6,105	3,993	3,710	3,633
Contributions	282	320	383	522	390	367	4,899	1,261	5,732	1,502
Miscellaneous	1,419	880	1,277	1,916	2,870	1,632	2,462	2,283	2,361	1,560
Total Revenues	134,689	138,538	150,647	155,902	174,614	187,613	196,448	184,338	192,409	215,260
E 1'4										
Expenditures	075	1.206	1 215	1 274	1.467	1.220	1 200	1.512	1 220	1.541
City Council	875 1,180	1,206 1,225	1,315	1,374	1,467 1,385	1,220	1,289	1,513 1,486	1,328	1,541
Mayor	1,180	1,225	1,325 1,922	1,259 1,894		1,443	1,549		1,414	1,460 2,925
City Attorney	5,160				2,156	2,082	2,500	2,565	2,757	
Management Services Fire	19,457	5,802	6,501	5,691	6,152	7,453	13,400	8,820 26,136	8,920	9,278 27,322
		21,895	22,918	23,816	23,820	24,962	26,924		27,526	,
Police Community and Economic	31,494	34,541	36,448	36,630	39,663	40,144	44,051	42,602	44,055	46,057
•	11.000	9.079	17.072	22.622	21.506	16.705	10.054	10 410	17 101	16 107
Development Public Services	11,080	8,978	17,073	22,622	21,506	16,705	19,854	18,419	17,101	16,197
Internal Audit	25,991 238	27,361 183	22,310 256	22,473 288	23,969 296	28,060 281	31,975	32,844	34,610	34,902
Arts Council	338	333	256 365	420	285	281	813	824	840	1,052
	7,678	8,142	8,728	9,512	9,433	8,782	9,787	624 11,449	10,509	1,032
Nondepartmental  Capital outlay	23,347	15,897	20,827	24,289	24,035	37,760	58,292	52,550	32,858	22,847
Debt service:	25,547	13,897	20,827	24,289	24,033	37,700	36,292	32,330	32,030	22,047
Principal	3,086	2,547	2,668	2,713	6,133	5,718	5,686	58,332	6,313	29,829
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,495	2,347	2,008	2,084	5,037	5,641	6,613	5,421	6,602	8,332
Total expenditures	133,993	132,155	144,873	155,065	165,337	180,538	222,733	262,961	194,833	214,033
rotai expenditures	155,995	132,133	144,0/3	155,005	105,557	100,336	222,133	202,901	174,033	214,033
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	696	6,383	5,774	837	9,277	7,075	(26,285)	(78,623)	(2,424)	1,227

Fiscal Year

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of debt	700	372	726	-	86,334	65	705	54,216	30,179	68,666
Premiums from issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	0
Proceeds fro sale of property	675	670	1,262	15,644	7,119	723	982	920	561	1,705
Operating transfers in	27,371	15,764	20,309	19,101	30,967	38,696	37,454	45,625	36,616	35,844
Operating transfers out	(27,147)	(18,969)	(23,532)	(22,885)	(37,021)	(56,168)	(45,474)	(54,302)	(46,492)	(106,314)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,599	(2,163)	(1,235)	11,860	87,399	(16,684)	(6,333)	46,459	20,963	(100)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,295	\$ 4,220	\$ 4,539	\$ 12,697	\$ 96,676	\$ (9,609)	\$ (32,618)	\$ (32,164)	\$ 18,539	1,127
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.31%	4.39%	4.10%	3.81%	8.58%	8.64%	5.84%	43.47%	8.66%	24.94%

# Salt Lake City Corporation Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Four Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Franchise Tax	Sales Tax	Total		
2002	\$ 59,724	\$ 20,678	\$ 41,889	\$ 122,291		
2003	59,724	20,678	41,899	122,301		
2004	63,243	21,533	41,097	125,873		
2005	66,696	23,194	44,999	134,889		

### Salt Lake City Corporation ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last ten fiscal years (dollars are expressed in thousands) (unaudited)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Taxable value *	\$8,834,660	\$9,884,430	\$11,058,957	\$11,673,642	\$12,818,430	\$12,130,282	\$12,654,482	\$12,726,186	\$12,561,679	\$12,543,350
Estimated actual value	\$9,625,742	\$10,765,856	\$13,928,157	\$16,449,222	\$15,425,555	\$17,356,457	\$18,075,984	\$18,480,005	\$17,945,256	\$17,996,198
Ratio of assessed value to estimated actual value	91.8%	91.8%	79.4%	71.0%	83.1%	69.9%	70.0%	68.9%	70.0%	69.7%
Total Direct Tax Rate	0.003944	0.003854	0.003627	0.003802	0.004126	0.004131	0.004296	0.004457	0.004681	0.003866

#### \* Note:

All taxable property is assessed and taxed on the basis of its fair market value. Utah law requires that the fair market value of property that is assessed by county assessors using a comparable sales or a cost appraisal method exclude expenses related to property sales transactions. For tax purposes, the fair market value of primary residential property is reduced by 45% under present law. Taxable value is net of Redevelopment Agency value

## Salt Lake City Corporation Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rates per \$1 of assessed value)

**Overlapping Rates** 

		Overrapping Kates										
Fiscal Year	Total Direct	Salt Lake City Library	Salt Lake City Schools	Salt Lake County	Mosquito Abatement District	Central Utah Water Conservation	Metropolitan Water District					
1996	0.003944	0.008270	0.007029	0.003831	0.000088	0.000349	0.000319					
1997	0.003854	0.000808	0.006268	0.003782	0.000082	0.000342	0.000312					
1998	0.003627	0.000760	0.005907	0.003551	0.000077	0.000400	0.000294					
1999	0.003802	0.000749	0.005907	0.002805	0.000080	0.000397	0.000289					
2000	0.004126	0.000829	0.005859	0.003246	0.000076	0.000396	0.000286					
2001	0.004131	0.000785	0.005741	0.002904	0.000073	0.000377	0.000271					
2002	0.004296	0.000773	0.005585	0.003025	0.000072	0.003690	0.000267					
2003	0.004457	0.000755	0.005528	0.002939	0.000070	0.000358	0.000261					
2004	0.004681	0.000777	0.006018	0.002868	0.000072	0.000358	0.000269					
2005	0.000000	0.000887	0.005992	0.002816	0.000138	0.000353	0.000264					

Source: Salt Lake County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

#### Salt Lake City Corporation Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Decem	ber 31, 2004 taxable	valuation		December 31, 1996 taxable value						
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value				
				%			%				
LDS Church (Deseret Title etc.)	\$ 369,340,030	1	4.2		\$ 205,426,750	3	2.3				
Pacificorp	276,622,299	2	3.1		301,994,410	2	3.4				
Qwest Communications	246,277,877	3	2.8		342,069,490	1	3.9				
Sky West Airlines	236,989,140	4	2.7								
Delta Air Lines	212,985,711	5	2.4								
Sinclair Oil	111,395,300	6	1.3								
Inland Western Salt City Gateway	111,353,200	7	1.3								
Cingular Wireless	108,546,807	8	1.2								
Wasatch Plaza Holdings	90,783,000	9	1.0								
Miller Family Real Estate	82,063,000	10	0.9								
A.T. & T.					106,309,190	4	1.2				
Crossroads Plaza					100,084,500	5	1.1				
Little America					70,267,600	6	0.8				
Questar (Mt. Fuel)					68,514,920	7	0.8				
First Security					52,262,670	8	0.6				
Boyer Block 57					49,105,900	9	0.6				
Union Pacific					42,901,780	10	0.5				
	\$ 1,846,356,364	<del>_</del> ·		-	\$ 1,338,937,210						

\$ 12,561,679,000

8,834,659,776

Taxable Value

Salt Lake City Corporation
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal		Collected wi	thin the			
Year	<b>Total Tax</b>	Fiscal Year of	the Levy		Total Collecti	ions to Date
Ended	Levy for		Percentage	<b>Collection in</b>		Percentage
June 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	of Levy
1996	34,502	33,915	98.3 %	308	34,223	99.2 %
1997	36,372	35,596	97.9	389	35,985	98.9
1998	40,300	39,515	98.1	572	40,087	99.5
1999	41,962	41,017	97.7	698	41,715	99.4
2000	51,394	50,316	97.9	811	51,127	99.5
2001	54,743	53,375	97.5	1,123	54,498	99.6
2002	61,395	59,350	96.7	1,735	61,085	99.5
2003	58,779	57,626	98.0	638	58,264	99.1
2004	61,434	60,549	98.6	-	(1) 60,549	98.6
2005	63,401	- (1)	0.0	-	-	0.0

<sup>1 -</sup> Property taxes are levied January 1 and received on November 30. Payments are not considered delinquent until after November 30.

Salt Lake City Corporation
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts expressed in thousands except per capita amount)

Fiscal	Fiscal Governmental Activities Business-type									
Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Personal Income	Per Capita
1996	30,475	3,218	43,960	-	377,043	-	454,696	7.54%	6,028,009	2,652
1997	29,115	2,847	40,186	-	341,549	811	414,508	6.40%	6,481,034	2,407
1998	27,685	2,840	36,704	1,837	346,606	666	416,338	6.10%	6,830,184	2,408
1999	26,185	2,157	33,731	6,135	313,443	2,078	383,729	5.52%	6,948,667	2,207
2000	102,260	1,501	69,796	11,903	276,805	5,049	467,314	6.28%	7,445,136	2,682
2001	97,660	1,095	66,340	12,104	208,017	2,968	388,184	5.52%	7,027,043	2,136
2002	93,360	993	74,488	18,968	206,988	2,318	397,115	5.89%	6,741,062	2,169
2003	91,355	808	69,784	18,857	189,630	3,046	373,480	5.51%	6,775,885	2,063
2004	97,561	19,054	66,985	18,213	161,604	2,915	366,332	5.35%	6,841,042	2,036
2005	91,755	1,404	65,500	17,320	149,843	1,887	327,709	4.74%	6,906,825	1,835

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

## Salt Lake City Corporation Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands except per capita amount)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available In Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
1996	30,475	812	29,663	0.31%	173
1997	29,115	988	28,127	0.26%	163
1998	27,685	843	26,842	0.19%	155
1999	26,185	837	25,348	0.15%	146
2000	102,260	1,600	100,660	0.65%	578
2001	97,660	1,758	95,902	0.55%	528
2002	93,360	1,487	91,873	0.51%	502
2003	91,355	615	90,740	0.49%	501
2004	97,561	612	96,949	0.54%	533
2005	91,755	644	91,111	0.51%	510

## Salt Lake City Corporation COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT June 30, 2005 (unaudited)

	Total debt	Applicable to City		Debt ratios					
		Percentage	Amount	To taxable value of \$ 12,543,350,142	To fair market value of \$ 17,996,198,000	Per capita - population of 178,605 (est.)			
Direct general obligation debt	\$ 91,755,109	100.00%	\$ 91,755,109	0.73%	0.51%	\$ 513.73			
Overlapping debt: Salt Lake County	210,300,000	32.50%	68,347,500						
Salt Lake County Salt Lake City School District Total Overlapping debt	140,383,513 350,683,513	100.00%	140,383,513 208,731,013						
Total applicable to the City	\$ 442,438,622		\$ 300,486,122	2.40%	1.67%	\$ 1,682.41			

#### Note:

The State of Utah general obligation debt is not included in the debt ratios because the State of Utah currently levies no ad valorem tax for payment of general obligation bonds.

Source: Salt Lake City Management Services Department

#### Salt Lake City Corporation Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year																	
	1996	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005
General Purposes - 4% Debt Limit	\$ 385,030	\$ 430,60	34 \$	557,126	\$	657,969	\$	617,022	\$	694,258	\$	723,039	\$	739,200	\$	717,810	\$	718,648
Total net debt applicable to limit	(30,475)	(29,1	.5)	(27,685)		(26,185)		(102,260)		(97,660)	_	(93,360)		(91,355)	_	(97,561)		(91,111) (1)
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 354,555	\$ 401,5	9 \$	529,441	\$	631,784	\$	514,762	\$	596,598	\$	629,679	\$	647,845	\$	620,249	\$	627,537
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit																		
Water, sewer and lighting 4% Debt Limit	\$ 385,030	\$ 430,63	34 <b>\$</b>	557,126	\$	657,969	\$	617,022	\$	694,258	\$	723,039	\$	739,200	\$	717,810	\$	718,648
Total net debt applicable to limit				-												-		<u>-</u>
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 385,030	\$ 430,63	\$4 \$	557,126	\$	657,969	\$	617,022	\$	694,258	\$	723,039	\$	739,200	\$	717,810	\$	718,648
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit																		
Totals 8%	d 770.0c0	ф. 0c1 2	-O &	1 114 252	ф	1 215 020	¢.	1 224 044	¢.	1 200 516	¢.	1 446 070	ф	1 470 400	ф	1 425 620	ф	1 427 206
Debt Limit	\$ 770,060	\$ 861,20			\$	1,315,938	\$	1,234,044	\$	1,388,516	\$	1,446,078	\$	1,478,400	\$	1,435,620	\$	1,437,296
Total net debt applicable to limit	(30,475)	(29,1		(27,685)	_	(26,185)		(102,260)		(97,660)	_	(93,360)		(91,355)		(97,561)		(91,111)
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 739,585	\$ 832,13	\$	1,086,567	\$	1,289,753	\$	1,131,784	\$	1,290,856	\$	1,352,718	\$	1,387,045	\$	1,338,059	\$	1,346,185
Total net debt applicable to the limit											Leg	gal Debt Mar	gin C	alculation for	Fisca	al Year 2005		
as a percentage of debt limit											Tot	al assessed vlu	ie				\$	17,966,198
The general obligation bonded debt of the City is limited by statute to 8% of the "reasonable fair cash value" of property. Of this amount, a maximum of 4% may be used for general purposes. The remaining 4% and any unused portion of the 4% available for general purposes up to the maximum 8% may be utilized for sewer and/or water purposes.								Del G L	ot applicable to deneral obligat ess: Amount general obliga	o limit ion bo set asi ation o	onds de for repaym lebt				1,437,296 91,755 (644)			
(1) - Starting in 2005 the total net debt applicable to limit is netted with the Fund Balance in the Debt Service Fund										otal net debt a gal debt margii		ble to limit			\$	91,111 1,346,185		

#### Salt Lake City Corporation Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Sp	ecial Assessr	nent Bonds						
Fiscal										
Year		Less:	Net				Special			
Ended	Gross	Operating	Available	Debt Servi	ce (6)		Assessments	Debt	Service	
June 30,	Revenues (1)	Expenses (3)	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage
Revenue Bonds	s - Governmental Activities								_	
1996	8,537	163	8,374	3,582	2,620	1.35%	826	831	249	0.76%
1997	8,661	10	8,651	3,792	2,326	1.41%	1,091	702	201	1.21%
1998	10,091	11	10,080	3,502	2,257	1.75%	683	733	178	0.75%
1999	7,906	108	7,798	3,032	2,090	1.52%	578	683	150	0.69%
2000	8,435	63	8,372	8,605	3,019	0.72%	355	658	105	0.47%
2001	8,014	-	8,014	3,257	3,074	1.27%	400	408	70	0.84%
2002	8,356	43	8,313	612	3,899	1.84%	302	276	58	0.90%
2003	9,029	467	8,562	4,719	3,670	1.02%	1,060	309	47	2.98%
2004	9,257	14	9,243	2,807	3,778	1.40%	1,765	633	987	1.09%
2005	50,790 (2)	3	50,787	65,577	2,869	0.74%	17,741 (7)	17650	1397	0.93%

Fiscal						
Year		Less:	Net			
Ended	Gross	Operating	Available	Debt Ser	vice	
June 30,	Revenues (4)	Expenses (5)	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
Revenue Bonds	s - Business-type activities					_
1996	143,324	79,765	63,559	19,615	18,331	1.67%
1997	182,035	88,923	93,112	36,265	17,445	1.73%
1998	193,056	97,335	95,721	50,272	17,395	1.41%
1999	200,405	103,059	97,346	34,594	14,940	1.97%
2000 (3)	211,600	104,046	107,554	36,820	17,154	1.99%
2001	216,997	115,398	101,599	46,926	14,224	1.66%
2002	226,833	(31,207)	258,040	36,204	12,440	5.30%
2003	225,431	121,254	104,177	17,840	10,242	3.71%
2004	223,047	119,891	103,156	15,445	9,695	4.10%
2005	233,447	133,622	99,825	14,564	4,950	5.12%

<sup>(1)</sup> Gross revenue includes rental income from MBA fund, Class C Funds

<sup>(2)</sup> Gross revenue includes sales tax for 2005

<sup>(3)</sup> Excludes depreciation and amortization

<sup>(4)</sup> Gross revenues include operating revenues, property taxes, and gain on sale of property and equipment.

Beginning in fiscal 1997, gross revenues also includes passenger facility charges at the airport.

<sup>(5)</sup> Excludes depreciation and amortization

<sup>(6)</sup> Beginning in fiscal 2000, principal payments are net of any defeased or refinanced amounts.

<sup>(7)</sup> Special Assessment of \$17,350 was refunded in the fiscal year 2005

## Salt Lake City Corporation Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Personal Income	Per Capita			Average Daily	
Ended June 30,	Population (1)	(amounts expressed in thousands) (2)	Personal Income	Number of residents 18 years and older (1)	High School Graduates (3)	School Membership	Unemployment Rate (4)
1996	171,478	6,028,009	35,153	120,012	1,738	25,309	3.5%
1997	172,178	6,481,034	37,641	120,012	1,207	25,400	3.2%
1998	172,880	6,830,184	39,508	120,012	1,164	25,454	3.9%
1999	173,858	6,948,667	39,967	120,012	1,334	25,011	4.0%
2000	174,264	7,445,136	42,723	120,012	1,310	24,823	3.5%
2001	181,743	7,027,043	38,665	138,773	1,277	24,696	5.0%
2002	183,056	6,741,062	36,825	138,773	1,202	23,976	7.3%
2003	181,027	6,775,808	37,430	138,773	1,368	24,190	6.7%
2004	179,894	6,841,042	38,028	138,773	1,176	23,623	5.4%
2005	178,605	6,906,825	38,671	138,773	1,288	23,310	4.9%

<sup>(1)</sup> U.S. Census Bureau

<sup>(2)</sup> Utah State Tax Commission

<sup>(3)</sup> Salt Lake City School District

<sup>(4)</sup> U.S. Department of Labor -All rates are annual except for the final year which is rate at June 30, 2005

## Salt Lake City Corporation Full-time Equivalent City Covoernment by Functions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30

_	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Department										
General Fund										
Attorney's Office	24.85	24.35	24.85	25.55	26.85	28.59	30.29	30.29	34.29	36.29
City Council	16.00	16.00	20.20	20.80	19.20	18.60	19.00	19.00	18.60	18.60
Community and Economic Development	95.00	105.00	109.00	197.25	195.00	192.00	130.00	129.00	118.40	116.00
Fire	326.00	337.00	355.00	357.00	354.00	366.00	366.00	365.00	359.00	359.00
Management Services	80.49	83.45	88.95	86.90	85.79	90.39	126.81	119.81	118.96	117.46
Mayor's Office	19.25	19.75	19.00	19.00	19.00	20.00	21.00	21.00	19.00	17.00
Office of Internal Audit	4.00	4.00		4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00			
Police	564.70	557.89	573.75	581.15	578.15	578.78	581.28	586.65	577.18	574.57
Public Services	401.48	448.32	469.11	399.19	363.64	355.47	427.68	429.04	451.01	448.83
General Fund Total	1,531.77	1,595.76	1,659.86	1,690.84	1,645.63	1,653.83	1,704.06	1,699.79	1,696.44	1,687.75
Enterprise Funds										
Airport	427.65	483.65	506.15	527.00	526.80	529.80	559.80	563.80	575.80	575.80
Golf	99.85	95.13	94.31	91.73	91.87	89.59	90.92	90.92	94.50	96.93
Public Utilites	393.00	400.00	410.50	406.50	405.80	401.80	400.10	400.10	397.60	395.70
Refuse	58.16	52.33	56.09	58.09	61.95	59.86	60.88	60.88	42.16	39.72
<b>Enterprise Fund Total</b>	978.66	1,031.11	1,067.05	1,083.32	1,086.42	1,081.05	1,111.70	1,115.70	1,110.06	1,108.15
Internal Service Funds										
Information Management Services	45.90	49.90	51.65	53.65	54.90	55.90	57.90	57.90	59.00	59.00
Fleet Management	54.00	52.00	51.00	52.00	52.00	50.00	41.00	40.00	42.90	42.90
Risk Management	10.10	8.19	8.19	8.19	6.19	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.34	6.34
Governmental Immunity	4.65	4.65	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.35	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65
Internal Service Fund Total	114.65	114.74	115.99	118.99	118.24	117.34	109.64	108.64	112.89	112.89
Weed Abatement Special										
Revenue Fund Total	0.00	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
Total Positions	2,625.08	2,742.69	2,843.98	2,894.23	2,851.37	2,853.30	2,926.48	2,925.21	2,920.47	2,909.87

#### Salt Lake City Corporation Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fisca	ıl Vear

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Function										
Fire protection										
Number of stations	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14
Sworn/fire fighters	323	335	329	307	319	331	331	312	322	323
Non-sworn civilian employees.	14	20	28	36	32	31	31	28	37	39
Police protection:										
Number of officers with power of arrest	394	404	413	414	409	415	415	399	409	409
Number of other police employees	161	166	164	160	157	165	165	151	158	158
Community Development										
Number of Street Lights	10,600	10,700	10,696	10,900	13,068	11,818	12,545	13,899	12,931	14,590
Public Services										
Recreation and culture:										
Number of municipal parks	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	134	80	80
Number of municipal playgrounds	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	50	59	59
Number of municipal golf courses	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9
Number of municipal swimming pools (1)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	4	4
Lane miles of city owned streets	1,715	1,785	1,785	1,770	1,787	1,743	1,741	1,754	1,770	1,776
Municipal water plants:										
Number of service connections	88,514	89,191	89,531	90,393	90,393	90,766	91,283	91,751	92,055	92,344
City	54,603	55,016	55,225	55,859	55,859	56,699	57,078	57,355	57,492	57,646
County	33,911	34,175	34,306	34,534	34,534	34,067	34,205	34,396	34,563	34,698
Water supplied to conduits (gallons/year)										
per thousand	32,299,180	33,484,300	32,417,000	32,968,200	32,968,200	35,868,100	34,072,720	30,078,800	31,149,640	28,774,670
Water shed managed (square miles)	186	186	186	186	190	250	190	190	190	190
Number of fire hydrants	8,416	8,572	8,572	8,487	8,487	8,972	8,903	8,967	9,044	9,143
City	5,827	5,946	5,946	5,576	5,576	5,983	5,925	5,885	5,935	5,912
County	2,589	2,626	2,626	2,911	2,911	2,989	2,978	3,082	3,109	3,231
Sewer Utility										
Number of sewer connections	47,361	47,799	47,799	48,359	48,359	48,019	48,192	48,325	48,421	48,466
Miles of sanitary sewer lines	599	600	602	602	616	627	633	634	636	636
Storm Water Utility:			40-	40-	40-		40-			
Miles of storm water lines	427	429	430	430	433	434	437	444	441	445
Public Libraries	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

(1) City owns 4 but they are operated by County

Miscellaneous Statistics - Most current information only	
Date of Incorporation	January 5, 1851
Form of government (adopted January 7, 1980	Council/Mayor
Area (square miles)	111
Election data:	
Registered (active voters), November 2003	86,332
Number of votes cast in 2003 local election	41,844
Percentage of registered voters voting	48.00%